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EPA ENVIRONMENTAL
DATA BASE AND
MODEL DIRECTORY

Volume 2 of 2

Part 1 of 2 (Pages 1 through 810)

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| any responsibility for the results of their use. Readers are directed |
| to the specific contacts associated with each entry for further |
information and program acquisition.

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LIBRARY SYSTEMS AND INFORMATION OFFICE
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INTRODUCTION

In late 1979, the concept of the Clearinghouse was originated by the Select Committee on Monitoring - a group of Program and Regional Division and ORD Laboratory Directors - and endorsed by the DAA Committee on Monitoring and Information Management prior to the Administrator's order. These individuals felt there was a need for a single and exhaustive record of EPA's environmental data both to certify non-duplication of effort of all the environmental data available throughout the Agency and to increase the Clearinghouse's response to EPA management and other federal agencies seeking information.

The Clearinghouse was formally established in 1980. Two publications resulted from the models and data collections survey. One was entitled "EPA Environmental Data Base and Model Index, May 1981". It contained office and chemical indices to the second publication "EPA Environmental Data Base and Model Index - Draft Directory, May 1981".

During the winter of 1982/83, the Clearinghouse conducted an Agency - wide survey to update the descriptions of each environmental measurement data base and environmental model operated or funded by EPA. The survey results described data bases and models. These descriptions have been automated and indexed by the Clearinghouse Office as a new component of the NIH/EPA Chemical Information System (CIS), and the automated file is searched to identify Agency data and refer users to data bases and models. Clearly, however, the information contained in the Inventory cannot describe in exhaustive detail all aspects of the data bases. Rather, the function of the Clearinghouse will be to provide initial searches and sorts within the level of detail encompassed on these forms and provide referrals to the contacts listed by the respondents to answer detailed questions or access the data in question. Data search and referral services performed by the Clearinghouse are available to all EPA personnel. The user may request that either the Clearinghouse conduct the search, or that the user may perform his own search on the system.

This Directory contains descriptions of each of the data bases and models as they appear in the computerized Inventory. The Directory is divided into two volumes: Volume 1, which contains an Introduction, a Names of Data Bases and Models section, an Organization section, and a Discontinued Data Bases and Models section; and, Volume 2, which includes the Complete Records section. The Names of Data Bases and of Models appear separately, each in alphabetical order, with an accession number that uniquely identifies that particular data base or model name, and a calendar date which denotes when the record was updated by the responsible organization. The Organization section is in order by the EPA organization which was requested to respond to the survey. The models and data bases are in alphabetical order under the organization, with accession number and status of the particular data base or model. The Discontinued Data Bases and Models section includes those records that were initially part of the Clearinghouse Inventory, but are no longer in use. They are listed in data base or model name order with its corresponding accession number. The Complete Records section, which comprises Volume 2, appears in accession number order with each data base and model description being replete with its full complement of field identifiers and data.

As part of the CIS, access to the models and data bases is available on a commercial DEC 2060 computer. Since the Clearinghouse is now an on-going operation, Computer Output Microfiche (COM) and printed directories will be updated at least annually. However, the automated reference file can and should be kept more current. The Clearinghouse should be notified promptly of changes in data base content or contact personnel and, most importantly, of the addition of new data bases, models and error corrections so that the information and referrals it provides may be accurate as possible.

Comments and suggestions concerning the contents and arrangement of this Directory are welcome.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Institutes of Health/Environmental Protection Agency (NIH/EPA) Chemical Information System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CIS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Atmospheric deposition ;Blood ;Drinking water ;Effluents various ; Emissions various ;Ground water ;Mobile source emissions ;Noise ; Runoff various ;Sediment ;Soil ;Solid waste ;Surface water various ; Tissue various
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The NIH/EPA Chemical Information System (CIS) is a collection of scientific data bases available through an interactive computer program. No other publicly available information system can provide such diverse numeric, as opposed to bibliographic, data on so many (over 192,000) chemical substances. CIS has a unique linking system, the heart of which is the Structure and Nomenclature Search System (SANSS). SANSS allows the user, in a single operation, to search 66 different files including the TSCA inventory. CIS includes 7 major identification data bases (OHM-TADS; Mass Spectrometry; Carbon 13 NMR; Organic Crystals: Single Crystals and Powder Defraction Infrared Spectroscopy). Additional data bases cover TSCA plant and production information, toxicology, the Federal Register, and bibliographic files.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Stephen R. Heller (202)382-2424; Computer-related Stephe
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other ambient, point and non-point sources
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;3 111D CAA ; 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ; 21 drinking water standards ;9 potential drinking water ;29 drinking water monitoring ; 299 hazardous substances ;48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides ; 54 TSCA assessment ;RCRA hazardous wastes ;16 Pre-RPAR ;15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Compliance data ; Concentration measures ;Cost/economic data ;Discharge points ; Disposal ;Geographic subdivision ;Health effects ;Industry ;Inspection data ; Location ;Manufacturer ;Physical data ;Sampling date ;Site description ; Temperature ;Use ;Volume/mass measures
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-30 TO 01-00-83
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;daily ;weekly ;quarterly ;semi annually ;annually ; as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 225,000 chemicals(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 25000-500 00/yr
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations

- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1000
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 66
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
 /A)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Coordinates
 latitude/longitu Project identifier ;lab identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
 ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street
 address ;SIC code
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Quali
 ty assurance procedures vary by data base and source. Frequency
 of data collection varies for each data base and source.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for
 organic crystals and mass spectrometry data Edit generally
 performed by contractor, some documented, and some not.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency Texas, California and other Air
 Resources Boards ; State agency Environmental Protection Agencies
 ;Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Divisions regions) ;EPA
 lab Environmental Monitoring and Support Lab-Cincinnati, OH
 ;EPA lab Environmental Research Lab-Athens, GA ;EPA lab
 Environmental Research Lab-Ada, OK ; EPA lab National
 Enforcement Investigations Center ;Contractor lab under contract to
 National Burea Standards, & Radian Lab under contract to EPA.
 ;Contractor Betel, RTI and misc. others ; Other federal agency
 National Institutes of Health Federal Drug Administration National
 Bureau of EPA headquarters Chemical Information System coordinator
 ;Universities, Data Center (England), Hung Sciences & others
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Fein Marquart & Radian Corporation
 international data generators
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is to develop a support resource to
 coordinate and link all EPA chemical files with the literature &
 external files.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 NO
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 articles in On-Line; Sciences; Industrial Chemical News; Journal of
 Chemical Information and Computer Systems.
 mass spectra data (4 volumes and index)
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1000
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices

Office of Planning and Evaluation;
 EPA headquarter offices Office of Toxic Substances;
 EPA headquarter offices Office of Enforcement;
 EPA headquarter offices Office of Waste Water Management;
 EPA headquarter offices Office of Solid Waste;
 EPA headquarter offices Office of Research and Development;
 EPA headquarter offices Office of Air, Noise and Radiation.
 EPA regional offices
 EPA laboratories
 Other federal agencies
 States

industry, universities and 20 countries

- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software NIH/EPA-CIS MIDS:7500000900
 ;EPA hardware DEC PDP-10 (NIH)
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other varies from
 weekly to annually by data base
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 OHM-TADS, STORET
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Lockh
 eed bibliographic data bases, National Library of Medicine data
 bases, System Development Corporation data bases.
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Mike Weaver
 OFC: CIS User Support Group# AD: 6565 Arlington Blvd., Falls
 Church, VA 22046# PH: (800)368-3432
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 780
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1022
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

0,0-diethyl phosphoricacid,0-p-	1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,
nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5>	8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,
0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)	endo-dimetha
phoshorothio0,0-diethyl-s-(2-	1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
ethylthio)ethyl)ester of	1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene
phosphorodithioicacid	<95-94-3>
0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of phos	1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	<96-12-8>
<630-20-6>	1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>
1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane	1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
<79-34-5>	1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>
1,1,2-trichloroethene<79-01-6>	1,2-diethylhydrazine<1615-80-1>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	1,2-dimethylhydrazine<540-73-8>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>	1,2-propanediol<57-55-6>
	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
	<156-60-5>

- 1,3,4 trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
 1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>
 1,3-pentadiene<504-60-9>
 1,3-propane sultone<1120-71-4>
 1,4-dichloro-2-butene<110-57-6>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 1,4-dioxane<123-91-1>
 1,4-naphthoquinone<130-15-4>
 1-(o-chlorophenyl)thiourea
 <5344-82-1>
 1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid
 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane
 <106-89-8>
 1-naphthyl-2-thiourea<86-88-4>
 1-naphthylamine<134-32-7>
 2,2-dichloropropionic acid
 <75-99-0>
 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
 2,4,5-t amines
 2,4,5-t esters
 2,4,5-t salts
 2,4,5-tp acid esters
 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 (T)<93-76-5>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic
 acid (TP)<93-72-1>
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
 dioxin (tcdd)
 2,4-d acid<94-75-7>
 2,4-d esters
 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,
 4-d)<94-75-7>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,4-dithiobiuret<541-53-7>
 2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-acetylaminoflourene
 2-butanone peroxide<1338-23-4>
 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
 <131-89-5>
 2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7>
 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionalde
 hyde-o-(methylcarbonyl)oxime
 <80-62-6>
 2-methylaziridine<75-55-8>
 2-methylactonitrile<75-86-5>
 2-naphthylamine<91-59-8>
 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
 2-picoline<109-06-8>
 2-propyn-1-ol<107-19-7>
 2-sec butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
 <88-85-7>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine<119-90-4>
 3,3'-dimethyl-1(methylthio)-2-
 butanone-0-((methylamino)
 carbonyl)oxime
 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine
 <119-9 3,4-benzofluoranthene
 <205-99-2>
 3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)-
 methyl benzyl alcohol
 3-chloropropionitrile<542-76-7>
 3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
 39196-18-4>
 4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde)
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroanilin
 e)<101-14-4>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-Aminopyridine<504-24-5>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride
 <3165-93-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 5-(aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
 <2763-96-4>
 5-nitro-o-toluidine<99-55-8>
 6-amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-
 8-(hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-
 methyl
 -caraba
 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
 <57-97-6>
 7-oxabicycol(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-
 dicarboxylic acid<145-73-3>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>

acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
acetic acid<64-19-7>
acetic anhydride<108-24-7>
acetone cyanohydrin<75-86-5>
acetone<67-64-1>
acetonitrile<75-05-8>
acetophenone<98-86-2>
acetyl bromide<506-96-7>
acetyl chloride<75-36-5>
acid mist
acidity
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylamide<79-06-1>
acrylic acid<79-10-7>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
adipic acid<124-04-9>
alachlor<15972-60-8>
aldrin<309-00-2>
alkalinity
allyl alcohol<107-18-6>
allyl chloride<107-05-1>
alpha, alpha-dimethylbenzylhydro-
peroxide<80-15-9>
alpha, alpha-dimethylphenethylamine
<122-09-8>
alpha-chlorotoluene<100-44-7>
aluminum phosphide<20859-73-8>
aluminum sulfate<10043-01-3>
aluminum<7429-90-5>
amitraz (baam)<33089-61-1>
amitrole<61-82-5>
ammonia<7664-41-7>
ammonium acetate<631-61-8>
ammonium benzoate<1863-63-4>
ammonium bicarbonate<1066-33-7>
ammonium bichromate<7789-09-5>
ammonium bifluoride<1341-49-7>
ammonium bisulfite<10192-30-0>
ammonium carbamate<1111-78-0>
ammonium carbonate<506-87-6>
ammonium chloride<12125-02-9>
ammonium chromate<7788-98-9>
ammonium citrate<7632-50-0>
ammonium fluoborate<13826-83-0>
ammonium fluoride<12125-01-8>
ammonium hydroxide<1336-21-6>
ammonium oxalate<1113-38-8>
ammonium picrate<131-74-8>
ammonium silicofluoride
<16919-19-0>
ammonium sulfamate<7773-06-0>
ammonium sulfide<12135-76-1>
ammonium sulfite<10196-04-0>
ammonium tartrate<3164-29-2>
ammonium thiocyanate<1762-95-4>
ammonium thiosulfate<7783-18-8>
amyl acetate<628-63-7>
aniline<62-53-3>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony pentachloride<7647-18-9>
antimony potassium tartrate
<11071-15-1>
antimony tribromide<7789-61-9>
antimony trichloride<10025-91-9>
antimony trifluoride<7783-56-4>
antimony trioxide<1309-64-4>
antimony<7440-36-0>
aramite<140-57-8>
arsenic acid<1327-52-2>
arsenic disulfide<1303-32-8>
arsenic pentoxide<1303-28-2>
arsenic trichloride<7784-34-1>
arsenic trioxide<1327-53-3>
arsenic trisulfide<1303-33-9>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
atrazine<1912-24-9>
auramine<2465-27-2>
azaserine<115-02-6>
banvel-d<1918-00-9>
barium cyanide<542-62-1>
barium<7440-39-3>
benefin<1861-40-1>
benomyl<17804-35-2>
benz(c)acridine<225-51-4>
benzac
benzal chloride<98-87-3>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzenesulfonyl chloride<98-09-9>
benzenethiol<108-98-5>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
benzoic acid<65-85-0>
benzonitrile<100-47-0>
benzotrichloride<98-07-7>
benzoyl chloride<98-88-4>
benzyl chloride<100-44-7>
beryllium chloride<7787-47-5>
beryllium dust
beryllium fluoride<7787-49-7>
beryllium nitrate<13597-99-4>

beryllium<7440-41-7>
 bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
 bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
 bhc-beta<319-85-7>
 bhc-delta<319-86-8>
 biphenyl<92-52-4>
 bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bismuth compounds<7440-69-9>
 boron compounds<7440-42-8>
 bromine<7726-95-6>
 bromoacetone<598-31-2>
 bromobenzene<108-86-1>
 bromochlorobenzene<28906-38-9>
 bromodichloromethane<75-27-4>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 brucine<357-57-3>
 butachlor<23184-66-9>
 butyl acetate<123-86-4>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 butylamine<109-73-9>
 butyric acid<107-92-6>
 cacodylic acid and salts<75-60-5>
 cadmium acetate<543-90-8>
 cadmium bromide<7789-42-6>
 cadmium chloride
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 calcium arsenate<7778-44-1>
 calcium arsenite<52740-16-6>
 calcium carbide<75-20-7>
 calcium chromate<13765-19-0>
 calcium cyanide<592-01-8>
 calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
 <26264-06-2>
 calcium hydroxide<1305-62-0>
 calcium hypochlorite<7778-54-3>
 calcium oxide<1305-78-8>
 captan<133-06-2>
 carbaryl<63-25-2>
 carbofuran<1563-66-2>
 carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
 carbon monoxide<630-08-0>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 carbonyl fluoride<353-50-4>
 chloral<75-87-6>
 chlorambucil<305-03-3>
 chloranil<118-75-2>
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chlorinated naphthalenes
 chlorine<7782-50-5>
 chloroacetaldehyde<107-20-0>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorobenzilate<510-15-6>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroethene<75-01-4>
 chloroethyl vinyl ether<110-75-8>
 chlorofluorocarbons
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chloromethyl methyl ether
 <107-30-2>
 chloroprene<126-99-8>
 chlorosulfonic acid<7790-94-5>
 chlorpyrifos<2921-88-2>
 chromic acetate<1066-30-4>
 chromic acid<7738-94-5>
 chromic sulfate<10101-53-8>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chromous chloride<10049-05-5>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 cis-1,2-dichloroethylene<156-59-2>
 coal tar<8007-45-2>
 cobalt<7440-48-4>
 cobaltous bromide<7789-43-7>
 cobaltous formate<544-18-3>
 cobaltous sulfamate
 copper cyanide<544-92-3>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 coumaphos<56-72-4>
 creosote<8021-39-4>
 cresol<1319-77-3>
 cresylic acid<1319-77-3>
 crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
 cumene<98-82-8>
 cupric acetate<142-71-2>
 cupric acetoarsenite<12002-03-8>
 cupric chloride<7447-39-4>
 cupric nitrate<3251-23-8>
 cupric oxalate<814-91-5>
 cupric sulfate ammoniated
 <10380-29-7>
 cupric sulfate<7758-98-7>
 cupric tartrate<815-82-7>
 cyanazine<21725-46-2>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 cyanogen bromide<506-68-3>
 cyanogen chloride<506-77-4>

cyanogen<460-19-5>
cyclohexane<110-82-7>
cyclohexanone<108-94-1>
cyclophosphamide<50-18-0>
daunomycin<20830-81-3>
ddd(tde)
ddt
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7440-47-3; 10049-05-5; 218-01-9; 156-59-2; 8007-45-2; 7440-48-4;
7789-43-7; 544-18-3; 544-92-3; 7440-50-8; 56-72-4; 8021-39-4;
1319-77-3; 1319-77-3; 4170-30-3; 98-82-8; 142-71-2; 12002-03-8;
7447-39-4; 3251-23-8; 814-91-5; 10380-29-7; 7758-98-7; 815-82-7;
21725-46-2; 57-12-5; 506-68-3; 506-77-4; 460-19-5; 110-82-7;
108-94-1; 50-18-0; 20830-81-3; 8065-48-3; 55-91-4; 84-74-2;
117-84-0; 621-64-7; 2303-16-4; 333-41-5; 53-70-3; 132-64-9;
189-55-9; 124-48-1; 74-95-3; 84-74-2; 1918-00-9; 1194-65-6;
117-80-6; 25321-22-6; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 594-04-7; 75-09-2;
696-28-6; 26638-19-7; 26952-23-8; 62-73-7; 60-57-1;
1464-53-5; 84-66-2; 109-89-7; 56-53-1; 94-58-6; 60-51-5;
131-11-3; 77-78-1; 124-40-3; 79-44-7; 62-75-9; 25154-54-5;
25321-14-6; 123-91-1; 828-00-2; 101-84-8; 38622-18-3; 142-84-7;
2764-72-9; 298-04-4; 330-54-1; 27176-87-0; 60-00-4; 1031-07-8;
959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 115-29-7; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 106-89-8;
2104-64-5; 136-25-4; 563-12-2; 140-88-5; 75-00-3; 60-29-7;
97-63-2; 62-50-0; 56-38-2; 100-41-4; 107-12-0; 106-93-4; 107-06-2;
75-21-8; 96-45-7; 107-15-3; 151-56-4; 1185-57-5; 14221-47-7;
7705-08-0; 7783-50-8; 10421-48-4; 10028-22-5; 10045-89-3;
7758-94-3; 7720-78-7; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 7782-41-4; 75-69-4;
50-00-0; 64-18-6; 110-17-8; 110-00-9; 98-01-1; 86-50-0;
1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 58-89-9; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
70-30-4; 1888-71-7; 67-72-1; 757-58-4; 302-01-2; 7647-01-0;
74-90-8; 7664-39-3; 74-90-8; 7783-06-4; 75-60-5; 193-39-5;
74-88-4; 7439-89-6; 9004-66-4; 7439-89-6; 78-83-1; 624-83-9;
78-59-1; 78-79-5; 54590-52-2; 120-58-1; 115-32-2; 143-50-0;
303-34-4; 301-04-2; 3687-31-8; 7758-95-4; 7783-46-2; 13814-96-5;
10101-63-0; 10099-74-8; 7446-27-7; 1072-35-1; 1335-32-6;
7446-14-2; 1314-87-0; 592-87-0; 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 7439-93-2;
14307-35-8; 108-39-4; 108-38-3; 121-75-5; 110-16-7; 108-31-6;
123-33-1; 109-77-3; 7439-96-5; 148-82-3; 2032-65-7; 592-04-1;
10045-94-0; 7783-35-9; 592-85-8; 10415-75-5; 628-86-4;
7439-97-6; 74-93-1; 67-56-1; 91-80-5; 16752-77-5; 72-43-5;
126-98-7; 79-22-1; 71-55-6; 78-93-3; 1338-23-4; 60-34-4;
74-88-4; 108-10-1; 74-93-1; 80-62-6; 298-00-0; 56-04-2;
7786-34-7; 315-18-4; 2385-85-5; 7439-98-7; 75-04-7; 74-89-5;
150-68-5; 494-03-1; 71-36-3; 84-74-2; 70-25-7; 759-73-9;
684-93-5; 615-53-2; 924-16-3; 621-64-7; 1116-54-7; 55-18-5;
62-75-9; 86-30-6; 100-75-4; 930-55-2; 103-85-5; 107-10-8;
300-76-5; 91-20-3; 1338-24-5; 7785-20-8; 12612-55-4; 7718-54-9;
557-19-7; 12054-48-7; 13138-45-9; 7786-81-4; 7440-02-0; 54-11-5;
4726-14-1; 14797-55-8; 7697-37-2; 10102-43-9; 98-95-3; 10102-44-0;
10102-44-0; 10544-72-6; 7727-37-9; 55-63-0; 25154-55-6; 684-93-5;
59-89-2; 95-48-7; 90-05-1; 636-21-5; 95-47-6; 152-16-9; 20816-12-0;
10028-15-6; 59-50-7; 106-47-8; 106-44-5; 106-46-7; 60-11-7;
100-01-6; 106-42-3; 30525-89-4; 123-63-7; 4685-14-7; 56-38-2;
12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6;
11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 608-93-5; 76-01-7; 82-68-8; 87-86-5;
127-18-4; 72-56-0; 62-44-2; 85-01-8; 578-94-9; 108-95-2;
696-28-6; 103-82-2; 62-38-4; 298-02-2; 75-44-5; 7803-51-2;
7664-38-2; 7723-14-0; 10025-87-3; 1314-80-3; 1314-80-3;

7719-12-2; 7723-14-0; 88-99-3; 85-44-9; 51-03-6; 7784-41-0;
 10124-50-2; 7778-50-9; 7789-00-6; 151-50-8; 1310-58-3;
 7722-64-7; 506-61-6; 23950-58-5; 1918-16-7; 709-98-8;
 2312-35-8; 79-09-4; 123-62-6; 107-12-0; 75-56-9; 114-26-1; 75-56-9;
 129-00-0; 121-29-9; 110-86-1; 91-22-5; 13982-63-3; 15262-20-1;
 10043-92-2; 50-55-5; 108-46-3; 299-84-3; 83-79-4; 78-48-8; 81-07-2;
 94-59-7; 7783-00-8; 12640-89-0; 7446-34-6; 7782-49-2; 630-10-4;
 506-64-9; 7761-88-8; 7440-22-4; 93-72-1; 122-34-9; 7440-23-5;
 7631-89-2; 7784-46-5; 26628-22-8; 10588-01-9; 1333-83-1; 7631-90-5;
 7775-11-3; 143-33-9; 25155-30-0; 7681-49-4; 62-74-8; 16721-80-5;
 1310-73-2; 7681-52-9; 124-41-4; 7632-00-0; 7558-79-4; 7601-54-9;
 10102-18-8; 7440-23-5; 8001-50-1; 7789-06-2; 1314-96-1; 57-24-9;
 57-24-9; 100-42-5; 7446-09-5; 10025-67-9; 7664-93-9; 72-54-8;
 127-18-4; 127-18-4; 56-23-5; 3689-24-5; 78-00-2; 107-49-3;
 109-99-9; 509-14-8; 1314-32-5; 563-68-8; 29809-42-5;
 7791-12-0; 10102-45-1; 7446-18-6; 7440-28-0; 62-55-5;
 23564-05-8; 79-19-6; 62-56-6; 137-26-8; 26471-62-5; 108-88-3;
 25376-45-8; 8001-35-2; 2303-17-5; 75-25-2; 78-48-8; 52-68-6;
 25323-89-1; 79-01-6; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-70-7; 25167-82-2;
 27323-41-7; 121-44-8; 1582-09-8; 75-50-3; 99-35-4; 126-72-7;
 72-57-1; 50-31-7; 66-75-1; 7440-61-1; 541-09-3; 10102-06-4;
 51-79-6; 11115-67-6; 1314-62-1; 7440-62-2; 27774-13-6; 108-05-4;
 75-01-4; 75-35-4; 1330-20-7; 1300-71-6; 557-34-6; 1332-07-6;
 7699-45-8; 3486-35-9; 7646-85-7; 7783-49-5; 557-41-5;
 7779-86-4; 7779-88-6; 127-82-2; 1314-84-7; 16871-71-9; 7733-02-0;
 7440-66-6; 13746-89-9; 16923-95-8; 14644-61-2; 10026-11-6;
 14798-08-4; 14762-75-5; 10045-97-3; 15046-84-1; 10043-66-0;
 13983-27-2; 13981-16-3; 15117-48-3; 7440-09-7; 139-40-2;
 18883-66-4; 14158-27-1; 10098-97-2; 7440-32-6; 10028-17-8;
 13966-29-5; 15117-96-1; 557-21-1

(CNM) Contact name(s): Heller, S.R. ; Heller, S.R. ;
 Heller, S.R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Administration. Office of
 Management Information and Support Services. Manage

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Facilities Index System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FINDS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: No specific media-Data bases serves as a cross-reference index to various facil addition, provides some minimal cross-media, facility-related data.
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The ultimate FINDS will contain approx- imately 40 facility-related data elements, principally cross-media in nature, with a few key media-specific elements. "Pointers" are provided which indicate what other existing EPA data systems contain additional data on any given facility. The Dun and Bradstreet facility identification number and User Block Numbers are the keys to the cross-referencing capability. Pollutant parameter data not currently planned for FINDS.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dan Cirelli, MIDSD; Computer-related Diane Rivinus, MIDSD (202)382-2432; EPA Office Dan Cirelli, MIDSD (202)382-2416
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection-Data comes through several facility-based, host ADP systems.
- (STA) Data Base status: FINDS operational by 12/31/83.
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Geographic subdivision-latitude/longitude ;Industry-SIC codes ; Location-physical address ;Manufacturer-facility name ;Political subdivisions ; Other key variables of the data collected include facility ID number, parent facility ID number, m facility ownership, type permit issued, alias facility name, media-indicators, date of last update and regional discretionary data elements.
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 12-01-81 to 12-31-83
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: N/A
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A)
- (INF) Data base includes: Facility Identification Data
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 200000-300000
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 20 0000-300000
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates-latitude/longitude
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant/facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code ;Dun Bradstreet ;NPDES ;Program identifier ; Other-EPA region number
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: FINDS will contain only basic facility name and location data.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collect

- ion method documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Lab analysis is not applicable.
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not applicable.
- (PRE) Precision: N/A
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: State agency ;Regional office ;Contractor-Washington, D.C. and Regional Offices#
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office
Contractor-Washington, D.C. and Regional Offices# EPA headquarters
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: FINDS aggregates data from other existing systems which have their own authorizations.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms. Data collected by Program Offices using OMB approved forms.
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: Unknown at this time
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories-Unknown
Other federal agencies-Unknown
States-Unknown
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data.
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software: FINDS ;EPA hardware NCC-IBM
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other-Planned to be ongoing
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: FINDS will eventually draw from all facility-based EPA ADP systems, but initially from PCS, HWDMS, WIC-IWIS/FURS.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
D. Cirelli
OFC: EPA/MIDSD/OA/OMISS/MIDSD
AD: PM-218, Room 2812D, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460
PH: (202) 382-2415
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-07-83
- (GNM) Contact name(s): Cirelli,D.; Rivinus,D.; Cirelli,D.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Administration. Office of Management Information and Support Services. Manage

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Compliance Costs for Secondary Lead Smelter
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LEAD
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions-smelter point, fugitive and area sources
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains existing monitoring data around one secondary lead smelter; emissions of point fugitive and area sources for one secondary smelter; contribution of emissions from each source to ambient lead concentrations; control techniques, their efficiency and cost, for each emission source;
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jeff Kolb (202) 382-2790 ; EPA Office Jeff Kolb, Economic Analysis Div.,
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection-ambient data near smelters, emissions from le
 (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 05-01-82
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: Other-lead 7439-92-1
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Cost/economic data ;Industry ;Location ;Manufacturer ; Physical data ;Population demographics ;Site description ;Treatment devices ; Wind direction ;Wind velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-81 TO 02-28-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: 02/28/82
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: N/A
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: None
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary or aggregate observations ;Reference data/citatio
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Local
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: None
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: None
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: One secondary smelter in Pennsylvania
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collect ion method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures document
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Contractor CBA
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor CBA
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement.
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publication
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: None yet
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office
(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Special one
 time study
(CMP) Completion of form:
 Jeff Kolb
 OFC: EPA/EAD/OPE/PM-220
 AD: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20460
 PH: (202) 382-2790
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-31-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): Kolb, J.
(COR) Contact organization: Jeff Kolb, Economic Analysis Div.,
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Policy and Resource
 Management. Office of Policy Analysis. Economic Analysis

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Federal Facilities Information System

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FFIS

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Drinking water ;domestic and industrial wastewater ; Noise ;Solid and Hazardous waste ;Pesticides ;Toxic substances

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Federal Facilities Information System contains an inventory of all Federal facilities subject to environmental regulations, their compliance status, and information related to the budgeting and funding of approximately 3500 projects to achieve or maintain compliance.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Lee Herwig (202) 382-^U5908 ; Computer-related Bruce Rothrock (202) 426-7240 ; EPA Office John Chase (202) 382-^U5909

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other federal facilities permit, project status compliance status project, assessment budgetary data.

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing

(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;3 111D CAA ;11 conventional water ;other

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Cost/economic data ;Funding data ;Management ^^ data is available on meeting all environmental laws.

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-76 TO 12-30-87

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated.

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: semi annually

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 350000.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 40000.

(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 14000.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 14000.

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 30 00.

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Street address ; Project identifier

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Federal Agency/Bureau Plant facility name ;Plant location ; Street address ;SIC code ;NPDES ;General Services Administration (Federal Facility) identifier (structured similar to DUNS)

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme National Emissions Data System (NEDS)

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Quality assurance data for Compliance Data System only. Data base contains few drinking water, noise, solid waste, toxic substances and pesticide project observations.

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Not Applicable
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting, compliance project reporting ;Regional office Permit Compliance System and Compliance Data System data, Enforcement Div. ;Contractor air compliance data-CSC ; Other federal agency budgetary data (13 other federal agencies) ; EPA headquarters Federal Facilities, Office of Federal Activities
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Federal Agencies Self reporting review data in system
Regional office; All Federal Facility Coordinators review data in system
Contractor CSC updates and edits# Other federal agency review updates
EPA headquarters Office of Federal Activities
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance and enforcement
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is Executive Order 12088 and OMB Circular A-106
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ EPA Form 3500-7 (7-82)
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
Standard format reports
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Federal Activities
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software IDMS ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: semi annually
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Compliance Data System (CDS) D 3403 0009 01; Permit Compliance System (PCS) D3302 0001 01
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Compliance Data System (CDS) D3403 0009 01; Permit Compliance System (PCS) D3302 0001 01
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Federal Agency update both manually and by tape-
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Lee Herwig
OFC: EPA/(OFA)
AD: 401 M St, SW Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 382-5908
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-21-83

Accession No. 3103000902 (cont)

(CNM) Contact name(s): Herwig, L. ; Rothrock, B. ; Chase, J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Legal and Enforcement
Counsel.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Hazardous Waste Site Tracking System
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STS
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other No specific media:
Inventory of hazardous waste sites with gross amounts of chemicals
found at site
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains
an inventory of potential hazardous waste sites both active and
inactive, on-site of industrial facilities and off-site. Major
functions supported include: inventory and identification,
assessment, site inspection, hazards, hydrological analysis, and
remedial and enforcement actions necessary.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Marguerite Hall (202) 382-2234 ;
Computer-related Myra S
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other No
monitoring data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance
data ;Cost/economic data ;Funding data ;Inspection data ;
Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ;Population
demographics ; Population density ;Site description ;Hazards ;Waste
state ;Waste characteristics ; Remedial actions
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-79 TO 12-30-80
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other As events (e.g.
inspections) are done
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 20821(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 10000
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 9000
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
(N/A)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
/A)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates Latitude/Longitude
; Coordinates
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Street address ; SIC code
;Dun Bradstreet ;NPDES
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: State agency ;Regional office ;Contractor
Various contractors
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Every Regional Surveillance
and Analysis Division
Contractor lab Various laboratories
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Remedial action
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is to aid in EPA tracking of
 hazardous waste sites
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
 request
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15 offices
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Hazardous Waste Task Force; SUPERFUND; Office of Solid Waste;
 Office of Enforcement
 EPA regional offices
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access
 within EPA and outside agency for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Site Tracking System MIDS:
 ;EPA hardware IBM 370
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Bruce Rothrock
 OFC: Office of Enforcement
 AD: 401 M St. SW Washington, DC 20460
 PH: (202)426-7240
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-11-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2000
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 224
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 "toxic liquid" 1-chloro-propane
 #2 fuel 1.1.1. trichloroetrrans
 #6 fuel oils 19h18r2oh19s21h20t22
 (d) xylose - combustible isomers of bhc
 09h08h10h09i11h10j12 2 dimethyl phenol
 1,1,1 2,4 dnp
 1,1,1 trichloroethylene 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> (T)<93-76-5>
 1,1,2 trichlorethylene 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> dioxin (tcdd)
 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,
 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> 4-d)<94-75-7>
 1,2 dichloroethylene 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp) 2-chloracrylnitril
 <96-12-8> 2-ethanol
 1,2-dibromomethane 2-ethyl hexanol
 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> 2-methyl pentane
 1,2-dichloroethylene 2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene 2-pentanone
 <156-60-5> 4,4"-ddd(p,p"-tde)
 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> 4,4"-dde(p,p"-ddx)<72-55-9>
 1,nitropropane

4-bromophenyl phenyl ether <101-55-3>	acrylamide<79-06-1>
4-cl-3,5dinitrotrifluorotl	acrylate & latex emulsion
4-cl-nitrofluorotoluene	acrylate sludges
a30	acrylates
aband mine w/tailings	acrylates & latex emuls'n
abrasives	acrylates emulsions
abs production wastes	acrylic particles
absorbed oils	acrylic polymer<9003-01-4>
absorbent clay w/propanil	acrylics
acetaldehyde<75-07-0>	acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
acetate	activated carbon resins
acetic acid<64-19-7>	activated charcoal
acetic anhydride<108-24-7>	adhesive coatings
acetone<67-64-1>	adhesive sealants
acetonitrile<75-05-8>	adhesive wastes
acetophenone<98-86-2>	adhesives
acetylene cylinders	aeosote oil
acetylene polymers	agricultural chemicals
acetylene<74-86-2>	agricultural wastes
acid (dry-unknown)	agriculture fert. waste
acid and alkaline cleaner	air emissions
acid flush	air flotation solids
acid leaching process	air pollution cntrl sludg
acid mine drainage	air/water reactive waste
acid neutralization sldge	al hydroxide
acid polymer sludge	al hydroxide wastes
acid residues	al(oh)3
acid runoff	al203
acid sludge-inject.well	al203 sludge
acid sludges	alcl3 lime mixture
acid solutions	alcohol esters
acid solutions (ph<3)	alcohol ethoxy sulfate
acid solvent	alcohol ethoxylate dtrgt
acid spin waste.	alcohols
acid vapors	alcohydes
acid wash/tank	aldehydes
acid wastes	aldehydes ph<3, >12
acid zinc plating	aldrin<309-00-2>
acid-spent hcl	aldyhydes
acid-weak h2504	algicides
acidic chrome/steel strip	aliphatic
acidic org waste	aliphatic hydrocarbons
acidic wst water	aliphatic polymers
acids	aliphatic solvents
acids & caustics	aliphatics
acids ph<3	alkali cellulose
acids w/hvy metals acidulated	alkali cleaner
bottomsottoms	alkaline cleaning solutn
acids-nitric	alkaline metal solution
ackylation sludge	alkaline rinse waters
acrolein<107-02-8>	alkaline waste
	alkalines

alkyd resins	amorphous polymer soluti
alkyl benzene	amp calcium hypochlorite
alkyl dimethyl amine	anhydrous ammonia
alkyl-phenolic cmpds	anhydrous monosodium phos
alkylation defluorinator	anhydrous sodium hydroxid
alkylation scrap metal	aniline<62-53-3>
alkylene	animal byproduct waste
alleged buried waste	animal carcasses
alleged contamination	animal process waste
alum	animal wastes
alum mud	anthraquinous dyes
alum sludge	anthracene<120-12-7>
aluminum bauxite	anthracite coal
aluminum chloride hexahyd	antibiotic waste
aluminum contaminant	antifreeze
aluminum dust	antimony glycol sludge
aluminum hydride & sldgs	antimony salt
aluminum hydroxide sludge	antimony trioxide<1309-64-4>
aluminum phosphite	antimony<7440-36-0>
aluminum pot linings	apc cake
aluminum silicate	apc sludge
aluminum sludge	api sep oil & sludge
aluminum sludge from baux	api separator
aluminum sulfate<10043-01-3>	api separator bot sludges
aluminum waste	api separator bottoms
aluminum, titanium catalys	api separator sludge
aluminum<7429-90-5>	arides
amatol/sodium sulfate	aromatic oil
amberlite	aromatic amines
amcelle	aromatic hydrocarbons
amiben sludge	aromatic solvents
amides	aromatics
amides & amines	arsenic acid<1327-52-2>
amides, aldehydes	arsenic compounds
amines	arsenic dichromate
amines & amides	arsenic phosphate
amines & polar solvents	arsenic sludge
aminos	arsenic sulfide
ammonia & nitrogen salts	arsenic trichloride<7784-34-1>
ammonia bearing wastes	arsenic trioxide<1327-53-3>
ammonia nitrogen	arsenic trisulfide<1303-33-9>
ammonia<7664-41-7>	arsenic<7440-38-2>
ammonium bifluoride<1341-49-7>	arsenicals
ammonium chloride<12125-02-9>	asbestos (chrysotile)
ammonium hydroxide<1336-21-6>	asbestos insulation
ammonium nitrate	asbestos lining dust
ammonium perchlorate	asbestos mine
ammonium persulfate	asbestos pipe
ammonium phosphate	asbestos removal
ammonium picrate<131-74-8>	asbestos shingles
ammonium sulfate	asbestos sludge
ammonium thiosulfate<7783-18-8>	asbestos<1332-21-4>

ascylates	bauxite residue
ash	bauxite tailings
ash & soil mixture	beamhouse sludge
ash residue	bearing grinding sludge
asphalt	bearing wastes
asphalt emulsion	belivd to cont acetyl sl
asphalt sludge	benfluoranthene
asphaltic motor oil sldgs	benzene & chlorobenzenes
asphaltic tank bottoms	benzene & ketone byproduc
atrazine<1912-24-9>	benzene cmpds
attrex	benzene hexachloride
auto battery acids	benzene hydroxy sulfonate
auto paint sludge	benzene sulfonic acid
azo compounds	benzene<71-43-2>
azo dyes	benzoic acid sludge
azulene	benzoic acid<65-85-0>
b. g. ash waste	benzothiophenes
b. s. sludge	benzoyl chloride<98-88-4>
bact cont'm of well	benzoyl peroxide<94-36-0>
bacteria	berullium sludges
bacteriostat 300-500 ppm	beryllium<7440-41-7>
baghouse dust	bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
baghouse dust w/metals	bhc cake
bags & equipment	bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bale wire	bhc-beta<319-85-7>
baled garbage	bilge water
barge bottoms	bio waste
barium sulfate	bio-digested sludge
barium sulfide ash	biocides
barium<7440-39-3>	biol. sludge
bark leachate	biological products
barrel storage on site	biological sludges
barrels & ponds	biological treatment sldg
barrels leaking	biological waste sludge
base metals	biological wastes-carcase
base solutions	biosludge
base solutions (ph>12)	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bases	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
basf surfactants	<117-81-7>
basic solutions	bis-ether
basics	bisodium phosphate
batch attack muds	bisphenol a
batteries and lead	bisulfate
battery acid	bitolylene diisocyanate
battery cases	black liquid tar type
battery casings	black liquors
battery liquids	black oils
battery mfging waste	black primer
battery waste	black viscous liquid
battery waste-lead-acid	blast furn. slag (w/lead)
bauxite	bleach
bauxite ore residue	blowdown & process water

boiler ash	cadmium<7440-43-9>
boiler blowdown	caf
boiler house solids	calcium
bone-wheat meal waste	calcium (lime)
boron compounds<7440-42-8>	calcium alginates
bottom ash	calcium arsenate
bottom coal tars	calcium arsenate<7778-44-1>
bottom sludge	calcium carbanate
bottoms out of boilers	calcium carbide<75-20-7>
brake lining scrap	calcium carbonate
brecsote sludges	calcium carbonite
brick	calcium catalyst
brine	calcium chloride
brine sludges	calcium chloride sludges
brine slurry	calcium flouride
brine softening sludge	calcium fluorie
brine waste	calcium hydrate
brine water	calcium hydroxide<1305-62-0>
bromacil	calcium hypochlorite<7778-54-3>
bromides	calcium oxide<1305-78-8>
brominal	calcium phosphate
brominated compounds	calcium salts
brominated intermediates	calcium sulfate
bromine<7726-95-6>	cani phosphate catalyst
bromoform<75-25-2>	cannery waste
bromomethane<74-83-9>	cans
building supplies	cap04
bulk oils	capacitors
bunker c oil	captan<133-06-2>
buried pesticides	carbide lime
burning acrylonitrize	carbon
burning herricide cans	carbon black
burning pesticide cans	carbon black powder
burning plastics	carbon black sludge
burning vectors	carbon black slurry
butadiene	carbon black wastes
butadiene plant residue	carbon dioxide
butanol	carbon filters
butanol alcohol	carbon fines
butyl acetate<123-86-4>	carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
butyl latex	carbon tetrachlorine
butyl phenol	carbonaceous products
c-56	carbonate
c-56 residues (possis)	cardboard
c2h2cl4	caso4
ca(oh)2	caso4 herbicide
ca3p04	caso4 sludge
cabr	caso4 w/traces of lead
cac03 herbicide	catalyst beads
caco3	catalyst fines
caco3/mgoh sludges	catalyst hts
cadmium sludge	catalyst nh3

catalyst powder
catalyst sludge
catalyst spent
catalysts
catalysts for acid mfg
catalytic tar
caulk wastes
caustic brines
caustic cleaners
caustic cleaning cmpds
caustic materials
caustic soda
caustic waste
caustics
caustics & chemicals
caustics - hydrocarbons
caustics w/nacl & naltypd
caustics/pesticides
cca salt
ccl4
cd
cellon
cellophane
cellophane waste
cellulose
cellulose nitrate
cellulose xanthate
cement
cement slurry
cement washings
centrifuge solids
chairs, beds, stoves, etc
chars paper
chcl3
chem binders-phenols
chem plant manu & hypoc/o
chem wastes
chem wastes from plastics
chem-fab wastes
chem-sldg-acid neutr1 gel
chemical barrels
chemical binders
chemical detergents
chemical dump site
chemical feed stocks
chemical oxygen
chemical process waste
chemical residue
chemical sludge
chemical strippers
chemical waste sludge
chemical waste water runo

chemical wastes
chemical wastes (rubbers)
chemical-agent orange
chemicals
chemicals (oil) disposal
chemicals-indenes
chemicals-metals
chemicals-organics
chemicals-wood preservati
chenonite
chlor-alkali sludges
chlorate filter residual
chlorate wastes
chlorates
chlordan<57-74-9>
chloride irons
chloride wastes
chlorides
chlorides & nitrogen cmpd
chlorinated benzenes
chlorinated by-product
chlorinated compounds
chlorinated hydrocarbons
chlorinated intermediates
chlorinated organics
chlorinated phenols
chlorinated slvt sludges
chlorinated solvent waste
chlorinated solvents
chlorine bleach
chlorine<7782-50-5>
chlorniethylether
chloroaniline
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chloropentaphenol
chlorothene
chlorthene
chromate
chromate metals
chromate sludge
chromated copper arsenate
chromatic tailings
chrome
chrome III sulfate
chrome crystals
chrome plating procss wst
chrome sludge
chrome waste
chromic acid sludge
chromic acid<7738-94-5>
chromic metal sludge
chromic oxide<1308-38-9>

chromium (hexavalent)<18540-29-9>	coal wastes
chromium + 6	coal wastes/cinders
chromium +3 sludge	cobalt compounds
chromium 6	cobalt<7440-48-4>
chromium cations	cod
chromium cmpds	coke
chromium hydroxide	coke breeze
chromium impoundments	coke dust
chromium in surface water	coke fines
chromium salts & sludges	coke plant wastes
chromium sludge	coke production byproduct
chromium sulfate	coking waste & waste nh3
chromium trihydroxide	coliform
chromium wste	combines oils & sawdust
chromium<7440-47-3>	combustible organics
chromplating sludges	commercial refuse
chronic acid sludge	commercial solids
chronic sludge	commercial waste
chronium	concentrated aqueous wste
chrysene<218-01-9>	concrete
cilicon dioxide (s102)	condensate
cinders	construction debris
circuit board residue	containine
circuit etching acid	contam storm runoff wtr
cl2	contam'd oil
claifer & airfloat	contaminants from scrubbr
clarifier sludge	contaminated clay
class I offsite (naoh)	contaminated pcb soil
class II waste	contaminated plant debris
clay	contaminated rock salt
clean mineral spirits	contaminated sludge
clean napthas & ketones	contaminated soil
clean out bars	contaminated solids
clean-up of catalyst	contaminated water
cleaner	cool oil from elec motor
cleaning chemicals	coolant
cleaning oils	cooling tower
cleaning solutions	cooling tower blowdown
cleaning solvents	cooling tower waste
cleaning tower wastes	cooling wastes
cleaning/cooling water	cooling water
cn wastes	copper ammonia solutions
co-ar-oxide	copper chloride
coal ash	copper chromium
coal stockpile	copper etchant
coal tar byproducts	copper fungicides
coal tar sludge	copper hydroxide
coal tar waste	copper napthenates
coal tar water	copper oxide wastes
coal tar<8007-45-2>	copper oxides
coal w/3 1/2 % sulfur	copper salts
coal w1/2 % sulfur	copper sulfate

copper-8-quinolinolate
copper/nickel waste
copperas
coppere
core oils
corn starch
corrosives
cotton insecticide
cr + 3
cr oxides
cr(oh)3
creosole & related wastes
creosote sludge
creosote soaked sand
creosote-like material
creosote<8021-39-4>
creosoting liquor
cresol<1319-77-3>
croh3
cromates mercaptan
crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
crude oil
crushed batteries
crushed drums
crushed limestone dust
cryolite
crystac
cu oxides
culmite
cumene<98-82-8>
cured latex
cured latex sludge
curene
curing compounds
cutting oil
cyand pyridine tars
cyanide phenols
cyanide waste
cyanide<57-12-5>
cyanogen<460-19-5>
cyanuric acid
cyanuric chloride
cyclohexane<110-82-7>
cyclohexanone<108-94-1>
cyclohexylamine
cynamid
daf sludge
dbp
dcp sludge
ddd(tde)
dde
ddmu

ddt
ddt p,p'/o,p'
dead animals
decanter tank pitch/sldg
defoamer waste
degreaser sludge
degreasing solvents
delnav
demineralized resins
demolition debris
demolition waste
dentachlorophenol
detergent waste water sld
detergents
detinning metal sludge
developer
di-isopropylamine
di-syston
diacetone alcohol
diammonium salt phosphate
diatomaceous earth
diazinon<333-41-5>
dibromide
dibromochloromethane<124-48-1>
dichloro phenol
dichlorobenzene<25321-22-6>
dichloroethane
dichloroethylene
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dielldrin<60-57-1>
dielectric oil
diesel fuel
diesel oil
diesel waste
digested soybean sludge
diisopropyl methyl
dilute h2s04 acid
dilute hcl
dimethoate<60-51-5>
dimethyl
dimethyl benzanthracene
dimethyl formamide
dimethyl formanide
dimethylacidamide
dimethylacytamide
dimethylamine<124-40-3>
dimethylterephthalate
dinitrophenol
dinitrotoluene<25321-14-6>
dioxane<123-91-1>
dioxon
diphenamid

diphenylmethane diisocyan
dipropylamine<142-84-7>
dipropylene diglycol benz
dipropylphosphorodithioat
dirt
dirt contaminants
dirt used for fill matrl
dirty feed napthas/ketnes
dirty feed solvents
dirty mineral spirits
disposed bases
dissolved metals
distillation bottoms
diuron<330-54-1>
dnoc
dolomite & calcined dolom
domestic refuse
domestic septic waste
domestic solid waste
double base nitroglycerin
drained transformers
dredge material
dried plant
dried sludge
drilling fluid
drilling mud
drilling mud & oil
drips from trucksand
dross
drummed waste
dry bleach
dry cells & storage batte
dry chemical waste
dry chemicals
dry cleaning sludge
dust collectors
dye waste, paint
dyes
dyes & inks
dyes (aniline)
elastomers
electric furnace tailings
electrolites
electroplating wastes
embalming fluid
emergency bypass water
empty 1-4 inhibitor steel
empty fertilizer sacks
empty pesticide containrs
emulsified oils
emulsifier
enamel paints w/pb & cr

endrin<72-20-8>
epoxy paints
epoxy resins
esters
esters & ethers
etching solution
ethanol
ethers
ethion<563-12-2>
ethyl acetate<141-78-6>
ethyl acrylate<140-88-5>
ethyl alcohol
ethyl parathion<56-38-2>
ethyl silicate
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
ethylene
ethylene dibromide (edb)<106-93-4>
ethylene dichloride<107-06-2>
ethylene glycol
ethylenediamine<107-15-3>
evaporator solids
excelsior
expanded clay filter
explosive wastes
explosives
explosives (picric acid)
extractable organics
farm chemicals
fat, bits of flesh
fats
fatty acids
fce collector dust
fe cl3
fe oxide dust
fe oxide scale
fecl3
feo3
feoh
ferric chloride<7705-08-0>
ferric hydroxide
ferric hydroxide sludge
ferric oxide
ferrous dust
ferrous metal wastes
ferrous metals
ferrous metals tailings
ferrous smelting wastes
ferrous sulfate<7720-78-7>
fertilizer
fertilizer salts
fertilizer waste
feso

feso4
fiber
fiber drums
fiber kegs w salt residue
fiber resin
fiberglass
fiberglass resin
fiberglass waste
film processing mat'ls
filter acid
filter bags
filter cake
filter clay
filter clay sludge
filter sludges
fire brick
fire with rubber waste
firewater pond
fish oil
flammable by-product
flammable cacerous mat
flammable liquid asphalt
flammable liquids
flammable liquids-paints
flammable materials
flammable organic liquids
flammable organics
flammable resins/solvents
flammable sludges
flammable solvents
flammables
flocculant
flocculating precipitates
flours
fluoboric acid
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorides
fluorine<7782-41-4>
flyash
flyash (lime slurry)
flyash disposal
flyash sludge
foam development chemcl
foam master 1119 disperst
foam rubber liquids
foam-solid
food processing waste
food waste
formaldehyde<50-00-0>
formaldenye
formic acid<64-18-6>
formox catalyst

foundry sand
foundry slag
foundry wastes
freao extractables
freon
freon 113
freshwater trtmnt sludge
fruit solids
fuel
fuel oil
fuel storage tanks
fuel tank spill
fugitive dust
fuller's earth
fume scrubber blowdown
fungicides
fungicides & intermediate
furfural polymer
furfural<98-01-1>
furidan
furnace & heater oil
furnace slag
furnace wastes
furniture
fyrolopcf
gamma radiation
garbage
gas
gasoline
gasoline/kerosene
gel-gypsum & copperas
general refuse
general solvent
glue
glue products
glycol
glycol ethers
glycol still bottoms
glyoxals
goethite residue
gold and silver ores
graphite
graphite & water mixture
gray, ash-type waste
gray, matted fibrous waste
grease
grinder fines
grinding sludge
grinding waste
ground/surface water prbl
groundwater contamination
gunnite

guthion<86-50-0>
gypsum
gypsum sludge
gypsum slurry
gypsum waste
gypsum with trivalent cr
gypsum-2 grades
h01a03h02b04h03c05h0
h11k13h12l14h13m15h1
h20 softener resins
h20 with acid & petn
h20, carbon black, latex
h21u 01p0102p0203
h2504
halogenated solvents
halogenated aliphatics
halogenated aromatics
halogenated organics
halogenated solvents
halogenated solvents-ice
halogens
hardened fiberglass
harsh soap
hcb
hccp
hcl
hcn
hcp
heavy and trace metals
heavy metal salts
heavy metal sludges
heavy metal solids
heavy metals
heavy metals and oil
heavy spill
heptachlor<76-44-8>
heptane
herbicide cans
herbicide organics
herbicide wastes
herbicides
hetones
hexachloro pentadiene
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadene
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachlorocyclopentadrene
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
hexachlorophene<70-30-4>
hexane
hexane-contam zinc oxide
hexavalent
hexavalent & trivalent cr
hexavalent chromium
hexene
high bod's
high chloride waste
high salt concentrations
high suspended solids
high-melting tar
highway salts
hologenated solvents
holybdenum
hospital wastes
houghton hocut 237
houghton solvent
housecleaning agents
household
hydrated lime
hydraulic fluid
hydraulic oil
hydrazine<302-01-2>
hydrocarbon based solvent
hydrocarbon resins
hydrocarbon sludge
hydrocarbons
hydrochloric acid<7647-01-0>
hydrocyanic acid<74-90-8>
hydrofluoric acid<7664-39-3>
hydrofluorosilicic acid
hydrogen bromide
hydrogen cyanide<74-90-8>
hydrogen nitrate
hydrogen peroxide
hydrogen sulfate
hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>
hydroquinone
hydroxide mettalic cake
hydroxide sludge
hydroxides
hydroxy amine sulfate
hydroxy diphenyls
hydroxyacetic acid
hydrozine
hygenic materials
hypo mud
hysterene
imidan
imides
impounded leachate
incinerated sewage sludge
incinerater residue brush
incinerator ash

incinerator residue
incinerator sludges
incompatible wastes
indust chem oilfield waste
indust chem source open
indust waste retent pond
indust waste-nat gypsum
industrial chemicals
industrial liquid
industrial liquids sludge
industrial refuse
industrial sludge
industrial solid wastes
industrial solids
industrial solvents
industrial tmt resin
industrial trash
industrial treatment sludge
industrial waste
industrial waste chemical
industrial waste met'ls
industrial waste--metals
industrial wastewater
industrial water facility
inert chemical
inert material
injection well
ink residues
ink sludge
ink waste
inks
inorganic acid
inorganic chemicals
inorganic mud
inorganic salts
inorganic wastes
inorganic/organic sludge
insecticide dust under fl
insecticides
insecticides & intermedia
institutional waste
insulation amberlite asbt
insulation material
inter plastic beads
intermediates
iron & steel tines
iron catalyst
iron chloride
iron chlorite
iron ore
iron oxide
iron oxide catalyst

iron powder
iron pyrites
iron sludge
iron<7439-89-6>
isobutyl alcohol<78-83-1>
isopentane
isophovone
isopropanol
isopropyl alcohol
jet fuel sludge
karmex
kelthane<115-32-2>
keltones
kepone<143-50-0>
kerose
kerosene toluene
ketone
ketones & aldehydes
ketones ph<3, >12
kettle scrapings
kettle washings
kiln dust pile
kiln scrubber
knoxweed 52
koh
kolene
kolene salt & polymer
korbuta-arco polymer
krenite press cake
kso4
lab chemicals
lab waste water
laboratory pharmaceutical
laboratory wastes
lacquer sludge
lacquer thinner
lacquer waste
lacquers
lagoon bottoms from stp
lagoon contaminating grnd
lamp base
lamp cement
landfill
landfill leachate
large amoung of egg waste
lasso 10g
latex
latex 10-20% solids
latex compounds
latex emissions
latex emulsion waste
latex emulsions

latex paint residue	liquified gas
latex product sludge	liquor sludges
latex sludge	liquors
latex solids	live crabs
latex washings	live shrimp
latex waste	love canal waste
latex waste from cook pnt	low flash solvents
latex/metal resid	low level pcb
laundry sludge	lpg
leach liquor	lubricants
leachate	lubricating oils
leachate (high in (B0d)	lumber treating wastes
leachate containing toxa	magnesium
lead arsenate<3687-31-8>	magnesium & bromide salts
lead bags	magnesium dioxide
lead based products	magnesium slag
lead chromate	magnesium sludge
lead contamination	malathion<121-75-5>
lead electrodes	maleic acid<110-16-7>
lead from paint pigments	maleic anhydride<108-31-6>
lead oxide	manganese dioxide
lead salts	manganese oxide
lead sheets	manganese<7439-96-5>
lead slag	mcpa tar
lead sludge	mcpa/2, 4, d tar
lead smelter	mea
lead sulfate<7446-14-2>	med. bottoms
lead sulfide<1314-87-0>	melamine sludge
lead wastes	melt furnace slag
lead<7439-92-1>	mercaptan
leaded gasoline sludge	mercuric chloride
leaded tank bottoms	mercuric fungicides
light terpene sludge	mercuric nitrate<10045-94-0>
light turpine	mercuric sulfate<7783-35-9>
lignions	mercury<7439-97-6>
lignosite	mesitylene
lime	metal cans
lime alum	metal hydroxide sludges
lime grits & paper	metal hydroxides
lime sludge	metal mining
lime waste	metal oxides
lime water softng sludge	metal phosphate sludges
limestone	metal plating wastes
lindane<58-89-9>	metal salts
liquid caustics dumped	metal shavings
liquid chemical	metal slag
liquid industrial waste	metal sludges
liquid latex	metal treatment waste
liquid process water	metal wastes
liquid resins	metallic catalyst
liquid saturated w/n2cl	metallic liquids
liquid urea formaldehyde	metals

metals-radioactive	misol
methane	mixed chemical wastes
methane gas	mlk
methane sulfonic acid	moca
methanol<67-56-1>	molasses
methoxychlor<72-43-5>	molding compounds
methyl acrylic acid	molding sand sludge
methyl benzantracene	molybdenum and compounds
methyl benzphenanthrene	<7439-98-7>
methyl bromide	monitor oils
methyl chloride	mono sodium phosphate
methyl chloroform<71-55-6>	monobrochiorate
methyl dibenzothiophene	monochloro pentadiene
methyl ether	monochlorobenzene
methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>	monoethanol amine
methyl hydrogen sulfate	monomers/polymers
methyl isobutyl	morpholine/hexalene glycol
methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>	motor oil
methyl keytone trichlythyl	msd sludge
methyl merthacalate	msma
methyl methacrylate<80-62-6>	msw
methyl parathion<298-00-0>	mud
methyl pentene	municipal leachate
methylacrylate	municipal sludge
methylene	municipal waste - paints
methylene bis 2-chloroanl	municipal waste - plastic
<101-14-4>	munitions waste
methylene blue active sub	muriatic acid
methylene chlorate	mustard agent
methylene chloride	mustard gas
methylene fluoride	mycelium
methylenell	mycellium sludge
methylethyl phenol	mylar
methylnapthalene	n butylacetate
mg(mo3)2	n-butyl alcohol<71-36-3>
mg(oh)12	n-methyl benzamid
mgoh	n-propyl mercap
mibk	n2oh
mica dust	na clo3 solution
microbiocedes	na clo4 solution
mill scale	na silicate
mill sludge	na2co3
milling/mine tailings	na2so4
mine waste	nabr
mineral oil	nacl
mineral spirits	naco3
minicipal waste	nalco polymer sludge
mining sludge	naoh
mining waste	naphtha
mirex<2385-85-5>	naphthalene<91-20-3>
misc. material	naptha
misc. waste	naptha contaminated slvnt

naptha hydrocarbons	nylon polymers
narcotics	o-benzyl-p-chlorophenol
narcotine powder	o-xylene<95-47-6>
nerve agent vx	octachlorocyclopentadene
nerve gas constituents	octachlorocyclopentadiene
nh3	octachlorocyclopentene
nh3no3	odor problem
nh3no3 gum gelling agent	offgrade k2so4
nh4 clo4 solution	ohkite
nh4no3	oil and grease
ni electrolysis soln	oil based paint
ni var x	oil derivatives
nickel catalyst	oil drilling wastes
nickel chloride<7718-54-9>	oil mud
nickel hydroxide<12054-48-7>	oil products
nickel oxides	oil salv co with lg pits
nickel plating sludge	oil salvage co with pits
nickel sulfate<7786-81-4>	oil shale
nickel-cadmium batteries	oil sheen
nickel<7440-02-0>	oil sludge
niso4 sludge	oil solids
nitrate fertilizer	oil spills
nitrate/nitrites	oil tank cleanings
nitric acid<7697-37-2>	oil wastes
nitro-carbo-nitrate	oil-contaminated
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	oil-contaminated water
nitrocellulose	oilfield brines/chlorides
nitrogen tetroxide<10544-72-6>	oilfield wastes
nitroglycerine<55-63-0>	oily black sludge
nitrophenol a	oily latex wastes
nitrophenol<25154-55-6>	oily liquid run-off
nitrotoluene	oily machine waste
no 2 fuel oil	oily sand
no. 6 fuel oil	oily solvents
non process cooling water	oily wastes
non-chlorinated hydrocarb	oily water
non-chlorinated solvents	oily water sump bottoms
non-contact cooling water	old equipment catalyst
non-ferric oxide sludges	old lead plates
non-ferrous metals	old plastic cased battery
non-ferrous metals waste	old rubber casing
non-ferrous smelting waste	old tires
non-ferrous solids	old transformer cases
non-halogenated solvents	olium
non-polar solvents	olium spirits
noncombustible wood mattr	open burning
nonhalogenated organics	open trenches dump
nuclear waste reprocessing	organic chemicals
nutralized process wastes	organic compounds
nutrients	organic contaminants
nylon	organic phosphates
nylon polyester fibers	organic resins

organic solvents	pcb soaked rags
organics	pcb transformers
organo-phosphates	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
organophosphate pesticide	<11097-69-1>
ornite	pcp
orthochlorobenzene	pcp sludges
orthocyclopentene	pe
other weapons	peanut dust
oxalic acid	penetrant
oxazolidone	penta
p-xylene<106-42-3>	penta (wood preservative)
p0304p0405p0506p0607	penta oil
p0708p0809p0910p10	pentabromo diphenyl ether
p10 20335101773	pentachlorobenzene<608-93-5>
p10e 008017261	pentachlorophene
p205	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
p255	pentaerythritol filter ck
p4	pentalyn c resin
p4 contaminated waste	pentane methyl butene
packaging materials	pentas
pah compounds	pentathol
paint	perchlorates
paint carbide pit	perchloroethylene<127-18-4>
paint filters	perchloromethyl mercaptan
paint pigments	perco dust
paint primer	peripittate
paint products	permuthane
paint residues	pesticide containers
paint sludge	pesticide contam debris
paint solvents	pesticide liquid wastes
paint stripper waste	pesticide metabolites
paint thinner	pesticide residues
pallets	pesticide rinsate
paper	pesticide sludge
paper floor sweepings	pesticide waste
paper mill sludge	pesticides
paper sludge	pesticides-liquids
paper waste sludge	petn
paper wastes	petrochemical waste
para nonyl phenol	petroleum coke
para-cylol	petroleum refining waste
paraffins	petroleum wastes
paraformaldehyde<30525-89-4>	peutachlorphenol
paranitrophenol	pharmaceutical wastes
parathion<56-38-2>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
pb	phenol formaldehyde
pbc4	phenol mercuric acetate
pcb capacitors	phenol tar-resins
pcb contaminated oil	phenol urea
pcb contaminated sludge	phenol<108-95-2>
pcb contaminated soil	phenolic binders
pcb contamination	phenolic compounds

phenolic mercuric benz acid
phenolic sludges
phenolic waste
phenothiazine
phorate<298-02-2>
phosgene<75-44-5>
phosphate ester pesticide
phosphate fertilizer
phosphate salts
phosphate slag
phosphate sludge
phosphates
phosphoric acid<7664-38-2>
phosphorus and compounds
 <7723-14-0>
phosphorus precipitate
phosphorus trichloride<7719-12-2>
photochemicals
phtalocyanine
phthalates
phthalic anhydride<85-44-9>
piccolene
pichlorobenzene
pickling liquors
pile of sawdust
pit-mid drill contaminat
pitch
plant trash
plant waste
plaster board
plastic baling twine
plastic by-products
plastic coatings
plastic pellets
plastic residues
plastic resins
plastic sheets
plastic sludge
plastic wastes
plasticizers
plastics
plastisol
plating metals
plating rinse wastes
plating shop discharges
plating sludges
plating wastes
plb
plyash
po4 slag
polar
polyacrylomids
polyamide
polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
polychlor still btm wsts
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
polychlorinated hydrocarbon
polychlorinated toluenes
polyester
polyether
polyethylene
polymerized styrene
polymers
polynuclear aromatics
polyol wastes
polyolefin film
polyphenylene sulphide
polypropalene sludge
polyproppalene
polypropylene
polypropylene flakes
polystyrene waste
polystyrene
polyurethane elastomer
polyurethane foam
polyvinyl acetate
polyvinyl alcohol
pot linings
potash
potassium chloride
potassium cyanide<151-50-8>
potassium hydroxide<1310-58-3>
potassium/nh4 perchlorate
pothosium
poultry refuse
pramitol
preservatives
princer 4g
printing ink residue
proc waste (nh4no3)
process water
propanil<709-98-8>
propellant material
propionic anhydride<123-62-6>
pterapthallic sludge
pthalates
pthallic anhydride wastes
pthallote plasticizers
pulpig liquor
pulverized rubber
pvc
pvc resins
pvc sludge
pvc waste

pycric acid
pyrene<129-00-0>
pyrethum residue
pyridine<110-86-1>
pyritic iron cinder
quarry waste
radiation
radioactive
radioactive wastes
radium
radium 226
radium 226<13982-63-3>
radon gas
radon<10043-92-2>
rainfall runoff
ramrod 20g
reagents
reclaiming wastes
recycling/reprocessing
red dye
red ooze-waste
red phosphorus
refinery sludge
refractory coatings
refractory debris
resin waste
resins
resorcinol<108-46-3>
retail trash
retones
rhonox
river mud
road asphalt
road oil
rocket motor fuel
rodenticides
roofing pitches
rubber
rubber (butyl)
rubber cement
rubber filter cake
rubber waste
rubbish
rubble
s102
slf6
salt and resin 1% h2o 99%
salt pile
salt water
salts
sand
sanitary sewage

saustic soda cludges
savage sludge
sawdust
sbcl5
scale
scm
scrap aluminum & brass
scrap film
scrap glass
scrap steel & cast iron
scraps
scrubber residual
scrubber water
sealant
secondary alum dross waste
sediment
sediment sludge (cca)
selenium
selenium<7782-49-2>
septic contaminants
septic tank sludge
septic wastes
settled bottoms
sevin
sevinl parathion
sewage sludge
shock sensitive wastes
silica
silica acidulated bottoms
silica ash
silica cake sludge
silica gel
silica residuals
silica sludge
silicate catalyst
silicon tetrachloride
silver<7440-22-4>
silvex
silvex<93-72-1>
slab-kote II
slag
sludge
sludge dryer residue
sludge from latex dewater
sludge from lumber
sludge-aerobic digesters
sludge-ice
smut
snf2
snoh
so2
soap

soc	stantic tin chloride
soda ash	stauffer
sodium & aluminum hydroxide	still bottoms
sodium acetate	stoddard solvent
sodium aluminate	strontium metal rods
sodium arsenate<7631-89-2>	styrafoam
sodium arsenite<7784-46-5>	styrene<100-42-5>
sodium benzene hydroxy	sulfates
sodium carbonate	sulfides
sodium cell	sulfinol
sodium chlorate	sulfur
sodium chloride	sulfuric acid<7664-93-9>
sodium cyanide<143-33-9>	sump sludge
sodium dichloroisocyanuric	synasol anhydride
sodium gluconate	synthetic rubber
sodium hydroxide<1310-73-2>	t61t62t63t64t65t66t6
sodium hypochlorite<7681-52-9>	tailings
sodium hypophosphate	tallow
sodium hypophosphite	tank bottoms
sodium metasilicate waste	tannery wastes
sodium nitrate	tannic acid
sodium orthosilicate	tar
sodium perchlorate	tdi
sodium phosphate, tribasic <7601-54-9>	tda
sodium salts of carboxylic	tdc
sodium silicate	tdi
sodium sulfate	tea
sodium sulfide	temik (aldicarb)
sodium sulfite	tenixol
sodium<7440-23-5>	terephthalic acid
softener	terephthalate
sulfonic acids	tetrachloro-ethylene
solids	tetrachloride
solvents	tetrachlorobenzene
sopper cludge	tetrachloroethylene
sos's	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
sour water stripper bottom	tetraethyl lead<78-00-2>
sox scrubber	tetrahydrofuran<109-99-9>
soy protein filter cake	tetrahydrophthalimide
soybean oil	tetramethyl thuran disulf
soybean sludge	textile mill products
spent acids	thalic anhydride pitch
spent bauxite	thallium<7440-28-0>
spent caustic	thinner
spent core sands	thiodan
spent earth filter medium	thionyl chloride
spent lime h2o-softn bldg	thiophenol
sponge nickel catalyst	thorium
spray irrigation sludge	thorium-232
spray rinseate	ti02
stabilite	tin
	tio2 & ticl4

tioz	turpentine
tires	unknown chemicals
titanium aluminum oxide	unknown wastes
titanium fines	uranium<7440-61-1>
tnt	urea
toluene chlorine	urea ammonium nitrate
toluene sulfonic acid	urea formaldehyde
toluene xylene	urethane<51-79-6>
toluene<108-88-3>	vanadium pentoxide<1314-62-1>
toluol	vanadium tentoxide
tolvene	vanadium<7440-62-2>
tordon 101	vansium
totvene	varco solvents
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	varnishes
toxic materials	vcm
toxic metals	vegetable oil waste
trace metals	vehicles
trans 1,2 Dce	vinyl acetate<108-05-4>
transchlordane	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
treated seed corn	vinyl toluene
trechlorethylene	vinyl wastes
tri fluoro ethane	volatile hydrocarbons
tri-calcium phosphate	volatile materials
trichlorchloroethylene	volatile organics
trichlorobenzene	wash water
trichloroethane benzene	waste glue with phenol
trichloroethane<25323-89-1>	waste oil
trichloroethene<79-01-6>	wax
trichloroethylene	weedone c-38
trichloroethylene<79-01-6>	well pond chemicals
trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>	well water contamination
trichloromethane	wey solids
trichlorophenol (TCP)<25167-82-2>	wood
trichlorotoluene	wood preserving wastes
triethanolamine	xylene<1330-20-7>
triethylene glycol	xylol
triflaralin	zinc chloride<7646-85-7>
trimethybenzene	zinc chromate
trimethyl naphthalene	zinc hydroxide precipitate
triphenylene	zinc nitrate<7779-88-6>
tris compound	zinc phosphate
trithon waste products	zinc phosphide<1314-84-7>
tritium<10028-17-8>	zinc<7440-66-6>
trivalent	zirconium
trivalent chromium	zirconium oxide
truck	zn
tsp	zn(oh)2
tuildene	zylene
tungsten	zylol

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 96-12-8; 107-06-2; 156-60-5;
106-46-7; 93-76-5; 94-75-7; 51-28-5; 79-46-9; 72-55-9;

101-55-3; 75-07-0; 64-19-7; 108-24-7; 67-64-1; 75-05-8;
 98-86-2; 74-86-2; 79-06-1; 9003-01-4; 107-13-1; 309-00-2;
 10043-01-3; 7429-90-5; 7664-41-7; 1341-49-7; 12125-02-9;
 1336-21-6; 131-74-8; 7783-18-8; 62-53-3; 120-12-7; 1309-64-4;
 7440-36-0; 1327-52-2; 7784-34-1; 1327-53-3; 1303-33-9; 7440-38-2;
 1332-21-4; 1912-24-9; 7440-39-3; 71-43-2; 65-85-0; 98-88-4;
 94-36-0; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 111-44-4;
 117-81-7; 7440-42-8; 7726-95-6; 75-25-2; 74-83-9; 123-86-4;
 7440-43-9; 7778-44-1; 75-20-7; 1305-62-0; 7778-54-3;
 1305-78-8; 133-06-2; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 7782-50-5; 108-90-7;
 7738-94-5; 1308-38-9; 18540-29-9; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9;
 8007-45-2; 7440-48-4; 8021-39-4; 1319-77-3; 4170-30-3; 98-82-8;
 57-12-5; 460-19-5; 110-82-7; 108-94-1; 333-41-5; 124-48-1;
 25321-22-6; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 60-51-5; 124-40-3; 25321-14-6;
 123-91-1; 142-84-7; 330-54-1; 72-20-8; 563-12-2; 141-78-6;
 140-88-5; 56-38-2; 100-41-4; 106-93-4; 107-06-2; 107-15-3;
 7705-08-0; 7720-78-7; 206-44-0; 7782-41-4; 50-00-0; 64-18-6;
 98-01-1; 86-50-0; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 70-30-4; 302-01-2; 7647-01-0; 74-90-8; 7664-39-3; 74-90-8;
 7783-06-4; 7439-89-6; 78-83-1; 115-32-2; 143-50-0; 3687-31-8;
 7446-14-2; 1314-87-0; 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 121-75-5; 110-16-7;
 108-31-6; 7439-96-5; 10045-94-0; 7783-35-9; 7439-97-6; 67-56-1;
 72-43-5; 71-55-6; 78-93-3; 108-10-1; 80-62-6; 298-00-0;
 101-14-4; 2385-85-5; 7439-98-7; 71-36-3; 91-20-3; 7718-54-9;
 12054-48-7; 7786-81-4; 7440-02-0; 7697-37-2; 98-95-3;
 10544-72-6; 55-63-0; 25154-55-6; 95-47-6; 106-42-3; 30525-89-4;
 56-38-2; 11097-69-1; 608-93-5; 87-86-5; 127-18-4; 85-01-8;
 108-95-2; 298-02-2; 75-44-5; 7664-38-2; 7723-14-0; 7719-12-2;
 85-44-9; 151-50-8; 1310-58-3; 709-98-8; 123-62-6; 129-00-0;
 110-86-1; 13982-63-3; 10043-92-2; 108-46-3; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 93-72-1; 7631-89-2; 7784-46-5; 143-33-9; 1310-73-2;
 7681-52-9; 7601-54-9; 7440-23-5; 100-42-5; 7664-93-9; 127-18-4;
 78-00-2; 109-99-9; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 25323-89-1;
 79-01-6; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 25167-82-2; 10028-17-8; 7440-61-1;
 51-79-6; 1314-62-1; 7440-62-2; 108-05-4; 75-01-4; 1330-20-7;
 7646-85-7; 7779-88-6; 1314-84-7; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hall, M. ; Smith, M.

(COR) Contact organization: Office of Emergency and Remedial Response

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Legal and Enforcement
Counsel.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Fuels Inspection Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FUELDB
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: motor gasoline
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The contractor inspects retail gasoline outlets to determine whether they comply with applicable regulations. Samples are subjected to laboratory analysis for lead content and octane. Outlet facilities are checked for compliance with other regulations.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Bob Gelman (202) 472-9367 ; Computer-related Debra Will
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other gasoline retail outlets
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ; Inspection data ; Location ; Sampling date
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 to 12-06-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: termination not anticipated in foreseeable future
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Either daily, throughout the year site selection (frequency) based on sampling plan (infrequent resampling).
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 200000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 15000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 200000.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; County ; City ; Town/township ; Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Parent corp location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Bionetics
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab National Enforcement Investigations Center, Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park
 EPA headquarters Office of Enforcement, Field Office and Support Division
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 40
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Field Operations and Support Division (Fuels section & 2 field offices)
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000 ;IBM 370
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Field Office Data Base
- (CMP) Completion of form:
John Holley
OFC: EPA/(ANR)/(OMS)/(FOSD)# AD: Marfair Bldg. Washington, DC
PH: (202) 472-9356
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-06-82
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-06-82
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
lead<7439-92-1>
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7439-92-1
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Gelman,B. ; Williams,D.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation.Office of Mobile Sources.Field Operations and Supp

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Manufacturer's Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MY76PQ
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base compiles ongoing test data from manufacturers in order to determine whether they comply with applicable regulations for hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen dioxide emissions. Incoming data is subject to quality and validity checks which are written into the program.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter John Holley (202) 472-9356; Computer-related Peggy Boern
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other manufacturers test data
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ;Manufacturer ;Sampling data ;Test/analysis method ; Test conditions
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-75 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other ongoing voluntary reporting of test data
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 40000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 8000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 30.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 30.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Car manufacturer
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Parent corp name
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Statistical sampling procedures not adhered to by manufacturers.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting manufacturers
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters Field operations and Support Division/Mfg. Operations Div./Office of Mobile Sources
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 40
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarters offices
Field Operations and Support Division/Mfg. Operations
Div./Office of Mobile Sources
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Special Fortran and PL-1 Programs ; EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other continually
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Kit Cataldo
OFC: EPA/(OE)/(OMSN RE)/(FOSD)
AD: Marfair Bldg. Washington, DC
PH: 202-472-9356
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-06-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 3
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> nitrogen oxides
hydrocarbons
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Holley,J. ; Boerner,P.; Bennet,K.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation.Office of Mobile Sources.Field Operations and Supp

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Field Office Inspection Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: INSPECTE(ast) & INSPECTW(est)
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: vehicle tampering ;fuel violations
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base stores EPA field office data concerning possible vehicle tampering and fuels violations. The data include an ongoing log of case status so that lawyers in the Eastern Field Office (Rockville, Md) and Western Field Office (Denver, Co) can continually monitor the progress of litigation.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Steve Albrink (202) 472-9363 ; Computer-related Anita
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other field office data
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Cost/economic data ;Geographic subdivision ; Industry ;Inspection data ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Physical data ; Political subdivisions ;Sampling data ;Site description ;nozzle valve violations ; fuel contamination ;tampering data
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-78 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other as possible violations are reported or identified
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2542.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 800.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2542.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 2542.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;Program identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme Uncoded, lab analysis results not included in data base
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collect ion method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures document
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Divisions ;EPA headquarters Field Oper offices

- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab National Enforcement Investigations Center, Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park
EPA headquarters Field Operations and Support Div.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 as amended, Sections 114, 211, 301 (Clean Air Act) (No citation, however, there is statutory authority for the investigative powers which create need for data base.)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 75
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
In-Use Branch, Field Operations and Support Division & 2 field offices.
EPA regional offices
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software SAS and locally developed programs ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Possible Violations as Identified in the Fuels Inspection Data
Base feed into INSPECT
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Kit Cataldo
OFC: EPA/(OE)/(OMSN RE)/(FO SD)
AD: Marfair Bldg. Washington, DC
PH: (202) 472-9356
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-06-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 1
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
lead<7439-92-1>
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7439-92-1
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Albrink, S.; Mercado, A.; Bennet, K.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Mobile Sources. Field Operations and Supp

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Truck Noise Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains truck noise data, consisting of truck description parameters and measured sound level, from several sources. These sources include production verification, surveillance, and selective enforcement audits.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter R.C. Rose (202)382-7758; Computer-related R.C. Rose (202)382-7758; EPA Office R.C. Rose (202)382-7758
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: noise
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Manufacturer
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-78 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 6020.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 36.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 30.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 36
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: non applicable
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Parent corp name ;Program identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Two different methods of measuring sound level are used, giving two different types of test data.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collect ion method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures document
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Contractor several ;EPA headquarters Noise Enforcement Facility/ Radiation Enforcement Div./Office of Enforcement
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters Noise Enforcement Facility/Noise and Radiation Enforcement Div./Office of Enforcement
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Short test noise development
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 95-574 as amended by P L 94-301 and P L 95-609, Section 13 (Noise Control Act of 1972-NCA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Noise & Radiation Enforcement Division, Office of Noise Abatement and Control.
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Site Flatness Computer Program-Graphic capability; General Purpose Correlation Program
- (CMP) Completion of form:
R.C. Rose# OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OPE)# AD: EPA Office of Air, Noise & Radiation# 401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460# PH: (202)382-7758
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 1
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
sound pressure level
- (CNM) Contact name(s): R.C.Rose (202)382-7758
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation.Office of Policy and Evaluation.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Portable Air Compressor Noise Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base is a collection of portable air compressor noise data, including compressor descriptive parameters and measured sound level, obtained from many test sources such as production verification, surveillance, and selective enforcement audits. Data is being automated on PDP-11.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter R.C. Rose (202)382-7758; Computer-related R.C. Rose (202)382-7758; EPA Office R.C. Rose (202)382-7758
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing (automation underway: operational date 1/81)
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: noise
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Manufacturer
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-78 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1091.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 300.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 18.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 17.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 18
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: non applicable
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Parent corp name ;Program identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collect ion method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures document
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Contractor several ;EPA headquarters Noise Enforcement Facility/ Radiation Enforcement Division/Office of Enforcement
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters Noise Enforcement Facility/Noise and Radiation Enforcement Division/Office of Enforcement
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-574 as amended by P L 94-301 and P L 95 609, section 13
(Noise Control Act of 1972-NCA)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
request
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 18-20
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Noise and Radiation Enforcement Division
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access
within EPA and outside agency for some data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office
(DST) Form of data storage: summary sheets
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
(CMP) Completion of form:
R.C. Rose# OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OPE)# AD: EPA Office of Air, Noise
and Radiation# 401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460# PH:
(202)382-7758
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 1
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
sound pressure level
(CNM) Contact name(s): R.C. Rose (202)382-7758
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Permit Compliance System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PCS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitted facilities
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Permit Compliance System is an operational data base, supporting the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Among other things it acts as a repository for effluent reported values from Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Deia Ng (202) 755-0994 ; Computer-related Jean Malachowski (703) 683-0885 ; EPA Office of Water Enforcement (202) 755-0994
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitted facilities
- (STA) Data Base status: Presently operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ; Compliance data ; Discharge points ; Flow rates ; Geographic subdivision ; Industry ; Inspection data ; Location ; Political subdivisions ; Salinity ; Sampling date ; Temperature ; Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices ; selected National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (permit application data ; National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit effluent limits
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-75 TO present
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other ongoing: varies by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) facility
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 254000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 5950.
- (INF) Data base includes: raw data/agregate data: varies by permit
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 133000.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 80,735.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 94,386.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; County ; City ; Street address ; Project identifier ; NPDES number (National
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ; Plant location ; Street address ; SIC code ; Dun Bradstreet ; NPDES
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Sampling periods vary by permittee; collection is by permittee; when sampling (Discharge Monitoring Report) data entry begins approach will be phased region by region over several months and includes only major facilities. Quality assurance documentation is currently being developed.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin

- g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for edit most data for reasonableness where applicable.
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting permittees
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting permittees
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 402 (Federal Water Pollution Control Act-FWPCA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 2040-0004
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 400
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water Enforcement
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States
public
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Permit Compliance System
MIDS:3302100014 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Twice/week
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Grants Information and Central System (GICS); STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data)-proposed interface.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Deia M. Ng
OFC: EPA/(OE)/(OWE)/(ED)
AD: 401 M. St. S.W. Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 755-0994
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 225
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 201
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 1,4-dioxane<123-91-1> |

2,4,5-trichlorophenoyacetic acid
(13-76-5)
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
2,4,6-chlorophenol<88-06-2>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
2-naphthylamine<91-59-8>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
2-secbutyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
<88-85-7>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
<101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
<7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acetic acid<64-19-7>
acidity
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
alkalinity
aluminum<7429-90-5>
aluminum sulfate<10043-01-3>
ammonia<7664-41-7>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
atrazine<1912-24-9>
barium<7440-39-3>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bhc-(lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
<111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
<39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
<117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bismuth compounds<7440-69-9>
boron compounds<7440-42-8>
bromine<7726-95-6>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
captan<133-06-2>
carbofuran<1563-66-2>
carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chloral<75-87-6>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorine<7782-50-5>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
cobalt<7440-48-4>
copper<7440-50-8>
coumaphos<56-72-4>
cyanide<57-12-5>
cyclohexane<110-82-7>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
diazinon<333-41-5>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
dichlone<117-80-6>
dichlorobenzene<25321-22-6>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dielldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
diethylstilbestrol<56-53-1>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dissolved oxygen
dissolved solids
disulfoton<298-04-4>

diuron<330-54-1>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endrin<72-20-8>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
epichlorohydrin<106-89-8>
ethion<563-12-2>
ethyl parathion<56-38-2>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fecal coliform
feric cyanide
ferrous sulfate<7720-78-7>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
flucrene<86-73-7>
fluorides
formaldehyde<50-00-0>
furfural<98-01-1>
gross alpha
guthion<86-50-0>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
hydrazine
hydrocarbons
hydrochloric acid<7647-01-0>
hydrogen cyanide<74-90-8>
hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
iodine 129<15046-84-1>
iron<7439-89-6>
isophorone<78-59-1>
isoprene<78-59-1>
kelthane<115-32-2>
kepone<143-50-0>
lead<7439-92-1>
lithium and compounds<7439-93-2>
malathion<121-75-5>
manganese<7439-96-5>
mercury<7439-97-6>
methoxychlor<72-43-5>
methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>
methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>
methyl mercaptan<74-93-1>
methyl methacrylate<80-62-6>
methyl parathion<298-00-0>
mirex<2385-85-5>
molybdenum and compounds
 <7439-98-7>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrates/nitrites
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>
nitroglycerine<55-63-0>
oil and grease
oxygen demand
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pH
parathion<56-38-2>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>
phosphorus<7723-14-0>
phthalic acid<88-99-3>
polybrominated biphenyls (PCBs)
 vario polybrominated biphenyls
 (PCBs) various
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
 various
potassium<7440-09-7>
propargite<2312-35-8>
propylene oxide<75-56-9>
pyrene<129-00-0>
pyrethrin<121-29-9>
radioxenon
radium 226<13982-63-3>
rotenone<83-79-4>
selenium<7782-49-2>
silver<7440-22-4>
sodium<7440-23-5>
sodium arsenite<7784-46-5>
sodium nitrite<7632-00-0>

styrene<100-42-5>	trifluraline<1582-09-8>
sulfates	tritium<10028-17-8>
sulfides	uranium 235<15117-96-1>
suspended solids	turbidity
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	uranium 238<7440-61-1>
thallium<7440-28-0>	uranium<7440-61-1>
titanium<7440-32-6>	vanadium<7440-62-2>
toluene<108-88-3>	vinyl acetate<108-05-4>
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
trichloroethane<79-10-6>	xylene<1330-20-7>
trichloroethylene<79-01-6>	zinc<7440-66-6>
trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6

; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 123-91-1; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 91-59-8; 88-75-5; 88-85-7;
 91-94-1; 205-99-2; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3;
 100-02-7; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 64-19-7; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2;
 7429-90-5; 10043-01-3; 7664-41-7; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2;
 1332-21-4; 1912-24-9; 7440-39-3; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3;
 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 319-84-6; 319-85-7;
 319-86-8; 58-89-9; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7;
 542-88-1; 7440-69-9; 7440-42-8; 7726-95-6; 74-83-9; 85-68-7;
 7440-43-9; 133-06-2; 1563-66-2; 75-15-0; 56-23-5; 75-87-6;
 57-74-9; 7782-50-5; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3;
 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 56-72-4;
 57-12-5; 110-82-7; 117-84-0; 333-41-5; 53-70-3; 84-74-2;
 117-80-6; 25321-22-6; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1;
 84-66-2; 56-53-1; 131-11-3; 298-04-4; 330-54-1; 33213-65-9;
 959-98-8; 1031-07-8; 72-20-8; 7421-93-4; 106-89-8; 563-12-2;
 56-38-2; 100-41-4; 7720-78-7; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 50-00-0;
 98-01-1; 86-50-0; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4;
 67-72-1; 7647-01-0; 74-90-8; 7783-06-4; 193-39-5; 15046-84-1;
 7439-89-6; 78-59-1; 78-59-1; 115-32-2; 143-50-0; 7439-92-1;
 7439-93-2; 121-75-5; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 72-43-5; 78-93-3;
 108-10-1; 74-93-1; 80-62-6; 298-00-0; 2385-85-5; 7439-98-7;
 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3;
 7727-37-9; 55-63-0; 59-50-7; 56-38-2; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2;
 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5;
 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0; 88-99-3; 7440-09-7;
 2312-35-8; 75-56-9; 129-00-0; 121-29-9; 13982-63-3; 83-79-4;
 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 7440-23-5; 7784-46-5; 7632-00-0;
 100-42-5; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 7440-32-6; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2;
 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 1582-09-8; 10028-17-8; 15117-96-1; 7440-61-1;
 7440-61-1; 7440-62-2; 108-05-4; 75-01-4; 1330-20-7; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Ng, D. ; Malochowski, J.

(COR) Contact organization: Office of Water Enforcement

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Enforcement and Permits. Enforcement Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Compliance Data System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CDS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Other compliance information
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Compliance Data System (CDS) is a management information system used to store and retrieve compliance related information about plants, factories, and other stationary sources of air pollution. The system was developed between 1972 and 1974 by EPA's Stationary Source Compliance Division (SSCD) for use at EPA headquarters and at EPA regional offices to meet the EPA's information needs.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Franklin C. Smith (202) 382-2833; Computer-related Greg Fischer (203)289-8631; EPA Policy Howard Wright (202)382-2833
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection stationary source
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;3 111D CAA
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Discharge points ;Industry ;Inspection data ; Location ;Manufacturer ;Political subdivisions ;Production levels ; Site description
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-74 to 12-31-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly ;quarterly
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 16000000 or more.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2000000 (or more.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 100000 (or more.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 27000 (or more.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 50 000.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;SIC code ; SCC ;Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme National Emissions Data System (NEDS)
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Point Level information is not updated as frequently as source level data.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin

g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available

(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting Permittees ;Local agency Air Pollution Control Boards ; State agency Air Pollution Control Boards ;Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Divisions ; EPA headquarters Stationary Source Compliance Division

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency Air Pollution Controls Boards State agency Air Pollution Controls Boards Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division EPA headquarters

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is accomplished through grant procedures to non-federal agencies.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request# On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 100 people or more

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Office of Planning and Evaluation, Office of General Counsel, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation EPA regional offices Other federal agencies States public

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Compliance Data System ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly

(CMP) Completion of form: Franklin C. Smith OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OQQPS)/(SSCD) AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, DC 20460 PH: (202) 382-2833

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-08-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 19

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

arsenic<7440-38-2>	carbon monoxide<630-08-0>
asbestos<1332-21-4>	coke oven emissions
beryllium<7440-41-7>	fluorides
cadmium<7440-43-9>	hydrocarbons

lead<7439-92-1>	total reduced sulphur
mercury<7439-97-6>	total suspended particulates
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
odors	visable emissions
ozone<10028-15-6>	zinc<7440-66-6>
sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 7440-41-7; 7440-43-9; 630-08-0; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Smith, F.C.; Fischer, G.; Wright, H.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Stationar

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Continuous Emission Monitoring Subset
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CEMS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Excess Emissions Stationary source
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The collection of raw Continuous Monitor output, through preparation of standardized Excess Emissions Reports to summarization of input acceptable to the Compliance Data System (CDS)/Continuous Emission Monitoring (CEMS) system. This will make tracking of Excess Emission Reports much easier.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Howard Wright (202)382-2833; Computer-related Edward Mandel (301) 424-9133; EPA Policy Howard Wright (202)382-2833
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection Stationary sources with continuous monitors as required under State Implementation Plans and for new sources.
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;3 111D CAA
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Discharge points ;Industry ;Inspection data ; Location data ;Manufacturer ;Political subdivisions ;Production levels ; Site description
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-80 TO 12-31-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: quarterly
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10,000.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 16000 (to NEI:)60000.
- (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 15000 ((less than).)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (greater than)1000 (- NCS:less)(than)9000.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (1 less than)9000.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;SIC code ; SCC ;Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme National Emissions Data System (NEDS)
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting
 Regional office Compliance Division
 EPA headquarters Stationary Source Compliance Division
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is through grant procedures to
 non-federal agencies.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
 request
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 100 (Less than)
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Stationary Source Compliance Division.
 EPA regional offices# States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Compliance Data System ;EPA
 hardware IBM 370/168
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Howard Wright# OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OAQPS)/(SSCD) AD: 401 M
 St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460
 PH: (202) 382-2833
 (DF) Date of form completion: 12-31-82
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 19
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 arsenic<7440-38-2> nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
 asbestos<1332-21-4> odors
 beryllium<7440-41-7> ozone<10028-15-6>
 cadmium<7440-43-9> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
 carbon monoxide<630-08-0> total reduced sulphur
 coke oven emissions total suspended particulates
 fluorides vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
 hydrocarbons visible emissions
 lead<7439-92-1> zinc<7440-66-6>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38
 -2; 1332-21-4; 7440-41-7; 7440-43-9; 630-08-0; 7439-92-1;
 7439-97-6; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Wright, H.; Mandel, E.; Wright, H.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
 Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Stationar

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(STATUS) Status of entry: Discontinued
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Pesticide Enforcement System
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PEMS
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: pesticide products
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Pesticide Enforcement Management System is a mechanism for storing and retrieving data regarding inspection visits and pesticide products. It supports regional and state pesticides enforcement activities by maintaining a nationwide record of pesticide products inspected, record of violations detected, and enforcement actions taken. Data covers pesticide products as defined by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), identified by product registration number. No chemical ingredient data is included.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Carol Buckingham (202) 755-2647; Computer-related Jean M
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other enforcement information for pesticide products
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Industry ;Location
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 TO 09-30-80
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;Other varies (number of investigations per site)
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 37750.(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 50000.
(INF) Data base includes: dates ;violations ;actions taken
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 8000.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 8000.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 8000.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;EPA establishment number
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;EPA establishment number
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme product registration number.
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Majority of data is for time period of 1975-1979. Content and efficacy analysis data on samples taken during investigations not included in data base maintained in manual files in Regional Offices.
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is partially satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: State agency Department of Agriculture (Primarily) ;Regional office Enforcement EPA headquarters

Pesticides & Toxic Substances Division
(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency State labs do majority of sample analysis
EPA lab National Enforcement Investigations Center
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 95-396, Section 9 (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act-FIFRA)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 150
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Pesticides and Toxic Substances Enforcement Division
EPA regional offices
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software PEMS MIDS:3404000001 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Establishment Registration Support System
(CMP) Completion of form:
Tim Shaw/John Martin
OFC: EPA/(OE/(OGE)/(PTSED)/
AD: Viar and Company 114 N. Columbus St. Alexandria, VA 22314
PH: (703) 683-0885
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-11-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): Buchingham, C. ; Malachowski, J. ;
Martin, J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances E

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (STATUS) Status of entry: Discontinued
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Establishment Registration Support System
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ERSS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: pesticide production data
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A centralized data base is used to support inspection planning and case preparation for pesticide enforcers by maintaining a nationwide file identifying all pesticide producing establishments and their types and amounts of annual production. Data covers pesticide products as defined by the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), identified by product registration numbers. No chemical ingredient data is included.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Carol Buckingham (202) 755-2647; Computer-related Jean M
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other production information for pesticide products.
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Industry ;Location ;Production levels
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-75 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 120000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 20000.
 (INF) Data base includes: production volumes reported by producing establishments.
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 8000.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 8000.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 8000.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International, include foreign product imports to U.S.
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Street address ;EPA Establishment Number
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;EPA Establishment Number
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme pesticide registration number
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: data not analyzed
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P

- L 95-396, Section 7 (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act-FIFRA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0109
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 300
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Pesticides and Toxic Substances Enforcement Div., OPP, SPRD, BFSO.
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies, NIH, U.S. Congress
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software ERSS MIDS:3404000002 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Pesticides Enforcement Management System.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Tim Shaw/John Martin
OFC: EPA/(OE)/(OGE)/(PTSED)/
AD: Viar and Company 114 N. Columbus St. Alexandria, VA 22314
PH: (703) 683-0885
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-11-83
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Buckingham,C. ; Malachowski,J. ;
Martin,J.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances.Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances E

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: FIFRA and TSCA Enforcement System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FATES
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other Production, distribution and use. Pesticides and toxic substances.
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains: 1) record of FIFRA and TSCA inspections and enforcement proceedings; 2) registration data for pesticide producing establishments and annual pesticide production reports; 3) state grant-in-aid program and accomplishment data; and 4) program and financial status of TSCA inspection contracts.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Carol Buckingham (202) 382-5569 ; Computer-related Jean Malachowski (703) 683-0885 ; EPA Office John Martin (202) 382-5572
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection - enforcement inspection and activity data.
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Funding data ;Inspection data ;Manufacturer ; Sampling data
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-76
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 180000(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 20,000
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 24 ,000(estimated)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Street address ;Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant/facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code ;Dun Bradstreet
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Objective of data collection is enforcement activity management.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Conform to ORD QA Guidelines
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available.
- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: State agency ;Regional office ;Contractor ;EPA headquarters
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency
Regional office
EPA headquarters
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is
FIFRA (PL 95-396) TSCA (PL 94-469)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
158-R-0109
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
request
Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 150
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices:
various
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States
Other-Freedom of Information Request
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access
within EPA and outside agency for some data.
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software: FATES ;EPA hardware NCC/IBM
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Carol L. Buckingham
OFC: EPA/PTSED/OPTS (EN-342)# AD: 401 M St. S.W., Washington, D.C.
20460
PH: (202) 382-5569
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-07-83
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Buckingham, C. ; Malachowski, J. ;
Martin, J.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances. Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances E

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Mining and Milling of Non Uranium Ores
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STDMS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Effluents mine drainage ;Emissions crusher and dryer exhausts ; Other ore ;Other final product of mining, milling, smelting
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains radiological assessments of mining and beneficiation of zinc, copper, iron, bauxite, limestone, clay, titanium, zirconium and phosphate ores. Samples of exhaust stack emissions (using EPA reference methods) from high temperature processes are emphasized. Effluent (water) and air concentrations of radon are collected at both open pit and underground mines. Locations included are in Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Mexico, Tennessee, New Jersey, West Virginia, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Arizona, Montana, Utah and Illinois.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Michael O'Connell (702)798-2449; Computer-related Paul Hahn (702)798-2443; EPA Office Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Facility
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection stacks, effluent streams, and ponds
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Discharge points ;Elevation ;Flow rates ;Industry ; Location ;Population demographics ;Sampling date ;Temperature ; Volume/mass measures ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-78 TO 09-30-80
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/80
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1500.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 19.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements

(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Lab ;Contractor lab PEDco Environ Midwest Research Incorporated, Engineering Science, TRW, Inc. Weston
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Lab
 Contractor lab Eberline Instrument Corporation
 EPA headquarters Office of Radiation Programs
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Technology development
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 82-206 as amended, Section 122 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 4 now-more after report is published
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Office of Radiation Programs
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Other federal agency ;Department of Energy
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Sample Tracking and Data Management System MIDS:6204000118 ; EPA hardware CDC-6400
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Michael F. O'Connell
 OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(ORP)/(ORP-LVF)
 AD: Las Vegas NV 89114
 PH: (702)798-2449
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 10
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 6
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 uranium 238<7440-61-1> thorium 228
 lead 210 thorium 230<14269-63-7>
 polonium 210 thorium 232 <7440-29-1>
 radium 226<13982-63-3> uranium 234<13966-29-5>
 radon radon<10043-92-2>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-61-1; 13982-63-3; 10043-92-2; 14269-63-7; 7440-29-1; 13966-29-5
 (CNM) Contact name(s): O'Connell, M.; Hahn, P.
 (COR) Contact organization: Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Facility
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Office of Radiation P

Accession No. 4205000901 (cont)

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Departments of Energy and Defense Facilities
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STDMS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Ground water ;Soil ;Surface water Lakes ;Other vegetation
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base contains tritium and plutonium data from surveys performed by EPA and/or state personnel at the Rocky Flats Defense Facility in Colorado, the Trinity Weapons Testing Site in New Mexico, and the Kerr-McGee Fuel Fabrication Facility in Oklahoma. Other fission products were also looked for at the Rocky Flat Facility (cesium-137).
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Wayne Bliss (702)798-2474; Computer-related Paul Hahn (702)798-2443; EPA Office, Office of Radiation Programs (702)798-2476
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 18 radioactive
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ;Site description ;Volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-73 TO 12-30-77
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/77
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 500.(Estimated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 3.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency associated local agencies in Colorado and New Mexico ; State agency state radiological agencies (Colorado and New Mexico) ; Regional office Region 8 ;EPA lab Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas ; Other federal agency Department of Energy/Energy Research and Development Administration, and Depa
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency local municipalities

State agency Colorado and New Mexico: state radiological agencies
 Regional office Region 8
 EPA lab Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Facility
 EPA headquarters Office of Radiation Programs

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is EPA Reorganization Plan No.3 and
 guidance originating from Federal Radiation Council
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 Comparison of Soil Sampling Techniques at Rocky Flats; Office
 of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas 78-3 Plutonium around Trinity
 Site
 Unpublished reports memoranda
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Office of Radiation Programs
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access
 within EPA and outside agency for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Other federal agency
 Department of Energy
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Sample Tracking and Data
 Management System MIDS:6204000118 ; EPA hardware CDC-6400
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Michael F. O'Connell
 OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(ORP)/(ORP-LVF)
 AD: Las Vegas NV 89114
 PH: (702)798-2449
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 cesium 137<10045-97-3> plutonium 239<15117-48-3>
 plutonium 238<13981-16-3> tritium<10028-17-8>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10045-9
 7-3; 13981-16-3; 15117-48-3; 10028-17-8
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Bliss,W.; Hahn,P.
 (COR) Contact organization: Office of Radiation Programs
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
 Radiation.Office of Radiation Programs.Office of Radiation P

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Technical Support to State
Regulatory Agencies
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STDMS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Ground water ;Sediment
;Soil ;Surface water Lakes, rivers ; Other vegetation
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base consists
of radiochemical analyses on air, water, and soil samples collected
by either state or EPA-Office of Radiation Programs personnel
for the expressed purpose of identifying radionuclide levels in
media as a result from ongoing state investigation programs or
incidents involving the accidental release of material. This
data base contains data from events such as the Mount St. Helens
volcanic eruption (4/80), tritium releases from Atomics
International in Tuscon, Arizona (1979), the United Nuclear mill
tailing dam break at Churchrock, New Mexico (7/79) and the
transportation incidents at Beatty, New Mexico. Every task
contained in this data base has memoranda or telecommunication
records to document Office of Radiation Programs involvement
with agencies outside EPA.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Wayne Bliss (702)798-2476;
Computer-related Paul Hahn (702)798-2443; EPA Office, Office of
Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Facility
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 18 radioactive
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location
;Sampling date ;Site description ;Volume/mass measures
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO Present
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;Other
at a few locations samples are recollected at a later date
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 200.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 250.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
(N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;City ;Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The
data base is a compilation of many specific projects each of which
has an event code assigned to it. The event code is mandatory.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency various agencies ;State agency various states ;Regional office vari
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency various states
 Regional office various regional offices
 EPA lab Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Lab
 Contractor lab Eberline Lab; LFE Inc.
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is Executive Reorganization Plan No. 3, 12/1970; former responsibilities of Federal Radiation Council
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Office of Radiation Programs Technical Note
 Unpublished reports memoranda
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 100
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices States
 Navajo Nation
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data.
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Other Federal Agency: Department of Energy
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Sample Tracking and Data Management System MIDS:6204000118 ; EPA hardware CDC-6400
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Michael F. O'Connell
 OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(ORP)/(ORP-LVF)
 AD: Las Vegas, NV 89114
 PH: (702)798-2449
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 8
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 radium 226<13982-63-3> polonium 210
 tritium<10028-17-8> radon<10043-92-2>
 uranium 238<7440-61-1> thorium 230
 lead 210 thorium 232
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 13982-63-3; 10028-17-8; 7440-61-1; 10043-92-2
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Bliss,W.; Hahn,P.
 (COR) Contact organization: Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas

Accession No. 4205000905 (cont)

Facility
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Office of Radiation P

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Field Studies at Low-Level
Radioactive Waste Burial Sites
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STDMS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions gas fluxs
through soils ;Soil ;Other soil moisture ; Other vegetation
transpiration
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains
gas flux measurements over buried radioactive waste at an arid
burial site. On site and offsite measurements are taken.
Analysis for tritium offsite (outside controlled area) in soil
and vegetation moisture to aid in data interpretation.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Michael F. O'Connell (702) 798-2449
; Computer-related Paul Hahn (702)798-2443; EPA Office, Office
of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Facility
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 18 radioactive
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location
;Sampling date ;Temperature ;Volume/mass measures ;Wind direction ;
Wind velocity
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-79 to Present
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not known
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 200.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 20.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 4.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
2.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single state Nevada
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;City ;Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Parent corp name
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Sampl
ing procedures are experimental.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
g plan documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures
documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all
measurements.
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Office of Radiation on Programs-Las
Vegas Lab
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas
Lab
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations

or standards

- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 88-206 as amended, Section 122 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports memoranda
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 person
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Radiation Programs
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access
within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Other Federal Agency:
Department of Energy
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Sample Tracking and Data
Management System MIDS:6204000118 ; EPA hardware CDC-6400
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Michael F. O'Connell
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(ORP)/(ORP-LVF)
AD: Las Vegas NV 89114
PH: (702) 798-2449
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon 14<14762-75-5> methane
krypton 85<13983-27-2> radon<10043-92-2>
tritium<10028-17-8>
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 14762-7
5-5; 13983-27-2; 10028-17-8; 10043-92-2
- (CNM) Contact name(s): O'Connell,M.F. ; Hahn,P.
- (COR) Contact organization: Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas
Facility
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation.Office of Radiation Programs.Office of Radiation P

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Mining and Milling of Uranium
Ores-National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Sys
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STDMS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Effluents National
Pollutant Discharge Elimination System discharge points
;Emissions dryer exhaust stacks ;Sediment ;Soil
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base contains
data on radionuclide concentrations on and in the surrounding
environment at all abandoned uranium mill tailing piles in the
states of Utah, Oregon, New Mexico, Colorado, and Arizona. Data is
also available on six active mine and millsites in New Mexico.
Stack emission data (using EPA methods) is available for the
active operations.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Joseph Hans (702)798-2461;
Computer-related Paul Hahn (702)798-2443; EPA Office, Office of
Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Facility
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
collection stacks, water discharge points, mine vents, tailings
piles, and soil.
- (STA) Data Base status: Update terminated (Could be reactivated)
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location
;Sampling date ;Site description ;Volume/mass measures
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: 09-30-81
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 4000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 30
(Estimated)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
(N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;City ;Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Parti
cle sizing and emission test data are not on the computer at this
time.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all
measurements
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Local agency various municipalities ;State agency various states' agencies ; Regional office various regional offices ;EPA lab Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Facility ; EPA headquarters Office of Radiation Programs

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency Various municipalities State agency Various states' agencies Regional office Various regional offices EPA lab Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Facility Contractor lab Eberline Lab, or LFE, Inc. EPA headquarters Office of Radiation Programs

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206, as amended (Clean Air Act-CAA) No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is Uranium Mill Tailing Control Act

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Office of Radiation Programs Technical Notes

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 6

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Office of Radiation Programs EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Other Federal Agency: Department of Energy

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Sample Tracking and Data Management System MIDS:6204000118 ; EPA hardware CDC-6400

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly

(CMP) Completion of form: Michael F. O'Connell OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(ORP)/(ORP-LVF) AD: Las Vegas, NV 89114 PH: (702) 798-2476

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base: radium trace metals radon<10043-92-2> uranium<7440-61-1>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10043-92-2; 7440-61-1

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hans, J.; Hahn, P.

(COR) Contact organization: Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Facility

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Office of Radiation P

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Integrated Radon Progeny Concentrations
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base only contains time-integrated concentrations of radon progeny (in units of "working levels") organized by location, dates of sample, and sample time. Sampling locations are chosen by State programs or by the Uranium Mill Tailings Reclamation and Control Act needs.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Richard Hopper (702)798-2447; Computer-related Edith Boyd (702)798-2442; EPA Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Nevada
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Elevation ;Location ;Sampling date ;Volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 to Present
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly ;as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 20000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1000 (Estimated).
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 100.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 25
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Western U.S.
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Program identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Observations are generally continuous at any single site. Sites are generally locations of known or suspected radon levels.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collection method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures document
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency several local agencies ;State agency Montana, Utah, South Dakota, N EPA lab Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas ;Other federal agency Nuclear Regulatory Commission
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations

or standards

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to improve body of knowledge in
subject area.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 8
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Radiation Programs
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside
access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
;computer cards
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually ;user can write own program, data
on cards also
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Philip C. Nyberg
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(ORP-LVF)
AD: Box 18416, Las Vegas NV 89114
PH: (702) 798-2476
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
bismuth 214 polonium 214
lead 214 polonium 218
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Boyd, E.; Hopper, R.; Hahn, P.
- (RDR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation.Office of Radiation Programs.Office of Radiation P

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Sample Tracking and Data Management System --Indoor Radon
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: N
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Drinking water ;Soil ;Other not related to specific media: multimedia samp radon
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base consists of the indoor radon/radon progeny data stored in the Sample Tracking and Data Management System. Data includes track etch and other radon monitoring results.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter John Moore (702) 798-2452 ; Computer-related John Moore
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other ambient (air) and non-point source (soil and houses)
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 18 radioactive
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Elevation ;Location ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Volume/mass measures
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-80 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;less than hourly ;daily ;weekly ;monthly ;quarterly ; semi annually ;annually
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 250.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 250.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data base primarily started for track etch results and will include ancillary data. Time period based on individual project objective. Quality Assurance documentation being developed.
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates 20 counting error term included.
(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Local agency numerous municipalities ;State agency South Dakota, Utah, Montana, Texas ;EPA lab Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Office of Radiation Programs-Las Vegas Contractor Terradex, Inc.
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations

or standards

- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to improve basic knowledge of
this area.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
request; also machine readable raw data, and on-line computer
terminal.
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 30 or more
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Radiation Programs
States
contractors of Office of Radiation Programs
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside
access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab, Environmental
Monitoring Systems Lab, Las Vegas, NV
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc and magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Sample Tracking and Data
Management System MIDS:6204000118 ; EPA hardware CDC-6400
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly Other
related EPA data bases: INFORM System
- (CMP) Completion of form:
David E. Bernhardt
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(ORP-LVF)
AD: Box 18416, Las Vegas NV 89114
PH: (702) 798-2469
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 3
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
radium 226<13982-63-3> radon 222
radon 220
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 13982-6
3-3
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Moore,J. ; Moore,J. ; Hendricks,D.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation.Office of Radiation Programs.Office of Radiation P

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Eastern Environmental Radiation Facilities (EERF) Sample Data Base
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CAA
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Atmospheric deposition ;Drinking water ;Ground water ;Sediment ; Soil ;Surface water RIVERS, LAKES, STREAMS ;Tissue human, fish, animals
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Eastern Environmental Radiation Facilities (EERF) is a radiation lab committed to the management of about a dozen radiation sampling networks which submit samples for analysis on regular schedules. These samples are from a wide variety of media. In addition, the EERF analyzed large numbers of samples for special projects. The Clean Air Act (CAA) data base has information covering all samples analyzed at EERF.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Charles R. Phillips (205)272-3402 ex 16; Computer-related Jon Broadway (205)272-3402 ex 31; EPA Office Charles R. Phillips (205)272-3402 ex 16
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other all types of data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 18 radioactive ;21 drinking water standards
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Location ;Physical data ; Precipitation ;Sampling date ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures ; collection date and time ;receipt date by Eastern Environmental Radiation Facilities ; Flag date ;sample type ;Population ;other Identifications
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-78 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;weekly ;monthly ;quarterly ;semi annually ;annually ; as needed ;Other sampling rates may be accelerated to as frequent as daily in certain cases.
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 13800.(Actual)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 300.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 200.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all

measurements

- (EDT) Editing: Complete report generation program is part of system.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Local agency various local agencies ;State agency various state Regional office all regional offices ;EPA lab Eastern Environmental Radiation Facilities
- (ABV) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment Monitoring of fallout or other large scale release
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is various environmental acts such as the Clean Air Act (P L 88-206)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Environmental Radiation Data (a quarterly publication)
On-line computer report generation program
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 300
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Radiation Programs
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States CONFIDENTIAL: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for all data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc & tapes
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software MIDS:4206000902 ;dial in access with low speed terminal
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Daily
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Environmental Radiation Ambient Monitoring System (ERAMS) part of Eastern Environmental Radiation Facilities (EERF) Sample Data Base
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Jon A. Broadway
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(ORP)/(EERF)
AD: P.O. Box 3009, Montgomery AL 36193
PH: (205)272-3402; FTS 534-7615
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 17
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 16
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| barium 140<14798-08-4> | plutonium 239<15117-48-3> |
| cesium 137<10045-97-3> | potassium<7440-09-7> |
| gross alpha | radium 226<13982-63-3> |
| iodine 129<15046-84-1> | radium 228<15262-20-1> |
| iodine 131<10043-66-0> | strontium 89<14158-27-1> |
| krypton 85<13983-27-2> | strontium 90<10098-97-2> |
| plutonium 238<13981-16-3> | tritium<10028-17-8> |

uranium 234<13966-29-5>

uranium 238<7440-61-1>

uranium 235<15117-96-1>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 14798-0
8-4; 10045-97-3; 15046-84-1; 10043-66-0; 13983-27-2;
13981-16-3; 15117-48-3; 7440-09-7; 13982-63-3; 15262-20-1;
14158-27-1; 10098-97-2; 10028-17-8; 13966-29-5; 15117-96-1;
7440-61-1

(CNM) Contact name(s): Phillips,C.R. ; Broadway,J.A. ;
Phillips,C.R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation.Office of Radiation Programs.Eastern Environmental

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: RANDAY
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ERFDAYYY
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Atmospheric deposition
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data based contains data on gross beta concentration in samples of airborne particulates and precipitation. Location (city & state), 5 hour field estimate (pico curies per cubic meter), along with maximum, minimum, and average results for same are given as well as millimeters of rainfall analyzed and reported in nano curies per square meter. Specific gamma is reported in pico curies per liter.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Gerry Luster (205) 272-3402 ; Computer-related S.E. R
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ;Location ;Precipitation ;Sampling date ; station number
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-78 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;weekly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 8100.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2700.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 50.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 50.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: station number
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Different sampling periods. Precipitation data limited to 24 stations.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency various local agencies ;State agency various state agencies ; Regional office all regional offices ;EPA lab Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P

L 88-206 as amended (Clean Air Act-CAA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Environmental Radiation Data Quarterly

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 375

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Radiation Programs
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software MIDS: 4206000904 ;contact by
phone

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other daily

(CMP) Completion of form:

Stanley E. Richardson

OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(ORP)/(EERF)

PH: (205) 272-3402

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
gross beta

(CNM) Contact name(s): Luster, G. ; Richardson, S.E.; Phillips, C

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Eastern Environmental

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Environmental Radiofrequency Data Base
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other radiofrequency
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Ambient radiofrequency environments (0.5-1.6 Megahertz, 54-900 Megahertz) in 15 metropolitan areas (Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Houston, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, Portland, San Diego, San Francisco, Seattle, and Washington, DC); about 30 measurement sites in each metropolitan area. Results reported in Volts/meter for 0.5-1.6 Megahertz and in microwatts/square centimeter for 54-900 Megahertz.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Richard A. Tell (702)798-2440 ; EPA Office David E. Jan
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Exposure data ;Location ;Population density ;Sampling date ;frequency
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 11-01-75 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 486 sites.(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 0.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Coordinates latitude/longitude
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA headquarters Office of Radiation Programs
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters Office of Radiation Programs
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to support regulations and standards development.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Population Exposure to VHF and UHF Broadcast; Radiation in the
U.S. National Technical Information Service #PB294637
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Radiation Programs
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(CMP) Completion of form:
David E. Janes
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(ORP)
AD: 9100 Brookville Rd., Silver Spring, MD 20910
PH: (301)427-7604
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-06-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
ambient radiofrequency environments
(CNM) Contact name(s): Tell, R.A. ; Janes, D.E.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Support and Analysis

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: BOD/TSS Study - Refrigerated vs. Unrefrigerated
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents- Final effluent wastewater streams from pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: BOD5 and TSS data collected under refrigerated and unrefrigerated sample storage conditions for a period of approx imately 60 days at 15 pulp, paper, and paperboard mills.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Willard C. Warren (207) 775- 5401 ; Computer-related David J. Ryan (207) 775-5401 ; EPA Office Robert W. Dellinger, Effluent Guidelines Division (202) 382-7137
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source- discharges from pulp, paper, and jpaperboard mills
 (STA) Data Base status: Date base updated terminated
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: Other- BOD5 and TSS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method or instrument ; concentration measures ; industry ; location ; manufacturer ; temperature
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-07 TO 08-12
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Has occurred 80-12
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: One time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3600 (Estimated to date)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 15
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 15
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Not applicable
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant or facility name ; plant location ; program assigned identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Time period for data collection and analytical procedures are not identical for each mill. Some information is confidential.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: No, but other documentation available for each of the following- Analysis method
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? No, although approved methods were specified, deviations did occur and varied mill-to-mill.
 (AUD) Lab Audit: NO
 (PRE) Precision: Partial- "Precision" studies completed for all BOD and TSS analyses; no "accuracy" studies.
 (EDT) Editting: Yes, undocumented
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self-reporting, permittee (analyzed samples and submitted data) ; contractor, E. C. Jordan Co., Inc. (received

submitted data from permittee an summarized it)

(ABV) Data analyzed by: Contractor, E. C. Jordan Co., Inc. (analyzed data, not samples)

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No, industry representatives comments led to this cooperative study between the Agency and its contractor and an industry representative (NCASI). Participation by mills was voluntary.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications- "An Evaluation of the Effects of Sample Storage Conditions on the measurements of BOD5 by E. C. Jordan Co. under EPA contract 68-01-5783 ; Other- Printouts on request if EPA-EGD authorization received.

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices- Effluent Guidelines Division ; Other- E. C. Jordan Co., Inc.

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data confidential, limits on access both within EPA and outside the agency.

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Other- Magnetic Diskette

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually only

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted without EPA Authorization

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: None, project is complete; data file closed.

(CMP) Completion of form: #Robert E. Handy, Jr.# OFC: E. C. Jordan Co., Inc.# AD: P. O. Box 7050, DTS ; Portland ME 04112# PH: (207) 775-5401#

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-03-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 0

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
BOD5 TSSS

(CNM) Contact name(s): Warren, W.C. ; Ryan, D.J. ; Dellinger, R.W.

(COR) Contact organization: Effluent Guidelines Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: EPA Supplemental Pulp, Paper, and Paperboard Industry Survey
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SUP
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluent- Raw, intermediate, and final effluent wastewater streams from pulp, paper, and paperboard mills Some data confidential. ; Other- Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills production data (some confidential).
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Up to 33 months of raw, intermediate, and final effluent wastewater streams daily BOD5, TSS, COD, ammonia, pH, temperature, color, and flow data from 44 pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. Not all data for all streams is available for all mills. Type of mill (based on process and product), production levels, and type of wastewater treatment system in-place information is available. Some data is confidential.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Willard C. Warren (207) 775- 5401 ; Computer-related David J. Ryan (207) 775-5401 ; EPA Office Robert W. Dellinger, Effluent Guidelines Division (202) 382-7137
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source- discharges at pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
- (STA) Data Base status: Presently operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: Other- Refer to abstract/overview of data base
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Flow rates ; industry ; location ; manufacturer ; production levels ; sampling date ; temperature ; test/analysis method ; treatment devices or processes ; volume/mass measures ; also refer to abstract/overview of data base
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-77 TO 03-80
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Has occurred 80-03
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: One time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 400,000(Estimated to date)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; aggregate or summary observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 120
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 44
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Not applicable
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant or facility name ; plant location ; program assigned identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Not all data for all wastewater streams (stations, sources) is available for all facilities. Some data is confidential. Time periods covered by data not identical for all mills.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: NO

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Yes
(assumed, as data submitted was reported by permittee)

(AUD) Lab Audit: NO

(PRE) Precision: None available

(EDT) Editing: Yes, undocumented

(CBY) Data collected by: Self-reporting, Permittee (provided data to
be analyzed) ; Contractor, E. C. Jordan Co., Inc. (collected
data from permittee for analysis)

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor, E. C. Jordan Co., Inc. (analyzed
data; permittee analyzed samples)

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations
or standards

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Technology development

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Yes, citation- Clean Water
Act of 1977, P.L. 95-217, Section 308

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
Yes: OMB form number 158-R0160

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports- "Supplemental Data Request Program" by E. C. Jordan Co.
; Other- Printouts on request if EPA- EGD authorization received

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices,
Effluent Guidelines Division ; Other, E. C. Jordan Co., Inc.

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data
confidential, limits on access both within EPA and outside the
agency

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Other- Magnetic Diskette

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually only

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
without EPA Authorization

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other- as necessary
to correct data

(CMP) Completion of form: #Robert E. Handy, Jr.# OFC: E. C. Jordan
Co., Inc.# AD: P. O. Box 7050, DTS; Portland ME 04112# PH: (207)
775-5401#

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-02-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 0

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitrogen and compounds suspended solids
oxygen demand ammonia
pH

(CNM) Contact name(s): Warren, W.C. ; Ryan, D.J. ; Dellinger, R.W.

(COR) Contact organization: Effluent Guidelines Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Division

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Long-Term Sampling Program
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents- Raw, intermediate and final effluent wastewater streams from pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. Some data is confidential. ; Other-Pulp, paper, and paperboard mills production data (some confidential).
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Approximately 6 months of raw, intermediate, and final effluent wastewater streams penodic flow, BOD5, TSS and specific toxic and nonconventional pollutant data for a bleached kraft mill and a deink (tissue papers) mill in the pulp, paper, and paperboard industry. Intermediate and final effluent stream data is available for the bleached craftmill; all 3 streams data is abailable for the deink mill. Production levels and type of wastewater treatment system in-place information is available. Some sata is confidential.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Willard C. Warren (207) 775- 5401 ; Computer-related David J. Ryan (207) 775-5401 ; EPA Office Robert W. Dellinger, Effluent Guidelines Division (202) 382-7137
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source, discharges at pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
- (STA) Data Base status: Presently operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: Other- 2,4,5-trichlorophenol; 4,5-dichloroguaiacol; 3,4,5- and 4,5,6-trichloroguaiacol;tetrachloroguaiacol;oleic acid, linoleic acid,linolenic acid;9,10-epoxystearic acid;9,10-dichlorostearic acid;abietic acid,dehydroabietic acid,isopimaric acid;levopimaric acid;neoabietic acid;palustric acid;pimaric acid;sandaracopimaric acid;monochlorodehydroabietic acid,dichlorodehydroabietic acid; dimethyl sulfide,dimethyl disulfide
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: flow rates ; industry ; location ; manufacturer ; production levels ; sampling date ; treatment devices or processes ; volume/mass measures
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-81 TO 01-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Has occurred
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: One time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 4500(Estimated to date)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; aggregate or summary observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 5
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 2
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Not applicable
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant or facility name ; plant location ; program assigned identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Coded, other coding scheme

- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Not all data for all wastewater streams (stations, sources) is available for each facility. Some information is confidential. Time period covered by data not identical for each mill.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: No, but other documentation available for each of the following- Sampling plan, Collection method, Analysis method, and QA procedures.
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: NO
- (PRE) Precision: Not included in data base, precision and accuracy measurements available from other sources
- (EDT) Editing: Yes, undocumented
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self-Reporting, Permittee (BOD5, TSS, flow) ; Contractor, E. C. Jordan Co., Inc. (all other parameters)
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor, E. C. Jordan Co., Inc.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Technology development
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No. This study was undertaken by the Agency and its contractor to add to previous knowledge from other studies authorized under Section 308 of the 1977 Clean Water Act (P.L. 95- 217). Participation by the facilities was voluntary.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports, "Long-Term Sampling Program" by E. C. Jordan Co. ; Other- Printouts on request if EPA-EGD authorization received
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices, Effluent Guidelines Division ; Other- E. C. Jordan Co., Inc.
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data confidential, limits on access both within EPA and outside the agency
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Other- Magnetic Diskette
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually only
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other- as necessary to correct data
- (CMP) Completion of form: #Robert E. Handy, Jr.# OFC: E. C. Jordan Co., Inc.# AD: P. O. Box 7050, DTS; Portland ME 04112# PH: (207) 775-5401#
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-03-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 56
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 0

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

chloroform(trichloromethane)
2,4-dichlorophenol
pentachlorophenol
PCB-1016 (arochlor 1016)
PCB-1221 (arochlor 1221)
PCB-1232 (arochlor 1232)
PCB-1242 (arochlor 1242)
PCB-1248 (arochlor 1248)
PCB-1254 (arochlor 1254)
PCB-1260 (arochlor 1260)
2,4,6- trichlorophenol
dissolved oxygen
suspended solids
2,3,5-trichlorophenol
4,5-dichloroguaiacol
3,4,5-trichloroguaiacol
4,5,6-trichloroguaiacol
tetrachloroguaiacol
oleic acid
linoleic acid
linolenic acid
9,10-epoxystearic acid
9,10-dichlorostearic acid
dehydroabietic acid
isopimaric acid
levopimaric acid
neoabietic acid
palustric acid
pimaric acid
sandaracopimaric acid
monochlorodehydroabietic acid
dichlorodehydroabietic acid
dimethyl sulfide
dimethyl disulfide
2,4,5-trichlorophenol
4,5-dichloroguaiacol
3,4,5- and 4,5,6-trichloroguaiacol
tetrachloroguaiacol
oleic acid, linoleic acid,
linolenic acid
9,10-epoxystearic acid
9,10-dichlorostearic acid
abietic acid, dehydroabietic acid,
isopimaric acid
levopimaric acid
neoabietic acid
palustric acid
pimaric acid
sandaracopimaric acid
monochlorodehydroabietic acid,
dichlorodehydroabietic acid

dimethyl sulfide, dimethyl
disulfide

(CNM) Contact name(s): Warren, W.C. ; Ryan, D.J. ; Dellinger, R.W.

(COR) Contact organization: Effluent Guidelines Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Regulatory Information and Management System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RIMAS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents- industrial limitations & guidelines ; other- Effluent Guidelines Divisions rulemaking packages and other products
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Regulatory Information Management and Accountability System provides summaries of various Effluent Guidelines Division rulemaking activities including; available data for comparative analysis of information; status of regulatory developments; and profile descriptions for all industrial projects. It further serves to provide information that may be used for the analysis and evaluation of the quality of EDG rulemaking activities with respect to the defensability of the regulations.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Debbie Seal, Program Analyst 382-7220 ; EPA Office Linda Wilbur, Assisbant to the Director, Regulatory Policy EGD 382-7163
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source
- (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ; 11 conventional water ; 15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: collection method or instrument ; concentration measures ; cost or economic data ; discharge poiints ; flow rates ; funding data ; industry ; sampling date ; test/analysis method ; treatment devices or processes ; use ; volume/mass measures ; subcategorization scheme of regulations; regulatory history and development; Standard Industrial Classification Codes
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-80 TO 12-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: One time only ; ongoing:monthly ; ongoing:annually ; ongoing:as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 96352(Estimated to date)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: N/A
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; aggregate or summary observation ; reference data or citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 50
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 28
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): N/A
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; individual project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: program assigned identifier
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Existing data bases are dependent upon the specific and most current rulemaking activity within the Effluent Guidelines Division.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: N/A

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? N/A
 (AUD) Lab Audit: N/A: data not based on laboratory analysis
 (PRE) Precision: Not included in data base, precision and accuracy measurements available from other sources
 (EDT) Editing: Yes, documented edits
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA Headquarters EGD
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA Headquarters EGD
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulation standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports- "EGD Regulatory Status" ; other- (CRT) Word-Processor
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices- OW, OWRS, EGC, OAE, Enforcement/Permits, OPRM & others ; EPA Regional Offices ; EPA Laboratories ; other federal agencies ; states ; other- U.S. Congress
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters Office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form, hardcopy, readings, etc.
 (DAC) Type of data access: Other- Lexitron Word processor
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: NO
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other- as needed
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 Related EPA data bases, other program products related to the different stages of the regulatory development process
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
 (CMP) Completion of form: #Debbie Seal# OFC: OW/EGD# AD: Rm. 931-D, WSM-E, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C.# PH: (202) 382-7220
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 165
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 145
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

Acenaphthene <83-32-9>	3,4-Benzofluoranthene <205-99-2>
Acenaphthylene <208-96-8>	Benzo(k) fluoranthene <207-08-9>
Acrolein <107-02-8>	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene <191-24-2>
Acrylonitrile <107-13-1>	Benzofalpyrene <50-32-8>
Aldrin <309-00-2>	Beryllium <7440-41-7>
Anthracene <120-12-7>	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane <111-91-1>
Antimony <7440-36-0>	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether <111-44-4>
Arsenic <7440-38-2>	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether <39638-32-9>
Asbestos <1332-21-4>	Bis (chloromethyl)ether <542-88-1>
BHC-.Alpha. <319-84-6>	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate <117-81-7>
BHC-.Beta. <319-85-7>	Bromomethane <74-83-9>
BHC (lindane)-.Gamma. <58-89-9>	
BHC-.Delta. <319-86-8>	
Benzene <71-43-2>	
Benzidine <92-87-5>	
Benzo(a)anthracene <56-55-3>	

4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
Butyl benzyl phthalate <85-68-7>
Cadmium <7440-43-9>
Carbon tetrachloride <56-23-5>
Chlordane <57-74-9>
Chlorobenzene <108-90-7>
Chlorodibromomethane <124-48-1>
Chloroethane <75-00-3>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether
 <110-75-8>
Chloroform <67-66-3>
p-Chloro-m-cresol <59-50-7>
Chloromethane <74-87-3>
2-Chloronaphthalene <91-58-7>
2-Chlorophenol <95-57-8>
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
Chromium <7440-47-3>
Chrysene <218-01-9>
Copper <7440-50-8>
Cyanide <57-12-5>
4,4'-DDD(p,p'-TDE) <72-54-8>
4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDX) <72-55-9>
4,4'-DDT <50-29-3>
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene <53-70-3>
Di-n-butyl phthalate <84-74-2>
1,2-Dichlorobenzene <95-50-1>
1,3-Dichlorobenzene <541-73-1>
1,4-Dichlorobenzene <106-46-7>
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine <91-94-1>
Dichlorobromomethane <75-27-4>
Dichlorodifluoromethane <75-71-8>
1,1-Dichloroethane <75-34-3>
1,2-Dichloroethane <107-06-2>
1,1-Dichloroethylene <75-35-4>
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene
 <156-60-5>
Dichloromethane <75-09-2>
2,4-Dichlorophenol <120-83-2>
1,2-Dichloropropane <78-87-5>
1,2-Dichloropropylene <563-54-2>
Dieldrin <60-57-1>
Diethyl phthalate <84-66-2>
2,4-Dimethylphenol <105-67-9>
Dimethyl phthalate <131-11-3>
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol <534-52-1>
2,4-Dinitrophenol <51-28-5>
2,4-Dinitrotoluene <121-14-2>
2,6-Dinitrotoluene <606-20-2>
Di-n-octyl phthalate <117-84-0>
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine <122-66-7>
Endosulfan-.Alpha. <959-98-8>
Endosulfan-.Beta. <33213-65-9>
Endosulfan sulfate <1031-07-8>
Endrin <72-20-8>
Endrin aldehyde <7421-93-4>
Ethylbenzene <100-41-4>
Fluoranthene <206-44-0>
Fluorene <86-73-7>
Heptachlor <76-44-8>
Heptachlor epoxide <1024-57-3>
Hexachlorobenzene <118-74-1>
Hexachlorobutadiene <87-68-3>
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
 <77-47-4>
Hexachloroethane <67-72-1>
Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene <193-39-5>
Isophorone <78-59-1>
Lead <7439-92-1>
Mercury <7439-97-6>
Naphthalene <91-20-3>
Nickel <7440-02-0>
Nitrobenzene <98-95-3>
2-Nitrophenol <88-75-5>
4-Nitrophenol <100-02-7>
N-Nitrosodimethylamine <62-75-9>
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <86-30-6>
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
Pentachlorophenol <87-86-5>
Phenanthrene <85-01-8>
Phenol <108-95-2>
PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
Pyrene <129-00-0>
Selenium <7782-49-2>
Silver <7440-22-4>
2,4,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
 dioxin (TCDD)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
 <79-34-5>

Tetrachloroethylene <127-18-4>	Oxygen demand
Thallium <7440-28-0>	PH
Toluene <108-88-3>	Phosphorus <7723-14-0>
Toxaphene <8001-35-2>	Suspended solids
Tribromomethane <75-25-2>	Arsenic <7440-38-2>
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene <120-82-1>	Barium <7440-39-3>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane <71-55-6>	Beryllium <7440-41-7>
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <79-00-5>	Cadmium <7440-43-9>
Trichloroethylene <79-01-6>	Chromium <7440-47-3>
Trichlorofluoromethane <75-69-4>	Cobalt <7440-48-4>
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Copper <7440-50-8>
<88-06-2>	Iron <7439-89-6>
Vinyl chloride <75-01-4>	Lead <7439-92-1>
Zinc <7440-66-6>	Manganese and compounds
Acidity	<7439-96-5>
Alkalinity	Mercury <7439-97-6>
Dissolved Oxygen	Nickel <7440-02-0>
Dissolved Solids	Selenium <7782-49-2>
Fecal coliform	Titanium <7440-32-6>
Nitrogen <7727-37-9>	Vanadium <7440-62-2>
Oil and Grease	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 83-32-9
 ; 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 58-89-9; 319-86-8;
 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 205-99-2; 207-08-9; 191-24-2;
 50-32-8; 7440-41-7; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 542-88-1;
 117-81-7; 74-83-9; 101-55-3; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5;
 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 110-75-8; 67-66-3; 59-50-7;
 74-87-3; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 7005-72-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9;
 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 72-54-8; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 53-70-3;
 84-74-2; 95-50-1; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 91-94-1; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-34-3; 107-06-2; 75-35-4; 156-60-5; 75-09-2; 120-83-2; 78-87-5;
 563-54-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 105-67-9; 131-11-3; 534-52-1; 51-28-5;
 121-14-2; 606-20-2; 117-84-0; 122-66-7; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9;
 1031-07-8; 72-20-8; 7421-93-4; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 76-44-8; 1024-57-3; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0;
 98-95-3; 88-75-5; 100-02-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 621-64-7;
 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5;
 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 129-00-0;
 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 79-34-5; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3;
 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 120-82-1; 71-55-6; 79-00-5; 79-01-6;
 75-69-4; 88-06-2; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6; 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0;
 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-41-7; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4;
 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0;
 7782-49-2; 7440-32-6; 7440-62-2

(COR) Contact organization: Regulatory Policy EGD

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: State and Local Noise Control Data Base

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains the nature and scope of environmental noise control activities in the nation's municipalities and states (i.e. noise legislation, type of control program, and utility of various types of information on noise)

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Robert Rose (202)382-7758; Computer-related Robert Rose (202)382-7758; EPA Office of Policy and Evaluation, OANR

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other status of state and local noise control programs

(STA) Data Base status: Funded for development

(DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 01-00-81

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Cost/economic data ;Geographic subdivision ; Political subdivisions ;Population demographics

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO 09-30-81

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other 1-3 years

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: N/A.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)

(INF) Data base includes: program information (subjective & objective)

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data in data base is not coded. Data quality assurance is not an issue with this data base.

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO

(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor National League of Cities

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor National League of Cities
EPA headquarters Office of Noise Abatement and Control

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to ascertain level of noise control activities in the states and municipalities

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0099

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Status of State and Local Noise Control Programs

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 200

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Policy and Evaluation, OANR# EPA regional offices
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software Statistical Program for
Social Sciences (SPSS) ;EPA hardware IBM 370

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other every 3 years

(CMP) Completion of form:
Robert Rose
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OPE)
AD: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460# PH: (202)382-7758

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83

(CNM) Contact name(s): Rose,R.

(COR) Contact organization: Office of Policy and Evaluation, OANR

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation.Office of Policy and Evaluation.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Community Acoustical Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base presents average noise levels and major noise sources for a community as a whole.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Robert Rose (202)382-7758; Computer-related Robert Rose (202)382-7758; EPA Office Office of Policy and Evaluation, OANR (202)382-7758
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: noise
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Political subdivisions
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-00-78
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other one-time-survey ;Other research & demonstration
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 4773.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 124.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 124.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Allentown, PA; Spokane, Wash.; Kansas City, Missouri
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: City ;noise zones
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency Allentown, PA; Spokane, Wash.; Kansas City-Missouri.
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency Allentown, PA; Spokane, Wash.; Kansas City, Missouri.
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: development of local regulations
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Local authority only
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Noise Abatement and Central, State and Local Programs
Division
- (CMF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: city surveyed
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software LISTEN-ACOUSTICAL ;EPA hardware UNIVAC 1110
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other one time report only
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: LISTEN-an automated data base to evaluate local noise
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base LISTEN data base
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Robert Rose
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OPE)
AD: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460# PH: (202) 382-7758
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
Ldn Level of sound averaged Leq equivalent level of sound
over both day and night
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Rose,R.; Rose,R
- (COR) Contact organization: Office of Policy and Evaluation, OANR
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation.Office of Policy and Evaluation.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: 1979 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HANES I
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other health records
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains hearing and health measurements and medical history assessments of approximately 30,000 adults, ages 18-79, compiled by the National Center for Health Statistics during the 1971-1975 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Pollutant parameters are not applicable to this data base.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Robert Rose (202)382-7758;
Computer-related Judy Singer (617)492-7100; EPA Office Office
of Policy and Evaluation, OANR (202)382-7758
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data taken from National Center for Health Statistics collected data.
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Geographic subdivision ;Health effects ;Industry ;Population demographics ; medical history data
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-71 TO 12-30-75
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/75
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other every ten years
(Survey may be repeated in that time frame)
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 30000 persons.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: SMSA
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Complex Sampling procedures used by National Center for Health Statistics. Coding of pollutants not applicable.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency National Center for Health Statistics, Public Health Service.
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor ABT Associates
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: no data collected by EPA

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Plan and Operation of the Health and Nutrition Survey. U.S.
1971-1975 Vital and Health Statistics (serial number 10B)
Department of Health, Education and Welfare publication
(PHS)-79-1310
Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Policy and Evaluation (OANR)# Other federal agencies
CONFIDENTIAL: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for
all data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Other federal agency

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software Statistical Program for
the Social Sciences (SPSS)

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other none-data
base updated terminated

(CMP) Completion of form:
Robert Rose
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OPE)
AD: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460# PH: (202)
382-7758

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83

(CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.; Singer, J.

(COR) Contact organization: Office of Policy and Evaluation, OANR

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: National Noise Assessment Data Base

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NNA

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains ambient noise level and source contribution data collected at 48 residential sites. Site descriptions in the form of maps and demographic data are also included. Data collection was completed in September, 1980, and the automation of the data base will be completed in March, 1981.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Robert Rose (202)382-7758; Computer-related Robert Rose (202)382-7758; EPA Office of Policy and Evaluation, OANR Robert Rose (202)382-7758

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other ambient and source

(STA) Data Base status: Funded for development

(DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 03-00-81

(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: noise

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ; Geographic subdivision ; Location ; Physical data ; Political subdivisions ; Population demographics ; Population density ; Precipitation ; Sampling date ; Site description ; Temperature ; Wind direction ; Wind velocity ; barometric pressure

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-80 TO 09-30-80

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/80

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2000.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2000.

(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 44.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; County ; City ; Street address ; census tract

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO

(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.

(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.

(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Wyle Labs

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Wyle Labs

EPA headquarters Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Policy and Regulatory Review, OANR

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 95-609, Section 14D (Quiet Communities Act of 1978)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
 reports not yet available
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: not yet determined
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Robert Rose
 OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OPE)# AD: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C.
 20460# PH: (202) 382-7758
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 1% of the time L50 Sound level such that actual
 10% of the time sound level is above that leve
 50% of the time L90 Sound level such that actual
 90% of the time sound level is above that leve
 99% of the time L99 Sound level such that actual
 sound level is above that leve
 L1 Sound level such that actual
 sound level is above that level Ldn Level of sound averaged over
 L10 Sound level such that actual both day and night
 sound level is above that level Leg equivalent level of sound
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Rose,R.; Rose,R.; Rose,R.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
 Radiation.Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: BACT/LAER Determinations
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: BACTLAER
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions any major sources
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains selected parameters, in summary form, from actual issued new source permits. The parameters consist of pollutants emitted, both types and amounts, control technology and efficiencies, and location of person making determination. As states submit new determinations they will be entered into the system.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Gary Rust (919) 541-5516 ; Computer-related N/A ; EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (919)
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection from any major emitting source
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;3 111D CAA
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Industry ;Manufacturer ;Political subdivisions ;Production levels ; Site description ;control devices ;control efficiencies
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 12-01-77 TO 12-31-83
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually ;Other as new determinations are made and submitted they would be entered into the system.
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 650.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100.
- (INF) Data base includes: Reference data/citations ;projected engineering evaluations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 650.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 650.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 650.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;County
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ; Street address ;SIC code ;
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The limits presented were those for a given source at a given time and location, and should be used as a guide in making the case-by-case determination required by law.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available

- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: State agency most state agencies ;Regional office all regional offices ; local Agencies - some Locals
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency various local agencies
State agency most state agencies
Regional office all regional offices
EPA headquarters Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 95-95 Parts C&D (Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Compilation of BACT/LAER Determinations, EPA 450/2-79-003
Compilation of BACT/LAER Determinations, revised EPA 450/2-80/070 BACT/LAER Clearinghouse-A compilation of control technology Determinations- May, 1982.
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 300
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Stationary Source Enforcement Division
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States
Local Agencies# industry
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC ;Headquarters office ;emissions data on Univac, actual determinations hardcopy form
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually & Automated
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
National Emissions Data System (NEDS)
- (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: all State Air Permit Programs
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Gary Rust
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OAQPS)/(CPDD)
AD: Research Triangle Park NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-5516
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 15
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 10
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| acid mist | hydrocarbons |
| asbestos<1332-21-4> | lead<7439-92-1> |
| benzene<71-43-2> | mercury<7439-97-6> |
| beryllium<7440-41-7> | nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> |
| carbon monoxide<630-08-0> | ozone<10028-15-6> |
| fluorides | sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5> |

Accession No. 4502000905 (cont)

total reduced sulphur vinyl chloride<75-01-4>

total suspended particulates

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 1332-21
-4; 71-43-2; 7440-41-7; 630-08-0; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6;
10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5; 75-01-4

(CNM) Contact name(s): Rust, G.

(COR) Contact organization: Office of Air Quality Planning and
Standards

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Control P

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Air Quality Data Handling System II
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: AQDHS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: AQDHS is a computerized software package provided to State agencies for storing and retrieving ambient air quality data. Output programs enable users to easily supply air quality data to EPA in the required SAROAD (Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data) format. EPA staff maintains the system for the states.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter John C. Bosch (919) 541-5694 ; Computer-related Sam Colon (919) 541-5547 ; EPA Office John C. Bosch (919) 541-5694
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Geographic subdivision Political subdivisions ;Sampling date ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-73 TO 09-30-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly ;daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: N/A.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Coordinates UTM
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: parameter codes
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Individual users maintain their own data bases. These data bases will vary by pollutant parameter content and data quality assurance procedures used. The AQDHS has the capability of storing any pollutant found. EPA has no environmentally related data associated with its version of this system.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is partially satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBV) Data collected by: Local agency various ones ;State agency various ones
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency various ones
 State agency various ones
 EPA headquarters Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations

or standards

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 91-604 (Clean Air Act Amendments of 1970) and State
Implementation Plans
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
NO. agencies not obligated to use this system.
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-reada
ble raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: States
local air control agencies
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software AQDHS II (CDHS)
MIDS:4504000917 ;EPA hardware All
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed by
user
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: SAROAD
(Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data)
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
SAROAD (Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
John C. Bosch
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/OAQPS)/(MDAD)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-5694
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Bosch, J.C.; Bosch, J.C.; Bosch, J.C.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitorin

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SAROAD
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: SAROAD is a system for editing, storing, summarizing, and reporting ambient air quality data. Raw data are collected by State agencies for the criteria pollutants, reported to Regional Offices and submitted for update. The data reporting by States began in 1972-1973. The data are published in summary form, are utilized for trends analysis, determine whether National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) are being met, and to prepare pollution control strategies.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jacob G. Summers (919) 541-5694; Computer-related Andrea Kelsey (919) 541-5582 ;EPA Office Harold Barkhau (919) 541-5582
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ;15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Elevation ;Location ; Political subdivisions ;Site description ;Temperature ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-57 TO 09-30-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly ;daily ;weekly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 300000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 20000000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 14000.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 5000.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;SMSA ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates UTM
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is partially satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates.
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency ;State agency all ;Regional office all ;EPA lab Environmental Monit Triangle Park, NC ;Other federal agency Tennessee Valley Authority ; EPA headquarters
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency
 State agency all
 Regional office all

Other federal agency Brookhaven National Laboratory, Department of Energy, Tennessee Valley Authority
EPA headquarters

Council on Environmental Quality

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is 40 CFR Part 58, Subpart and C and D
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: OMB# 2000-0003
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Air Quality Data-Annual Statistics Including Summaries with
Reference to Standards
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 200
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
contractors
consultants
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software SAROAD MIDS:4504000918 ;EPA hardware UNIVAC 1110/82
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes, Freedom of Information requests only.
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other every 3 weeks
(CMP) Completion of form:
Jacob G. Summers
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OAPQS)/(MDAD)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27511
PH: (919) 541-5694
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 42
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 30
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
aldehyde carbon monoxide<630-08-0>
ammonium chloride
antimony<7440-36-0> chromium<7440-47-3>
arsenic<7440-38-2> cobalt<7440-48-4>
barium<7440-39-3> copper<7440-50-8>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8> fluoride
beryllium<7440-41-7> hydrocarbons
bismuth compounds<7440-69-9> hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>
cadmium<7440-43-9> iron<7439-89-6>
carbon disulfide<75-15-0> lead<7439-92-1>

manganese<7439-96-5>	sodium<7440-23-5>
mercury<7439-97-6>	soiling index
methane	strontium
molybdenum and compounds	sulfate
<7439-98-7>	sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
nickel<7440-02-0>	tin
nitrate<14797-55-8>	titanium<7440-32-6>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>	total oxidizable carbon
nitrogen oxides	total suspended particulates
ozone<10028-15-6>	vanadium<7440-62-2>
propane	zinc<7440-66-6>
selenium<7782-49-2>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 50-32-8; 7440-41-7; 7440-69-9; 7440-43-9; 75-15-0; 630-08-0; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 7783-06-4; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7439-98-7; 7440-02-0; 14797-55-8; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7782-49-2; 7440-23-5; 7446-09-5; 7440-32-6; 7440-62-2; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Summers, J.G.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitorin

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Source Test Data System
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SOTDAT
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions point source-stack
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: SOTDAT provides a system for storage, retrieval, and analysis of stack test data and related process and engineering information necessary to calculate emission factors. Data are available for test reports from the EPA Emission Measurement Branch and other EPA-sponsored test programs.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jacob G. Summers (919) 541-5694; Computer-related Andrea Kelsey (919) 541-5582; EPA Office Harold Barkhau (919) 541-5582
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection stack
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of Substances represented in Data Base: 5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;3 111D CAA
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Location ; Political subdivisions ;Production levels ;Sampling date ;Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices ;Volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-67 TO 09-30-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2500.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 250.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 500.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 50.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 500.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;SIC code ; SCC
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Source test data are for selected facilities during a specific time and not for all sources for a specific industry on a continuing basis.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA headquarters Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Emission Standard
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Monitoring and Data Analysis Division Freedom of Information Requests

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: The need for data on which to base air quality standards and regulations

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
EPA regional offices

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software SOTDAT MIDS:4504000919 ;EPA hardware UNIVAC 1110/82

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
The identifiers are the same that are utilized by National Emissions Data System.

(CMP) Completion of form:
Jacob G. Summers
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OAQPS)/(MDAD)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-5694

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 11

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 6

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
acid mist lead<7439-92-1>
ammonia<7664-41-7> mercury<7439-97-6>
beryllium<7440-41-7> nitrogen oxides
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
fluorides total suspended particulates
hydrocarbons

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7664-41-7; 7440-41-7; 630-08-0; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Summers, J.G.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitorin

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Emissions Data System
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NEDS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions Point source and area source
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The National Emissions Data System contains data describing the annual emissions and operating characteristics of all point and area emitters in the United States. All states are required by regulation to submit this data on an annual basis to the Regional Offices. The data is then transmitted to the National Air Data Branch of OAQPS where it is processed.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Charles O. Mann (919) 541-5694 ; Computer-related Andrea Kelsey (919) 541-5582 ; EPA Office Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (919)
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection any point or area emitter
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ; Discharge points ; Flow rates ; Location ; Manufacturer ; Political subdivisions ; Production levels ; Temperature ; Treatment devices ; Stack parameters ; Operating schedule ; Percent of annual thruput ; Design rates ; Fuel characteristics
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO 12-31-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 265000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 40000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 55900.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 55900.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 55900.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; County ; City ; Street address ; Coordinates UTM
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ; Plant location ; Street address ; SIC code ; SCC
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Number of sources will vary by reporting period depending on volume of emissions during prior year. Quality assurance procedures vary by state.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not applicable
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency Selected local agencies in some states ; State agency All 54 State/t
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters National Air Data Branch,

DAQPS

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 88-206 as amended (Clean Air Act-CAA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
OMB# 2000-0022
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
DAQPS
EPA regional offices
contractors
Universities
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software National Emissions Data System
(NEDS) MIDS:4504000921 ; EPA hardware Univac 1110/82
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Hazardous and
Trace Emissions Monitoring Systems (HATREMS - MIDSD
#4504000921)
- (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: State agency emissions
inventory data bases
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Sue Kimbrough
OFC: National Air Data Branch Office of Air Quality
Planning & Standards
AD: RTP, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-5694
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 7
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
hydrocarbons total suspended particulates
lead<7439-92-1> volatile organic compounds
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-
0; 7439-92-1; 10102-44-0; 7446-09-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Mann, C.O.
- (COR) Contact organization: Office of Air Quality Planning and
Standards
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitorin

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Emission Inventory Subsystem/Permits & Registration
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: EIS/P&R
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions point and area source data
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: EIS/P&R is a set of computerized software programs suitable for use by State and local pollution agencies in storing and retrieving data on emitting sources. The system is currently installed in 28 State and local agencies thus enabling these agencies to fulfill their emissions reporting requirements with minimal effort. EIS/P&R is maintained by EPA personnel in the National Air Data Branch.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter J. Bosch (919) 541-5694 ; Computer-related Sam Colon (919) 541-5547 ; EPA Office J. Bosch (919) 541-5694
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection point and area sources
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ; Concentration measures ; Discharge points ; Flow rates ; Geographic subdivision ; Industry ; Location ; Physical data ; Political subdivisions ; Production levels ; Temperature ; Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices ; Use ; Volume/mass measures
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-73 TO 12-31-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly ; annually ; Other data bases are updated according to desires of individu
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: N/A.(Estimated)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; County ; City ; Street address ; Coordinates UTM ; Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ; Plant location ; Street address ; SIC code ; SCC
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: National Emissions Data System (NEDS) coding scheme is used. There is no environmentally related data associated with this system at Research Triangle Park, NC. Each state or municipality using the system will have different pollutant parameters in its associated data base and will be using different data quality assurance procedures.

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not applicable.
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Local agency 35 state & local agencies ;State agency 35 different state & local agencies
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency 35 different state & local agencies
State agency 35 different state & local agencies
EPA headquarters Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 91-604 (Clean Air Act of 1970) and State Implementation Plans (SIPs)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO. Agencies not obligated to use this system.
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Obtain data directly from users
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 28 state and local agencies
(USR) Current regular users of data base: States
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software EIS/P&R (CDHS)
MIDS:4504000922 ;EPA hardware All
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed by users
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: National Emissions Data System (NEDS)
(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base National Emissions Data System (NEDS)
(CMP) Completion of form:
J. Bosch
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OAQPS)/(MDAD)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-5694
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): Bosch, J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitorin

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Air Monitoring Stations Management Information System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NAMS/MIS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The National Air Monitoring Stations (NAMS) Management Information System contains detailed information about the stations in the NAMS network and the areas that they monitor. The NAMS network consists of air monitoring stations that meet detailed criteria regulating the placement of stations, areas and pollutants monitored, and measurement methods employed. It does not contain any air quality data values, but does identify the pollutants the station is monitoring.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Stan Sleva (919) 541-5651 ; Computer-related Andrea Kels
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data about the monitoring sites
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Elevation ;Geographic subdivision ;Location ; Political subdivisions ;Population density ;Sampling date ;Site description
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-79 TO 09-30-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 01/30/84
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 6200.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1000.
- (INF) Data base includes: site information for National Air Monitoring Stations sites.
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1367.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1200.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;SMSA ;City ;Coordinates latitude/longitude and UTM ; urbanized area ;EPA region ;FIPS code
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Street address
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data quality assurance information not applicable to this data base.
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: State agency all state agencies ;Regional office all Regional offices ; EPA headquarters Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office all Regional offices EPA headquarters Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment and development of regulations or standards
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No specific statutory

- authorization for system. System utilized to carry out responsibilities under section 319 of the Clean Air Act.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: No ; information collected by EPA personnel during site visits.
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
EPA regional offices
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000 ;UNIVAC 1100/82
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other after establishment 1/1/81, 2-3 per year as needed
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
SAROAD (Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Andrea Kelsey
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OAQPS)/(MDAD)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-5582
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Sleva, S. ; Kelsey, A.
- (COR) Contact organization: Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitorin

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Northeast Corridor Regional Modeling Project
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NECRMP
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Surface air quality and meteorological data from monitoring sites in the Northeast are available from SAROAD. These data are supplemented by NECRMP special study data. NECRMP air quality data consist of surface hydrocarbon species data and aircraft hydrocarbon species, ozone, nitrogen dioxide, and sulfur dioxide samples. Meteorological data include pibal winds aloft, upper-air temperature soundings, upper-air winds, and sodar mixing heights.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Norman C. Possiel, Meteorologist ; Computer-related Warren
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Temperature ; Wind direction ; Wind velocity ; Sodar mixing heights
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-80 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly for 06/01/80 thru 09/30/80
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 800,000 values
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary or aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 65 sites
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region - Northeast U.S.
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: City ; Other-aircraft-regional
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Sampling dates and geographical coverage varies among cities.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab-EMSL, Las Vegas ; Contractor lab - Beukers Laboratory ; Contractor - Battelle, AeroVironment, Washington State University
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab - Washington State University, Beukers Laboratories
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: No
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:

Data is collected in support of oxidant control strategy development under CAA, Section 110.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
- NECRMP Aircraft Measurements - Boston and Vicinity,
EPA-450/4-81-013, NECRMP Aircraft Measurements - New York and
Vicinity, EPA-450/4-81-012, and NECRMP Upper-Air Meteorological
Measurements, EPA-450/4-81-019, a through h.
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 40

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
Metro Planning Organizations

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software: UNIVAC Utilities

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Noief

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Final update,
study completed.

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
SARCAD

(CMP) Completion of form:

Warren P. Freas

OFC: OAQPS/MDAD/AMTB

AD: MD-14, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711

PH: (919) 541-5522

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 97

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 72

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	2,2,3-trimethyl-butane<464-06-2>
1,2,3-trimethyl-benzene<526-73-8>	2,2,4-trimethyl-pentane<540-84-1>
1,2,4-trimethyl-benzene<95-63-6>	2,2,5-trimethyl-hexane<3522-94-9>
1,2-diethyl-benzene<135-01-3>	2,2-dimethyl-butane<75-83-2>
1,3,5-trimethyl-benzene<108-67-8>	2,3,4-trimethyl-hexane<921-47-1>
1,3-C-dimethyl-cyclopentane	2,3-dimethyl-butane<79-29-8>
1,3-T-dimethyl-cyclopentane	2,3-dimethyl-hexane<584-94-1>
1,3-butadiene<106-99-0>	2,3-dimethyl-pentane<565-59-3>
1,3-diethyl-benzene<141-93-5>	2,4-dimethyl-hexane<589-43-5>
1,4-diethyl-benzene<105-05-5>	2,4-dimethyl-pentane<108-08-7>
1-butene<106-98-9>	2,5-dimethyl-hexane<592-13-2>
1-hexene<592-41-6>	2-methyl-1-butene<563-46-2>
1-methyl-cyclopentene<693-89-0>	2-methyl-1-pentene<763-29-1>
1-pentene<109-67-1>	2-methyl-2-pentene<625-27-4>
	2-methyl-heptane<592-27-8>

2-methyl-hexane<591-76-4>	T-4-methyl-2-pentene
2-methyl-pentane<107-83-5>	acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
3-ethyl-hexane<619-99-8>	acetone<67-64-1>
3-methyl-1-butene<563-45-1>	acetylene<74-86-2>
3-methyl-heptane<589-81-1>	alpha-pinene
3-methyl-hexane<589-34-4>	benzene<71-43-2>
3-methyl-pentane<96-14-0>	beta-phellandrene
4-methyl-1-pentene<691-37-2>	beta-pinene
C-2-butene	cyclohexane<110-82-7>
C-2-hexene	cyclopentane<287-92-3>
C-2-pentene	cyclopentene<142-29-0>
C-3-methyl-2-pentene	delta-3-carene
C-4-methyl-2-pentene	dimethyl-cyclohexane
I-butane	ethane<74-84-0>
I-butene	ethyl-benzene<100-41-4>
I-pentane	ethyl-cyclohexane<1678-91-7>
I-propyl-benzene	ethyl-cyclopentane<1640-89-7>
M+P-ethyl-toluene	ethylene<74-85-1>
M-xylene<108-38-3>	hydrocarbons
N-butane<106-97-8>	isoprene<78-79-5>
N-decane<124-18-5>	limonene<138-86-3>
N-heptane<142-82-5>	methyl-cyclohexane<108-87-2>
N-hexane<110-54-3>	methyl-cyclopentane<96-37-7>
N-nonane<111-84-2>	methyl-styrene<1319-73-9>
N-octane<111-65-9>	nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
N-pentane<109-66-0>	ozone
N-propylbenzene<103-65-1>	propane<74-98-6>
O-ethyl-toluene<611-14-3>	propene<115-07-1>
O-xylene<95-47-6>	sec-butyl-benzene<135-98-8>
P-xylene<106-42-3>	styrene<100-42-5>
T-2-butene	sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
T-2-hexene	toluene<108-88-3>
T-2-pentene	trimethyl-cyclopentane
T-3-methyl-2-pentene	undecane<1120-21-4>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6; 526-73-8; 95-63-6; 135-01-3; 108-67-8; 106-99-0; 141-93-5; 105-05-5; 106-98-9; 592-41-6; 693-89-0; 109-67-1; 464-06-2; 540-84-1; 3522-94-9; 75-83-2; 921-47-1; 79-29-8; 584-94-1; 565-59-3; 589-43-5; 108-08-7; 592-13-2; 563-46-2; 763-29-1; 625-27-4; 592-27-8; 591-76-4; 107-83-5; 619-99-8; 563-45-1; 589-81-1; 589-34-4; 96-14-0; 691-37-2; 108-38-3; 106-97-8; 124-18-5; 142-82-5; 110-54-3; 111-84-2; 111-65-9; 109-66-0; 103-65-1; 611-14-3; 95-47-6; 106-42-3; 75-07-0; 67-64-1; 74-86-2; 71-43-2; 110-82-7; 287-92-3; 142-29-0; 74-84-0; 100-41-4; 1678-91-7; 1640-89-7; 74-85-1; 78-79-5; 138-86-3; 108-87-2; 96-37-7; 1319-73-9; 10102-44-0; 74-98-6; 115-07-1; 135-98-8; 100-42-5; 7446-09-5; 108-88-3; 1120-21-4

(CNM) Contact name(s): Possiel, N.C. ; Freas, W.P.; Martinez, E.L.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitorin

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Energy Data System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: EDS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other No specific media:
Data related to fossil fuel combustion taken from Department of
Energy forms on the utility sector.
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base stores
fuel quality and consumption data, plant design and operation
data, emission regulations, compliance information, future
megawatt capacities, diffusion modeling results, and air quality
data. Much of the data in the Energy Data System are extracted
from existing automated data systems. The Energy Data System is
unique, however, in that it combines these data in a single data
base and thus provides a capability to relate emissions data,
fuel consumption data, and air quality data.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Bob Short (919) 541-5611 ; EPA
Office Dr. Al Wehe (919) 541-5610
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
collection Utility power plants (annual and monthly reports)
- (STA) Data Base status: Update terminated
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 3 111D CAA
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Cost/economic
data ;Flow rates ;Location ;Temperature ;Volume/mass measures ;
utility boiler and stack parameters ;utility plant annual and
monthly fossil fuel use ; individual fuel procurements ;fuel
characteristics
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-69 TO 12-30-78
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 10/30/79
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other monthly,
annually and as needed before termination
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 250000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1200.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
(N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 12
00.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;SMSA ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
;Coordinates latitude/1
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street
address
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Regul
ation data on State Implementation Plans is dated January 1,
1978; boiler identification codes recorded as on original
Department of Energy forms, therefore inconsistencies occur.
Some quality assurance aspects not applicable.

(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
Edit coordinate data checked to ensure that the plant is located in county specified.

(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting utility plants ;Other federal agency Department of Energy

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting utility plants
Other federal agency Department of Energy

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: data used to plan air quality strategies

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Department of Energy mandated by Public Law to collect this data

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: no known current users

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Stationary Source Enforcement Division; Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards; Office of Planning of Evaluation; Office of Radiation Programs

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data base update terminated

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
National Emissions Data System (NEDS); Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data (SAROAD)

(CMP) Completion of form:
Bob Short
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OAGPS)/(SASD)
AD: MD-12-Research Triangle Park NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-5611

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitrogendioxide<10102-44-0> total suspended particulates (TSP
sulfates <12789-66-1>
sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-44-0; 7446-09-5; 12789-66-1

(CNM) Contact name(s): Short,B. ; Wehe,A.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation.Office of Quality Planning and Standards.Monitorin

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Fuel Economy
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LDSFE
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Fuel Economy Data Base contains product line, test vehicle description, and fuel economy information generated for 1976 and succeeding model years to calculate new vehicle fuel economy labels and to demonstrate manufacturers' compliance with corporate average fuel economy standards.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Andrew Kaupert (313)668-4329 ; Computer-related John Hendon (313)668-4383; EPA Office Robert Maxwell (313)668-4464
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Manufacturer ;Production levels ;Sampling date ; Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures ;test vehicle description ; inspection data
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-74 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 40000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 8200.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 10000.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: vehicle number ;vehicle version ;test number
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: manufacturer name
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Some differences in test procedure, definitions, and use of variables from model year to model year.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emission Lab/Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control Manufacturers' labs
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emission Lab/Office of

Mobile Source Air Pollution Control

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: consumer information
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 94-163 (Energy Policy and Conservation Act-EPCA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Annual Gas Mileage Guide
Unpublished reports Test Car List
Vehicle fuel economy labels
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control
Other federal agencies
Department of Transportation
Department of Energy
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside
access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software MIDS:4604000001 ;Michigan
Terminal System-Amdahl 470V/8 Hardware
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other continually
as needed
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Light-Duty Vehicle/Truck Certification Data Base
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Manuf
acturers' Data Bases
- (CMP) Completion of form:
John Hendon
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OMSAPC)/(CD)/(MVEL)
AD: 2565 Plymouth Road Ann Arbor, MI 48105
PH: (313)668-4383
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 3
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon dioxide hydrocarbons
carbon monoxide<630-08-0>
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-
0
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Kaupert,A. ; Hendon,J. ; Maxwell,R.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation.Office of Mobile Sources.Certification Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Light-Duty Vehicle/Truck Certification
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LDSCERT
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Mobile source emissions
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Light-Duty Vehicle/Truck Certification Data Base contains certification engine family information, test vehicle description, emissions test data, and running change data generated for 1976 and succeeding model years to demonstrate the capability of new motor vehicles and trucks to meet the emissions standards prescribed in the Clean Air Act.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Robert Larson (313) 668-4277 ; Computer-related John Hendon (313) 668-4383; EPA Office Robert Maxwell (313) 668-4464
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Manufacturer ;Production levels ;Sampling date ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures ;test vehicle description ; inspection data
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-74 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 40000.(Estimated)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 10000.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: vehicle number ;vehicle version ;test number
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: manufacturer name
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Some differences in emission standards, test procedures, and definition and use of variables from model year to model year.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emission Lab/Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control Manufacturers' lab

- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emission Lab/Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 and P L 95-95 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications "Model Year Certification Test Result" published annually in the Federal Register
Unpublished reports Certification Summary Sheets
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control; Office of Mobile Source and Noise Enforcement
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: MIDS:4604000002 ;Michigan Terminal System-Amdahl 470V/8
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other continually
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Fuel Economy Data
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Manufacturers' Comparable Data Bases
- (CMP) Completion of form:
John Hendon
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OMSAPC)/(CD)/(MVEL)
AD: 2565 Plymouth Road Ann Arbor, MI 48105
PH: (313) 668-4383
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon dioxide hydrocarbons
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> nitrous oxide
diesel particulates
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Larson, R. ; Hendon, J. ; Maxwell, R.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Mobile Sources. Certification Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Heavy-Duty Engine Certification Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HDECERT
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Heavy-Duty Engine Certification Data Base contains engine family information, test engine description, emissions test data, and engine model data for emissions certification of heavy-duty engines.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Tom Snyder (313) 668-4442 ; Computer-related John Hendon (313) 668-4383 ; EPA Office Robert Maxwell (313) 668-4464
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ; Manufacturer ; Production levels ; Sampling date ; test engine description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-78 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 600.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 200.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 600.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: test engine number
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: manufacturer
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: May be differences in emission standards, test procedures, definitions, and use of variables from model year to model year.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: manufacturers
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Motor Vehicles Emission Laboratory/Office and Mobile Source Air Pollution Control manufacturers
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 95-95 (Clean Air Act-CAA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
"Model year Certification Test Results" published annually in the
Federal Register

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside
access for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Michigan Terminal System-Amdahl 470V/8
Hardware

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other intermittently

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Manuf
acturers' Certification Data Base

(CMP) Completion of form:
John Hendon
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OMSAPC)/(CD)/(MVEL)
AD: 2565 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105
PH: (313) 668-4383

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon dioxide nitrous oxide
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> smoke
hydrocarbons

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-
0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Snyder, T. ; Hendon, J. ; Maxwell, R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Mobile Sources. Certification Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Motorcycle Certification Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MOCERT
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Motorcycle Certification Data Base contains engine family information test bike description emission test data, and motorcycle model for emissions certification of motorcycles.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Thomas Snyder (313) 668-4442 ; Computer-related John Hendon (313) 668-4383 ; EPA Office John Bozek (313) 668-4244
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Manufacturer ;Production levels ;Sampling date ; test bike description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-78 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 200.(Estimated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 200.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: motorcycle engine identification
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: manufacturer
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: There may be differences in emission standards, test procedures definitions, and use of variables from model year to model year.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting motorcycle manufacturers
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting motorcycle manufacturers
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 95-95 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
"Model Year Certification Test Result" published annually in the
Federal Register

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside
access for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Michigan Terminal System-Amdahl 470V/8
Hardware

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other intermittently

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Manuf
acturers' Certification Data Bases

(CMP) Completion of form:
Jonh Hendon
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OMSAPC)/(CD)/(MVEL)
AD: 2565 Plymouth Road Ann Arbor, MI 48105
PH: (313) 668-4383

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83

(NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> hydrocarbons

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-
0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Snyder, T. ; Hendon, J. ; Bozek, J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Mobile Sources. Certification Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Applications for Certification
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CERTAPPL
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base contains hard copy applications for certification of light-duty vehicles and trucks, heavy-duty engines, or motorcycles. Descriptions of intended product lines, test facilities and equipment, fuels and lubricants, test procedures, and other information pertinent to emissions certification are also included.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Andrew Kaupert (313) 668-4329 ; Computer-related John Hendon (313)668-4383 ; EPA Office Robert Maxwell (313) 668-4464
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Manufacturer ;Production levels ;Site description ; Test/analysis method ;engine family ;test vehicle or engine descriptions
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1400.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 225.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 50.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 40.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: engine family ;evaporative emission family
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: manufacturer
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is partially satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting manufacturers ;EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emission Lab/Office of Mobil Air Pollution Control
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters Certification Division/Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 95-95 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Microfiche
 copies of applications available from National Technical
 Information Service (NTIS)
 hard copy
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control; Office of Mobile
 Source and Noise Enforcement
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside
 access for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: National Technical Information Service
 (NTIS)
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 Light-Duty Vehicle/Truck Certification; Fuel Economy
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Manuf
 acturers' Data Bases
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 John Hendon
 OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OMSAPC)/(CD)/(MVEL)
 AD: 2565 Plymouth Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48105
 PH: (313) 668-4383
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 carbon dioxide hydrocarbons
 carbon monoxide<630-08-0> nitrous oxide
 diesel particulates
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-
 0
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Kaupert,A.; Hendon,J. ; Maxwell,R.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
 Radiation.Office of Mobile Sources.Certification Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Fuel Economy Light-Duty Vehicle
Device Testing
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions light-duty
vehicles ; Mobile source emissions
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base consists of
data collected in the evaluation of fuel economy and emission
reduction devices submitted to EPA for evaluation. The data
consists of hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and some
nitrous oxides and evaporative hydrocarbon measurements.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Thomas Penninga (313) 668-8477;
EPA Office Emission Con
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other mobile
source: vehicle constant volume testing (CVS) type testing
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection
method ; Concentration measures ; Location ; Manufacturer ;
Sampling date ; Site description ; Temperature ; Test/analysis method
; Treatment devices ; fuel economy ; time of test ; length of test ;
vehicle weight ; instrument readings ; vehicle engine settings ;
distance driven ; analyzer response ; calibration range ; volume flow
rate
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 TO 12-15-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1700.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 200.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate
observations ; Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
(N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
/A.)
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
N/A
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The
data is not from sites or location but just different measurements
of how individual vehicles respond to different devices.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Samplin
g plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method
document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
included in data base
(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emissions Test

Laboratory

- (ABV) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emissions Test
Laboratory
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Evaluate fuel economy and emission reduction devices sent to EPA
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Technology Assessment and Evaluation Branch Reports
Unpublished reports Internal Memorandums
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: Motor Vehicle Emissions Test
Laboratory
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access
within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually ;EPA software MIDS:4604000001
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other no routine
up-dates
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Thomas J. Penninga
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OMSAPC)/(ECTD)
AD: 2565 Plymouth Road Ann Arbor, MI
PH: (313) 668-8477
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
- (WMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 6
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon dioxide nitrous oxide
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> sulfates
hydrocarbons total suspended particulates
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-
0
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Penninga,T.
- (COR) Contact organization: Emission Control Techonlogy Division
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation.Office of Mobile Sources.Emission Control Technolo

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Emission Factor-Mobile Sources
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: In-use passenger car and light duty truck emission results for various tests. Some vehicles have had restorative maintenance performed.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Lois Platte (313)668-4306 ; Computer-related Howard Bradsher-Fredrick (313) 668-4365 EPA Office lois Platte (313) 668-4306
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Vehicle emissions
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: general vehicle information such as year model, make of car ; city and highway fuel economy
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO 12-15-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1500.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Automobile Testing Lab, Automobile Environmental Systems, Inc., EG&G, Hamilton Test Labs
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Motor vehicle laboratory
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to provide data program and regulation support.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0106
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Various contractor reports On-line computer
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Micro Database on Michigan Terminal System ;EPA hardware Amdahl 470
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
(CMP) Completion of form:
Howard Bradsher-Frederick
OFC: Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control,
Emission Control Technology Division
AD: 2565 Plymouth Rd., Ann Arbor, Michigan
PH: (313)668-4336
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 3
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> nitrous oxide
hydrocarbons
(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0
(CNM) Contact name(s): Platte,L. ; Bradsher,H. ; Platte,L.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation.Office of Mobile Sources.Emission Control Technolo

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Vehicle Fuels Evaluation Testing
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions light-duty vehicles ; Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base consists of data collected in the evaluation of the effect of various fuels and fuel additives on vehicle emissions. The data consists of hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides, some particulate, and some evaporative emission data.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Thomas Penninga (313) 668-8477 ; EPA Office Emission Con
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other mobile sources
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ; Concentration measures ; Location ; Manufacturer ; Sampling date ; Site description ; Temperature ; Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices ; fuel economy ; time of test ; length of test ; vehicle weight ; instrument readings ; vehicle engine settings ; distance driven ; analyzer response ; calibration range ; volume flow rate
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 TO 12-15-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 700.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 50.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations ; Reference data/citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data is not from sites or locations, but different measurements of individual vehicles.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emissions Test Laboratory

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emissions Test Laboratory

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to support Agency standards and regulations

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Technology Assessment and Evaluation Branch Reports
Unpublished reports Internal Memorandums

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other No updates done

(CMP) Completion of form:
Thomas J. Penninga
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OMSAPC)/(ECTD)
AD: 2565 Plymouth Rd. Ann Arbor, MI
PH: (313) 668-8477

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon dioxide nitrous oxide
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> total suspended particulates
hydrocarbons

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Penninga, T.

(COR) Contact organization: Emission Control Technology Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Mobile Sources. Emission Control Technolo

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Light-Duty Diesel Testing
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions diesel exhaust ;Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base consists of data collected for several projects involving diesel engines. These projects included prototype vehicles, prototype engines, and advanced modifications. The data consists of hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides, particulate and some sulfate measurements.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Thomas Penninga (313) 668-8477 ; EPA Office Emission Con
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other vehicle constant volume test (CVS) type testing
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Location ;Manufacturer ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices ;fuel economy ;time of test ;length of test ; vehicle weight ;instrument readings ;vehicle engine settings ; distance driven ;analyzer response ;calibration range ;volume flow rate
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 TO 12-15-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1500.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 400.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The data is not from sites or locations but different measurement of individual vehicles.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emissions Test

Laboratory

- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emissions Test Laboratory
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to support Agency standards
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Technology Assessment and Evaluation Branch Reports
Unpublished reports Internal Memorandums
Printouts on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Mobile Source Air Pollution Control
Motor Vehicle Emissions Laboratory
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other no up-dates
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Emission Factors Data; Light-Duty Vehicle Fuels Testing
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Thomas J. Penninga
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OMSAPC)/(ECTD)
AD: 2565 Plymouth Rd Ann Arbor MI
PH: (313) 668-8477
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 6
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon dioxide nitrous oxide
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> sulfates
hydrocarbons total suspended particulates
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Penninga, T.
- (COR) Contact organization: Emission Control Technology Division
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Mobile Sources. Emission Control Technolo

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Prototype Light-Duty Vehicle Testing
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions light-duty vehicles ; Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base consists of data collected on prototype vehicles developed by government and outside manufacturers. The data consists of hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrous oxides, some particulate, some sulfate, and some miscellaneous data.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Thomas Penninga (313) 668-8477 ; EPA Office Emission Con
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other light-duty vehicles
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ; Concentration measures ; Inspection data ; Location ; Manufacturer ; Sampling date ; Site description ; Temperature ; Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices ; fuel economy ; time of test ; length of test ; vehicle weight ; instrument readings ; vehicle engine settings ; distance driven ; analyzer response ; calibration range ; volume flow rate
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 TO 12-15-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1500.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 200.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations ; Reference data/citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data is not from different sites, but different truck prototypes.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emissions Test Laboratory
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Motor Vehicle Emissions Test

Laboratory

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Technology development
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement supports Agency regulations and standards.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Technology Assessment and Evaluation Branch Reports
Unpublished reports Internal Memorandums
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: Motor Vehicles Emission Test Laboratory
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data.
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other no regular updates
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Thomas J. Penninga
OFC: EPA/(OANR)/(OMSAPC)/(ECTD)
AD: 2565 Plymouth Rd. Ann Arbor, MI
PH: (313) 668-8477
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 6
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon dioxide nitrous oxide
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> sulfates
hydrocarbons total suspended particulates
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Penninga, T.
- (COR) Contact organization: Emission Control Technology Division
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Mobile Sources. Emission Control Technolo

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Operation and Maintenance File
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: O & M FILE
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents wastewater treatment plants
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Operation and Maintenance File consists of performance evaluations of wastewater treatment plants. These evaluations determine whether the plants are operated and maintained effectively and the extent to which they comply with the terms (P L 92-500, Section 210) of Federal Construction grants. Inspection frequency is related to a state's requirements and types of operational problems encountered.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Lehn Potter (202)426-8730 ; Computer-related Anita M. Wi
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection wastewater treatment plants
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Concentration measures ;Cost/economic data ; Flow rates ;Inspection data ;Location ;Political subdivisions ; Treatment devices ;inspection date ;REGION STATE AND CITY
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-76 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually ;as needed ;Other annual depends on state programs
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 15000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 5000.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 10000 (or more.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1 (to)4 (times per facility.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 10 000 (or more.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;SIC code ; NPDES ;Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Each inspection contains time period of laboratory analysis. File contains one or more inspection for a facility. Some laboratory analyses use EPA-approved methods, but not all.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collect ion method documented ;QA procedures documented
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

dissolved oxygen	pHosphorus<7723-14-0>
fecal coliform	residual chlorine
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	suspended solids
oxygen demand	
pH	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37
-9; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Potter, L. ; Winston, A.M. ; Potter, L.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Programs Operations. Municipal Construction Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SPCC
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other no media sampled: data collected includes media to which oil or hazardous materials have been discharged.
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A non-transportation related oil facility must prepare a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan (40 CFR 112). If a facility discharges more than 1,000 gallons oil in one spill event, or two lesser amounts within one year, the facility must file a report. SPCC data base "tracks" inspections, compliance or non-compliance of facilities, investigations of spills. Stores pertinent information on both oil and hazardous spills, regardless of source. The data base contains those materials which have been discharged and reported to EPA.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jean Wright (202) 245-3057; Computer-related Jerry Boras
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other historic data collected from regional personnel, regional facility inspections and spill occurrences.
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ; Inspection data ; spill location ; amount of spill ; date of spill ; responsible official ; response information ; control information
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-75 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 40000(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 10000
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 40000 (or less)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (varies with number of spills)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 25 000
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; County ; City ; Town/township ; Street address ; Coordinates (optional field) Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ; Plant location ; Parent corp name ; Parent corp location ; Street address ; NPDES ; Program identifier ; NPDES if available
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number Other coding scheme CAS numbers: partial only-now required
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Limit ation of data base is due to the various levels of input by regions, i.e. Regions 7 and 9 do not input at all. Emergency spill response actions have National Contingency Plan as guide.

- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 Edit edit and load check for logical consistency, but cannot make
 judgements about information submitted.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Regions I, II, III, IV, V,
 VI, VIII, X
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VI,
 VIII, X
 EPA headquarters Oil and Special Materials Control Division
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is 40
 CFR 112
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
 request
 On-line computer
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Oil
 and Special Materials Control Division
 EPA regional offices
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software SYSTEM 2000 ;EPA
 software MIDS:5204000101 ; EPA hardware IBM 370/168
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed
 (daily possible)
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 Oil and Hazardous Materials-Technical Assistance Data System
 (OHM-TADS)
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Jean H. Wright
 OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWPO)/(OSMCD)
 AD: 401 M St, SW Washington, DC 20460
 PH: (202) 245-3057
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 744
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 135
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 #5 fuel oil 1299 ammoniumnitrate
 1,2-ethanediol<107-21-1> 1299 c0, cl2, phosgen
 1,2-propanediol<57-55-6> 1299 detergent
 100 viscosity 1299 fertilizer
 1299 00000000000000hz50 1299 fertilizer 28%
 1299 28% nitrogen fertilizer 1299 mhl
 1299 28%nitrogen fert 1299 nitrogen compoun
 1299 LP gas 1299 pesticide

1299 phthalic	ammonium nitrate
1299 santicizer 711	ammonium sulfate
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2, 4-d)<94-75-7>	aniline
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	anhy NH3
2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol <112-35-6>	anhydrous ammonia
2-6-dinitrilenndinor	anhydrous hydrogen
2-ethyl hexanol	anhydrous sodium acetate<127-09-3>
20 w machine oil	aniline<62-53-3>
22% H2SO4 11% T102	animal oil
37% caustic soda	animal tallow
4-amino diphenyl	animal waste
59% H2SO4 18% HnO3	anti-nock
610-p	antifreeze
HF-H203	antimony trioxide<1309-64-4>
HN03	argon gas
ac 20 cement	aromatic 150
acetaldehyde<75-07-0>	arsenic<7440-38-2>
acetaminophen	asbestos<1332-21-4>
acetic acid<64-19-7>	askeral poison
acetic anhydride<108-24-7>	asphalt
acetone<67-64-1>	atrazine<1912-24-9>
acetophenone<98-86-2>	automatic transmiss
acid	bagon
acid base	barium chloride
acid mine drain.	barium chloride<10361-37-2>
acid-waste soln	barsol
acrolein<107-02-8>	basagran
acrylic polymers	battery acid
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>	bauxite
adipitic	bentonite/amine coat
air spill	benzene<71-43-2>
alaphatic hydrocargon	benzenemethanol<100-51-6>
alcohol	benzoiil wastewater
alcohol thalate	bilge waste oil
algae	bisthenol a
alkaline benzene	black coaling water
alkc gloss enamel	black liquor
alkyd resin	black oil
alkyl benezene	black soapy matrial
alnh2SO4	black substance
alpha methylstyrene	black water
alpha radiation	bleaching liquor
alum	blue dye
aluminum oxide	blush color
aluminum sulfate<10043-01-3>	boxite
alyacide	bravo
ammonia nitrate	brine
ammonia<7664-41-7>	bromine<7726-95-6>
ammonium carbonate<506-87-6>	brown oil
ammonium hydroxide<1336-21-6>	brown substance
	bunker c
	butadiene

butadiene, styrene mo	chromic acid<7738-94-5>
butane	chromic oxide
butyl	chromium<7440-47-3>
butyl acetate<123-86-4>	clarco-na-4(cleaning)
butyl acrylate	class b insecticide (temik)
butyl-mercaptan	co2
butylcellulose	coal
by product tar	coal & coke dust
cal hypochlorite	coal and water
calcium carbonate	coal fines
calcium phosphate	coal fires
calcium sulfate	coal oil
cambium & chips	coal slurry
can coating	coal tar<8007-45-2>
caralid-imd	coaltar oil
carbartl	cobex
carbofuran<1563-66-2>	coconut oil
carbon 14<14762-75-5>	coherex dust rep
carbon black	coke dustin soln.
carbon disulfide<75-15-0>	coke oil
carbon powder	cokeovencondensa
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>	compressed gas
carbonate solids	concrete
carbonated carbon	concrete & batteri
caustic	condensate
caustic acid	coning oil
caustic material	cooling
caustic potash	cooling oil
caustic soda	cooper acetate
caustic wash solution	copper etching fl
cheese waste	copper sulfate
chemical mixture	corn
chemical salts	corn starch
chemical waste	corrosion inhibi
chemicals	corrosion, pipeline
chlordan<57-74-9>	corrosive liquid
chloride	cracker stock
chlorinated diphenyl<1336-36-3>	creosote<8021-39-4>
chlorine bleach	cresol<1319-77-3>
chlorine gas	cresylic acid<1319-77-3>
chlorine tank cars f	crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
chlorine<7782-50-5>	crude
chlorne	cumene
chlorobutadiene	cupric chloride<7447-39-4>
chlroform<67-66-3>	cutting oil
chloromethane<74-87-3>	cyanide waste
chlorophenolice bios	cyanide<57-12-5>
chloroprene<126-99-8>	cyanogen bromide<506-68-3>
chlorosulfonic acid<7790-94-5>	cyanuric chlorid
cholrextol	cyclohexanone<108-94-1>
chroline	debris
chromate	defective valves

defoliant or herbici
detergent
di-bromopentane
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
di-n-propylamine
diamine acid
dicamba<1918-00-9>
dichlopotropene 80%
dichlorobenzene<25321-22-6>
dichloroethylether
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dichloropropene
dicyclopentadiene
diesel-gasoline
diesel oil
diethanol amine
diisobutylene
diisocyanate
diisononal phthalate-diethylphth
diisophenyls methane
dimethylamine<124-40-3>
dinitrochlorobenzotr
dirty water
distillary slop
distillate
distyrl penteryt
disyston
dithane M45
divron-tebuthior
dmt
dowtherm
dry ash
dry lime
dye
dyfonate
dylox
effluent water
emulsified oil
emulsion solvent
engine waste oil
enriched uranium fuel
epichlorohydrin<106-89-8>
epotus
espesol
ethanol
ether sulfate
ethyl acrylate<140-88-5>
ethyl chloride<75-00-3>
ethyl hexa amine
ethyl othio chlorofo
ethyl phosphorothioc
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>

ethylene
ethylene dibromide (edb)<106-93-4>
ethylene dichloride<107-06-2>
ethylene gas
ethylene glycol
ethylnitrate acid,cr
explosives
f-310 fuel additive
f8253 starter
fatty alcohol
ferric sulfate<10028-22-5>
ferrous sulfate<7720-78-7>
fertilizer
fish oil
flammable liquid
flexographic ink
flyash
foam
formaldehyde<50-00-0>
formic acid<64-18-6>
freon
furadan
furfural<98-01-1>
gas additive
gas oil mixture
gasoline
glay pottery
glyoxyl
grease
green dye
grinding compound
grinding coolant
guthion<86-50-0>
halloprene
hazardous material &
hcl
hcl/chlorobenzene
heating oil
heavy fuel oil
heavy gas oil
heavy solids
heptane
herbicides
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexamethylene diamin
hexamethylene tetram
hexamethylenedia
hexane
hydraulic
hydraulic oil
hydrazine<302-01-2>
hydrocarbon resin

hydrochloric acid<7647-01-0>	liquid chlorine
hydrocyanic acid<74-90-8>	liquid dye stuff
hydrofluoric acid<7664-39-3>	liquid ethylene
hydrogen chloride	liquid fertilizer
hydrogen cyanide<74-90-8>	liquid hydrogen
hydrogen peroxide	liquid latex
hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>	liquid nitrate
industrial waste oil	liquid nitrogen
ink chemical	liquid oxygen
inorganic materials	liquid plastic
insecticide	liquid sulfur
insulating oil, ele	lithium bromide
ipa	litron#615
iron oxide	lp gas
isobutyl alcohol<78-83-1>	lp tank
isocyanate & polyol	lpd-liquid petroleum
isodecyl	lube & waste oil
isodecyl alcohol	lube oil additiv
isopar-h	lubrication oil
isopentane	m-xylene<108-38-3>
isopropanol	machine oil
isopropyl	magnacite
isopropyl acetat	magnesium chloride s
isopropyl alcohol	malathion<121-75-5>
jet fuel	maleic anhydride<108-31-6>
jp5fuel	marine diesel
kaolin & peanut	natural gas
kaolin clay slurry	mcpp
kerosene	medium gas oil
knitting machine oil	melamine
koh	menthisothiocyanate 20%
krovar(herbicide)	meth acrylic acid
lacquer	methane-C4
lasso	methanol<67-56-1>
latex	methomyl<16752-77-5>
latex 7060(styrene-b	methoxytetraglyc
latex liquid plastic	methyl alcohol
latex paint	methyl chloride
latex solid	methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>
lead sulfide<1314-87-0>	methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>
lean oil	methyl methacrylate<80-62-6>
light oil	methyl methanolate
lime	methyl parathion<298-00-0>
limperil no. 18	methylbromide, glycol
lintox(pesticide)	methylcyclopentadien
liq fiberglass	methylene chlori
liq nitrogen fertili	metnyl chloro/or
liq sulfur	meto la chlore
liq.polyester	metyl vinylpyridine
liquid alum	mik
liquid ammonia	milky substance
liquid caustic	mineral

mineral oil	no. 3 oil
mineral spirits	no. 4 fuel
mineral springs	no. 6 fuel
miscellaneous black	non-toxic chems
miscellaneous indig	nuclear material
miscellaneous indus	nutrients
miscellaneous iron h	o-toululene diam
miscellaneous latex	oil and chemicals
miscellaneous liquid	oil and rubber
miscellaneous paint	oil base paint
mixed chemicals	oil paint
mixed oils	oil sludge
mma	oil/water emulsion
moist cupperous	oleum
mollasses	org phos pest
molten sulfur	organic solvent
monochlorobenzen	organic chemical
morpholine<110-91-8>	organic peroxides
motor oil	organic waste
mud & silt	ortho toluene diamin
muddy water	ortho toluidine
muriate of potash	other oil
muriatic acid	other paint
n-butyl alcohol<71-36-3>	other quench oil
n-propyl alcohol	other sludge
n-propylamine<107-10-8>	other tallow
na2c03	other: linseed oil
na3p04	other: paraffin
nalc	p-xylene<106-42-3>
naocl	paint
naoh	paint & rust remov
naphtha	paint dryer
naphthalene<91-20-3>	paint pigment
naphthalere bipheryl	paint resin
nat gas well	paint stripper
natural gas	paint thinner
natural gas condensate	pale oil
navy distillate	palm oil
neoptently glycol dr	paraffin wax
nh3n03	parathion<56-38-2>
nhn03fertilizer	paraxylene
nickel nitrate<13138-45-9>	particulates
nit.fery	pcb-askerol
nitrate<14797-55-8>	pcb-inertin
nitric acid<7697-37-2>	pcb<1336-36-3>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	pcr
nitrogen fert	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
nitrogen furtilizer solution	perchloroethylene/oi
nitrogen soln	perchloroethylene<127-18-4>
nitrogen tetroxide<10544-72-6>	peroxide
no. 1 fuel	pesticides
no. 2 fuel	pesticides-methyl br

petrolatum
petroleum wastes
phenol<108-95-2>
phenolic resin
phenyl ether
phenylmercuric
pherol
phosphate
phosphate fertilizer solution
phosphate rock
phosphate waste
phosphoric acid<7664-38-2>
phosphorous, white(yellow)
phosphorus chloride
phosphorus oxychloride<10025-87-3>
phosphorus pentoxide
phosphorus sulfide<1314-80-3>
phosphorus trichloride<7719-12-2>
phosphorus<7723-14-0>
phosphous gas
photogen
phthalic anhydride<85-44-9>
pickle liquor
pickle uovor
pig iron emission
pigment dye
pine oil
plasticizer
plating solution
plb
poethylene (high de
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
polyester resin
polyethylene & polys
polymer solids
polypropylene glycol
polyvinyl chloride
potash
potassium carbonate
potassium cyanide<151-50-8>
potassium endothal
potassium hydroxide<1310-58-3>
potassium nitrate
potassium nitrite
potassium permanganate<7722-64-7>
powdered lime
powdered milk
primicide
processing oil
propane
propane gas
propionic acid<79-09-4>

propylene oxide<75-56-9>
propylene
propylene glycol
prowl
pulverized coal
purple dye
pyridine<110-86-1>
pyronal pcb
germanium oxide
quench oil
radioactive waste
raw soybean soapstoc
red dye
refined petroleum
release oil
residual oil
residues
resin oil
road oil
rock crushing sedime
rock phosphate & yel
rock salt
roofing tar
rosin sizing
salt water
sevin-residual
sewage
shampoo soap
sheet bacteria
silicon oil
silicone fluid
silt
simazine<122-34-9>
slop oil
sludge
soap concentrate
soap detergent
soapy water
soda ash
sodim thiocyanate
sodium bichromate<10588-01-9>
sodium chloride
sodium cyanide<143-33-9>
sodium hydrosulfide<16721-80-5>
sodium hydroxide<1310-73-2>
sodium hypochlorite<7681-52-9>
sodium lauryl ether
sodium nitrate
sodium nitrite<7632-00-0>
sodium phosphate, dibasic
 <7558-79-4>
sodium sulfate

solid waste	trichloroethene<79-01-6>
soluble oil	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
solvent	triethylene glycol
soybean oil	trimethyl phosphite
soybeans	trimethylchlorosilan
spent acid	tris amino
spent carbon	trisoethylphenylphosphite
spent caustic	trisonyephinal p
spent glycol	turbine oil
styrene butadiene	turpentine
styrene monomer	tytanium oxide
styrene<100-42-5>	unichrom dip
suds	unknown oil
sugar solution	unknown substance
sulfanite	unrefined oil
sulfonated tallow	untreated waste
sulfonic acid	uran
sulfur	uranium hexafluoride
sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>	uranyl
sulfur mercaptan	urea
sulfuric acid<7664-93-9>	urea-ammonium nitrate
sulfurous acid (h ₂ SO ₃)<7782-99-2>	vanadium<7440-62-2>
sulfurousdichlor	varnish
superphosphoric acid	varnish printing ink
synthetic heating oi	varsol
t-butyl benzene	vegetable oil
tallow	vinyl acetate<108-05-4>
tar	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
tar bottoms	wash oil
temic	wash water
terephthalic acid	waste
tetraethyl lead<78-00-2>	waste alcohol
tetraethylene glycol	waste anti-freeze & mineral oil
tetrahydrofuran<109-99-9>	waste chemicals
tetralene	waste oil
tetratonic phosphorus<12185-10-3>	waste paint & xylene
textile size	wastewater
tinting material	wastewater slime
titanium dioxide	water emulsion clean
toluene diisocyanate<26471-62-5>	water soluble oil
toluene<108-88-3>	westflex hd solvent
toluenediamine<25376-45-8>	whey
tordon weed killer	white clay slurry
tower sludge oil	white noxious fluid
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	white substance
transformer	witebenzol
transformer oil	wolman salts(copper
transformer sludge	xylene tocvene
transmission fluid	xylene<1330-20-7>
trash	yellow substance
tree pollen	ziloil se 150
trichloroethane<25323-89-1>	zinc chloride<7646-85-7>

zinc<7440-66-6>
zirconium-radiat

zncro4
zylene

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 107-21-1; 57-55-6; 94-75-7; 51-28-5; 112-35-6; 75-07-0; 64-19-7; 108-24-7; 67-64-1; 98-86-2; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 10043-01-3; 7664-41-7; 506-87-6; 1336-21-6; 127-09-3; 62-53-3; 1309-64-4; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 1912-24-9; 10361-37-2; 71-43-2; 100-51-6; 7726-95-6; 123-86-4; 1563-66-2; 14762-75-5; 75-15-0; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 1336-36-3; 7782-50-5; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 126-99-8; 7790-94-5; 7738-94-5; 7440-47-3; 8007-45-2; 8021-39-4; 1319-77-3; 1319-77-3; 4170-30-3; 7447-39-4; 57-12-5; 506-68-3; 108-94-1; 117-84-0; 1918-00-9; 25321-22-6; 75-09-2; 124-40-3; 106-89-8; 140-88-5; 75-00-3; 100-41-4; 106-93-4; 107-06-2; 10028-22-5; 7720-78-7; 50-00-0; 64-18-6; 98-01-1; 86-50-0; 77-47-4; 302-01-2; 7647-01-0; 74-90-8; 7664-39-3; 74-90-8; 7783-06-4; 78-83-1; 1314-87-0; 108-38-3; 121-75-5; 108-31-6; 67-56-1; 16752-77-5; 78-93-3; 108-10-1; 80-62-6; 298-00-0; 110-91-8; 71-36-3; 107-10-8; 91-20-3; 13138-45-9; 14797-55-8; 7697-37-2; 98-95-3; 10544-72-6; 106-42-3; 56-38-2; 1336-36-3; 87-86-5; 127-18-4; 108-95-2; 7664-38-2; 10025-87-3; 1314-80-3; 7719-12-2; 7723-14-0; 85-44-9; 151-50-8; 1310-58-3; 7722-64-7; 79-09-4; 75-56-9; 110-86-1; 122-34-9; 10588-01-9; 143-33-9; 16721-80-5; 1310-73-2; 7681-52-9; 7632-00-0; 7558-79-4; 100-42-5; 7446-09-5; 7664-93-9; 7782-99-2; 78-00-2; 109-99-9; 12185-10-3; 26471-62-5; 108-88-3; 25376-45-8; 8001-35-2; 25323-89-1; 79-01-6; 79-01-6; 7440-62-2; 108-05-4; 75-01-4; 1330-20-7; 7646-85-7; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Wright, J. ; Borassa, J.

(COR) Contact organization: Response Operations Branch/Emergency Response

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. Office of Emergency and Remedial Respons

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Oil and Hazardous Materials-Technical Assistance Data System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: OHM-TADS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: No specific media Did not "sample" any media-searched open literature for already published data
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Designed to include all information pertinent to emergency spill response efforts. Includes wide variety of physical, chemical, biological, toxicological, and commercial data. Greatest emphasis placed on deleterious effect these materials have on water quality. The file comprises a compendium of information available in open literature.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jean H. Wright (202) 245-3057 ; Computer-related Charle
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other collected via contractor from open literature.
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Disposal ;Exposure data ;Health effects ; Industry ;Manufacturer ;Physical data ;Test/analysis method ; Shipping and handling data ;Flamability ;Explosiveness
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1100 hazardous materials(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 50
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant location ;Parent corp name ;SIC code
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Limited to 1,050 hazardous materials - in process of expansion/update. Quality of data collection and analysis not applicable as data collection consists of searching open literature.
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Betel Northwest (1st contractor);

- Informatics (2nd contractor); Fein
 (ABV) Data analyzed by: Contractor Fein Marquart (Interactive Sciences Corporation)
 EPA headquarters Oil and Special Materials Control Division
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is National Contingency Plan 40 CFR part 1510
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
 Microfilm
 On-line computer
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 25 EPA users; several hundred commercial users via Chemical Information System (CIS)
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Emergency Response Division
 EPA regional offices
 EPA laboratories
 Other federal agencies
 States
 Environmental Response Team
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: CIS, Inc.
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software MIDS:5204000100 ;Interactive Sciences Corporation PDP 10 (special programs)
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as budget allows-update in progress now.
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Chemical Information System (CIS)
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure System (SPCCS)
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Jean H. Wright
 OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWPO)/(ERD)
 AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460
 PH: (202) 245-3057
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 1033
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 383
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4 1-octene
 > 1-pentene
 1,3-butylene glycol 1-tetradecene
 1-decene 1-tridecene
 1-dodecene 1-undecene
 1-hexene 12-n-degreaser
 1-nonene 2,2-dichloropropionic acid
 1-octanol <75-99-0>

2,4,5-t amines
2,4,5-t esters
2,4,5-t salts
2,4,5-tp acid esters
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
(T)<93-76-5>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic
acid (TP)<93-72-1>
2,4-d esters
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,
4-d)<94-75-7>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
2,6-dinitrophenol
2-ethyl hexaldehyde
2-ethyl-3-propylacrolein
2-ethylbutyraldehyde
2-ethylhexyl acrylate
2-methyl-5-ethyl pyridine
2-naphthol
2-naphthylamine<91-59-8>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
2-octanol
2-undecanol
3,5-xyleneol
3-heptene
4-chlorotoluidene hydrochloride
a-maltose
abietic acid
acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
acetamide
acetanilide
acetemul-uc
acetic acid<64-19-7>
acetic anhydride<108-24-7>
acetone cyanohydrin<75-86-5>
acetone<67-64-1>
acetonitrile<75-05-8>
acetophenone<98-86-2>
acetyl bromide<506-96-7>
acetyl chloride<75-36-5>
acetylacetone
acetylene
acridine
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylic acid<79-10-7>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
actusol
actusol-t-776
adipic acid<124-04-9>

adiponitrile
aldrin<309-00-2>
alken o.s.d.
alkyldimethyl 3,4-dichlorobenzylam
monium chloride
alkyldimethylbenzylammonium
chloride
alkyldimethylbenzyldimethylammoniu
m chloride
alkyldimethylethylbenzylammonium
chloride
allyl alcohol<107-18-6>
allyl chloride<107-05-1>
aluminum fluoride
aluminum hydroxide
aluminum sulfate<10043-01-3>
americium 241
ameroid
ameroid-drewclean-522
aminoethylethanolamine
ammonia<7664-41-7>
ammonium acetate<631-61-8>
ammonium benzoate<1863-63-4>
ammonium bicarbonate<1066-33-7>
ammonium bichromate<7789-09-5>
ammonium bifluoride<1341-49-7>
ammonium bisulfite<10192-30-0>
ammonium bromide
ammonium carbamate<1111-78-0>
ammonium carbonate<506-87-6>
ammonium chloride<12125-02-9>
ammonium chromate<7788-98-9>
ammonium citrate<7632-50-0>
ammonium ferricyanide
ammonium ferrocyanide
ammonium fluoborate<13826-83-0>
ammonium fluoride<12125-01-8>
ammonium hydroxide<1336-21-6>
ammonium nitrate
ammonium oxalate<1113-38-8>
ammonium pentaborate
ammonium perchlorate
ammonium peroxydisulfate
ammonium phosphate, dibasic
ammonium picrate<131-74-8>
ammonium silicofluoride
<16919-19-0>
ammonium stearate
ammonium sulfamate<7773-06-0>
ammonium sulfate
ammonium sulfide<12135-76-1>
ammonium sulfite<10196-04-0>

ammonium tartrate<3164-29-2>	benzophenone
ammonium thiocyanate<1762-95-4>	benzoyl chloride<98-88-4>
ammonium thiosulfate<7783-18-8>	benzoyl peroxide
amyl acetate<628-63-7>	benzyl alcohol
amyl alcohol	benzyl benzoate
aniline<62-53-3>	benzyl bromide
antimony 122	benzyl chloride<100-44-7>
antimony 124	benzyl mercaptan
antimony 125	benzylamine
antimony pentachloride<7647-18-9>	beryllium 7
antimony potassium tartrate <11071-15-1>	beryllium chloride<7787-47-5>
antimony tribromide<7789-61-9>	beryllium fluoride<7787-49-7>
antimony trichloride<10025-91-9>	beryllium nitrate<13597-99-4>
antimony trifluoride<7783-56-4>	beryllium sulfate
antimony trioxide<1309-64-4>	beryllium<7440-41-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>	besco-b-51-dt
ap-10	besco-d-emulsion-no.-100
aquanex-mc	besco-slick-440
argon 37	bismuth 207
arsenic 74	bismuth 210
arsenic 76	bismuth compounds<7440-69-9>
arsenic 77	blitz
arsenic acid<1327-52-2>	boric acid
arsenic disulfide<1303-32-8>	boron compounds<7440-42-8>
arsenic pentoxide<1303-28-2>	bp-1002
arsenic tribromide<7784-33-0>	bp-1100
arsenic trichloride<7784-34-1>	brombenzylcyanide
arsenic trioxide<1327-53-3>	bromine 82
arsenic trisulfide<1303-33-9>	bromine<7726-95-6>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	bromoacetone<598-31-2>
asphalt	brucine<357-57-3>
atlas-1901	butyl acetate<123-86-4>
b-and-b-2021-s	butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
b-and-b-2023	butyl mercaptan
b-propiolactone	butyl stearate
bacto-zyme	butylamine<109-73-9>
barium 131	butyric acid<107-92-6>
barium 133	cab-o-sil-st-2-0
barium 137	cadmium 109
barium 140<14798-08-4>	cadmium 115
barium carbonate	cadmium acetate<543-90-8>
barium chloride	cadmium bromide<7789-42-6>
barium cyanide<542-62-1>	cadmium chloride
barium hydroxide	cadmium fluoborate
barium nitrate	cadmium nitrate
barium<7440-39-3>	cadmium sulfate
basic-h	cadmium<7440-43-9>
benzaldehyde	calcium 45
benzene<71-43-2>	calcium 47
benzoic acid<65-85-0>	calcium arsenate<7778-44-1>
benzonitrile<100-47-0>	calcium arsenite<52740-16-6>
	calcium carbide<75-20-7>

calcium chloride	chloroquine
calcium chromate<13765-19-0>	chlorosulfonic acid<7790-94-5>
calcium cyanide<592-01-8>	chlorothiazide
calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	chlorthion
<26264-06-2>	choline chloride
calcium fluoride	chromic acetate<1066-30-4>
calcium gluconate	chromic acid<7738-94-5>
calcium hydroxide<1305-62-0>	chromic sulfate<10101-53-8>
calcium hypochlorite<7778-54-3>	chromium 51
calcium nitrate	chromous chloride<10049-05-5>
calcium oxide<1305-78-8>	chromyl chloride
calcium phosphate	citric acid
calcium phosphide	cleansol
calidria-asbestos-grade-r-g444	cmu
camphor	cobalt 57
capillardiamin	cobalt 58
captan<133-06-2>	cobalt 60
carbaryl<63-25-2>	cobalt chloride
carbofuran<1563-66-2>	cobalt nitrate
carbon 14<14762-75-5>	cobalt sulfate
carbon disulfide<75-15-0>	cobaltous bromide<7789-43-7>
carbon monoxide<630-08-0>	cobaltous formate<544-18-3>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>	cobaltous sulfamate<14017-41-5>
casol	coconut oil
cerium 141	cold-clean
cerium 144	colloid-88
cesium 131	copper 64
cesium 134	copper naphthenate
cesium 137<10045-97-3>	copper<7440-50-8>
cetyldimethylammonium bromide	corexit-7664
cetyldimethylbenzylammonium	corexit-8666
chloride	coumaphos<56-72-4>
cetylpyridinium chloride	cresyldiphenyl phosphate
cetyltrimethylammonium bromide	crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
chemical-sludge	crude-heavy
chevron-nl-0	crude-light
chloracetophenone	crude-medium
chloramine-t	cumene<98-82-8>
chloramines	cupric acetate<142-71-2>
chlordan<57-74-9>	cupric acetoarsenite<12002-03-8>
chloric acid	cupric chloride<7447-39-4>
chlorine 36	cupric formate
chlorine<7782-50-5>	cupric nitrate<3251-23-8>
chloroacetic acid	cupric oxalate<814-91-5>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>	cupric sulfate ammoniated
chlorobutadiene	<10380-29-7>
chloroform<67-66-3>	cupric sulfate<7758-98-7>
chloromethane<74-87-3>	cupric tartrate<815-82-7>
chlorophenyl-p-chlorobenzenesulfon	cutting-oil
ate	cw-solvent
chloropicrin	cyanamide
chloroplatinic acid	cyanoacetic acid

cyanobutadiene
cyanogen bromide<506-68-3>
cyanogen chloride<506-77-4>
cyanogen<460-19-5>
cyclohexane<110-82-7>
cyclohexanol
cyclohexanone<108-94-1>
cyclohexylamine
dart
dasic
dbc-plus
ddd(tde)
decaborane
decanal
deck-glo
dermol
di-chem-320
diacetone alcohol
diamylamine
diazinon<333-41-5>
dibenzol(a,i)pyrene<189-55-9>
diborane
dibromochloropropane
dibutyl phthalate<84-74-2>
dicamba<1918-00-9>
dicapthon
dichlobenil<1194-65-6>
dichlone<117-80-6>
dichlorobenzene<25321-22-6>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloroethyl ether
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dichloropropane
dichloropropene
dichloropropene-dichloropropane
mixture
dichlorvos (ddvp)<62-73-7>
dicyclopentadiene
dieltrin<60-57-1>
diesel fuel no. 1-d
diesel fuel no. 2-d
diesel fuel no. 4-d
diethanolamine
diethylamine<109-89-7>
diethylbenzene
diethylene glycol
diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
diethylene glycol monoethyl ether
diethylene glycol monomethyl ether
diethylenetriamine
digested-sewage-sludge
diisobutyl carbinol

diisobutyl ketone
diisobutylcresoxyethoxyethyldimeth
ylbenzylammonium
diisobutylene
diisobutylphenoxyethoxyethyldimeth
ylbenzylammonium
diisopropanolamine
diisopropylamine
dimethyl sulfate<77-78-1>
dimethyl sulfoxide
dimethylamine<124-40-3>
dinitrobenzene<25154-54-5>
dinitrochlorobenzol
dioctyl phthalate
dioxane<123-91-1>
dipentene
diphosgene
dipropylene Glycol
diquat<2764-72-9>
disodiumdibutylphenylphenoldisulfo
nate
disperse-oil
dispersol-os
disulfoton<298-04-4>
diuron<330-54-1>
divinylbenzene
dnbp
dnbp-nh4-salt
dodecanol (1-dodecanol)
dodecyl mercaptan
dodecylbenzene
dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid
<27176-87-0>
dysprosium 159
e-314
edta<60-00-4>
ekoperl
emery-15298
ental-42
endothal
endrin<72-20-8>
epichlorohydrin<106-89-8>
erbium 169
essolvane
ethanolamine
ethion<563-12-2>
ethoxytriglycol
ethyl acetate<141-78-6>
ethyl acrylate<140-88-5>
ethyl alcohol
ethyl chloride<75-00-3>
ethyl ether<60-29-7>

ethyl formate	gadolinium 153
ethyl phthalate	gallic acid
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>	gallium 68
ethylbutanol	gallium 72
ethylene	gamlen-d-solvent
ethylene cyanohydrin	gamosol
ethylene dibromide (edb)<106-93-4>	gas oils
ethylene dichloride<107-06-2>	gasoline
ethylene glycol	germanium 71
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	gluconic acid
ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	glucose
ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate	glycerol
ethylene glycol monomethyl ether	glyoxal
ethylene glycol, diacetate	gold 195
ethylene oxide<75-21-8>	gold 198
ethylenediamine<107-15-3>	gold 199
ethyleneimine<151-56-4>	gold-crew
europium 152	guthion<86-50-0>
europium 154	hafnium 181
europium 155	haptane
fenuron	haptanol
ferbam	hemco-no-2
ferric ammonium citrate<1185-57-5>	heptachlor<76-44-8>
ferric ammonium oxalate <14221-47-7>	hetp
ferric chloride<7705-08-0>	hexaborane
ferric fluoride<7783-50-8>	hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
ferric hydroxide	hexamethylenediamine
ferric nitrate<10421-48-4>	hexane
ferric sulfate<10028-22-5>	hexanol
ferrous ammonium sulfate <10045-89-3>	hexylene glycol
ferrous chloride<7758-94-3>	holl-chem-#622
ferrous hydroxide	holmium 166
ferrous sulfate<7720-78-7>	hydrazine<302-01-2>
ferrous sulfite	hydrochloric acid<7647-01-0>
fish-oil	hydrocyanic acid<74-90-8>
fluorine<7782-41-4>	hydrofluoric acid<7664-39-3>
fluosilicate	hydrogen 3
fo-300-b	hydrogen cyanide<74-90-8>
foilzoil	hydrogen peroxide
formaldehyde<50-00-0>	hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>
formic acid<64-18-6>	hydroquinone
fuel oil no. 1	hydrosulfite
fuel oil no. 2	hydroxylamine
fuel oil no. 4	hypochlorous acid
fuel oil no. 5	igepal-co-430
fuel oil no. 6	igepal-co-530
fumaric acid<110-17-8>	indium 113
furfural<98-01-1>	indium 114
furfuryl alcohol	indole
	iodine 125
	iodine 129<15046-84-1>
	iodine 130

iodine 131<10043-56-0>	lead fluoride<7783-46-2>
ipc	lead fluoroborate<13814-96-5>
iridium 192	lead iodide<10101-63-0>
iridium 194	lead nitrate<10099-74-8>
iron	lead stearate<1072-35-1>
iron 55	lead sulfate<7446-14-2>
iron 59	lead sulfide<1314-87-0>
iron<7439-89-6>	lead thiocyanate<592-87-0>
iso-amyl acetate	lead thiosulfate
iso-butyl acetate	lead<7439-92-1>
iso-butyric acid	lindane<58-89-9>
isobutyl acrylate	linoleic acid
isobutyl alcohol<78-83-1>	lithium chloride
isobutyl mercaptan	lithium chromate<14307-35-8>
isobutyraldehyde	lithium sulfate
isodecaldehyde	lix-336
isodecyl alcohol	lutetium 177
isodecylidiphenyl chloride	m-cresol<108-39-4>
isodrin	m-nitrocresol
isomal-265	m-nitrophenol
isooctyl alcohol	m-xylene<108-38-3>
isooctylaldehyde	m-xylylbromide
isopentaldehyde	magic-power-od-#1
isophorone<78-59-1>	magnesium
isophthaloyl chloride	magnesium 28
isoprene<78-79-5>	magnesium acetate
isopropanolamine dodecylbenzene	magnesium dodecyl sulfate
sulfonate<54590-52-2>	magnesium sulfate
isopropyl acetate	magnus
isopropyl alcohol	magnus-marine-disperser
isopropyl ether	malathion<121-75-5>
isopropylamine	maleic acid<110-16-7>
jansolv-60	maleic anhydride<108-31-6>
jp-4	manganese 54
jp-5	marine-cleaner-8551
kelthane<115-32-2>	maritec-oil-spill-remover
kepone<143-50-0>	mcp
klearfac-aa040	megsite
krypton 85<13983-27-2>	mercaptodimethur<2032-65-7>
kuwait-crude	mercuric cyanide<592-04-1>
lactic acid	mercuric nitrate<10045-94-0>
lanthanum 140	mercuric oxide
lanthenum acetate	mercuric sulfate<7783-35-9>
lauroyl peroxide	mercuric thiocyanate<592-85-8>
lauryl sulfate	mercurous nitrate<10415-75-5>
lauryldimethylbenzylammonium	mercury 197
chloride	mercury 203
lcp-12	mercury-fungicides
lead 210	mercury<7439-97-6>
lead acetate<301-04-2>	mesityl oxide
lead arsenate<3687-31-8>	met-aquaclene-100
lead chloride<7758-95-4>	meta-nitrochlorobenzene

metasystox
methacrylonitrile
methanesulfonyl chloride
methanethiol<74-93-1>
methanol<67-56-1>
methoxy triglycol
methoxychlor<72-43-5>
methyl acetate
methyl acrylate
methyl amyl acetate
methyl amyl alcohol
methyl azide
methyl bromide
methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>
methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>
methyl mercaptan<74-93-1>
methyl methacrylate<80-62-6>
methyl parathion<298-00-0>
methylal
mevinphos<7786-34-7>
mexacarbate<315-18-4>
mistran-vapor
molasses
molybdenum 99
molybdenum and compounds
 <7439-98-7>
molybdic trioxide
monochloroacetone
monochlorodifluoromethane
monoethylamine<75-04-7>
monoisopropanolamine
monomethylamine<74-89-5>
morpholine
mustard-gas
n-butyl acrylate
n-butyl alcohol
n-butyl alcohol<71-36-3>
n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
n-butyraldehyde
n-decyl alcohol
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-propyl alcohol
n-propylamine<107-10-8>
nabam
naled<300-76-5>
naphthalic acid
naphthenic acid<1338-24-5>
navee-42
neodymium 147
neptunium 237
nickel 63
nickel ammonium sulfate<7785-20-8>
nickel chloride<7718-54-9>
nickel hydroxide<12054-48-7>
nickel nitrate<13138-45-9>
nickel sulfate<7786-81-4>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nicotine and salts<54-11-5>
nicotine hydrochloride
nicotine salicylate
nicotine sulfate
nicotine tartrate
niobium 95
nitric acid<7697-37-2>
nitric oxide<10102-43-9>
nitrilotriacetic acid
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
nitrotoluene
nitrous acid
nitrous oxide
nitroxylenes
nonane
nonanol
nonyl phenol
norsemen-67
o-cresol<95-48-7>
o-dinitrobenzene
o-nitrotoluene
o-nitroxylol
o-xylene<95-47-6>
octadecenyldimethylethylammonium-
 bromide
od-2
oil-and-spill-eradicator
oil-spill-eradicator-x-1-11
oleic acid
omazene
omya-nautex-h
ortho-nitroaniline
ortho-nitrochlorobenzene
osmium 191
ovotran
oxalic acid
oxydipropionitrile
p-chlorobenzenesulfonic-acid-p-
 chlorophenyl-ester, p-
p-chlorothymol
p-cresol<106-44-5>
p-cymene
p-nitrophenol
p-nitrotoluene
p-nitroxylol
p-xylene<106-42-3>

palladium 103
palladium 109
para-nitroaniline
para-nitrochlorobenzene
paraformaldehyde<30525-89-4>
parathion<56-38-2>
pentaborane
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
pentadecanol
pentanal
pentane
perchloric acid
perchloroethylene<127-18-4>
perchloromethyl mercaptan
pero-klean-no-818
perthane<72-56-0>
petro-ban
petrolite-w-1439
petrolite-wf-30
phenobarbital
phenol<108-95-2>
phenylcarbylamine chloride
phenylmercury acetate<62-38-4>
phosgene<75-44-5>
phosphoric acid<7664-38-2>
phosphorous 32
phosphorous, black
phosphorous, white (yellow)
phosphorus oxychloride<10025-87-3>
phosphorus pentasulfide<1314-80-3>
phosphorus trichloride<7719-12-2>
phosphorus<7723-14-0>
phthalic anhydride<85-44-9>
phthalic-acid-diethylester
phthalol
picric acid
plutonium 238<13981-16-3>
plutonium 239<15117-48-3>
polonium
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
polyclens-(moltoklar)
polycomplex-a-11
polyglycol ether
polypropylene glycol
polypropylene glycol methyl ether
potassium 42
potassium arsenate<7784-41-0>
potassium arsenite<10124-50-2>
potassium bichromate<7778-50-9>
potassium chromate<7789-00-6>
potassium cyanide<151-50-8>
potassium hydroxide<1310-58-3>
potassium iodide
potassium permanganate<7722-64-7>
potassium pyrophosphate
potassium sulfate
praseodymium 142
praseodymium 143
praseodymium 144
promethium 147
propane
propanolamine
propargite<2312-35-8>
propionaldehyde
propionic acid<79-09-4>
propionic anhydride<123-62-6>
propylene oxide<75-56-9>
propyl acetate
propylene
propylene dichloride
propylene glycol
protactinium 233
protactinium 234
pyraxon
pyrethrin I
pyrethrin<121-29-9>
pyrethrum
pyrocatechol
pyrogallol
quinacrine hydrochloride
quinhydrone
quinine
radium 226<13982-63-3>
raw-sewage-sludge
resorcinol<108-46-3>
rhenium 186
rhodium 106
ridzlik
rotenone<83-79-4>
rubidium 86
ruthenium 103
ruthenium 106
salicylaldehyde
salicylic acid
samarium 151
samarium 153
scandium 46
schraden
sea-sweep
seabead
seamulso-e
sec-amyl acetate
sec-butyl acetate
sec-butylamine

selenium 75	sodium lauryl sulfate
selenium oxide<12640-89-0>	sodium methylate<124-41-4>
selenium<7782-49-2>	sodium naphthalene sulfate
sesone	sodium nitrite<7632-00-0>
shell-herder	sodium nitrochlorobenzene
silver 110	sulfonate
silver 111	sodium octyl sulfate
silver cyanide<506-64-9>	sodium oleate
silver nitrate<7761-88-8>	sodium palmitate
silver<7440-22-4>	sodium phosphate, dibasic
silvex<93-72-1>	<7558-79-4>
simazine<122-34-9>	sodium phosphate, tribasic
skanex-s-102	<7601-54-9>
skatole	sodium selenite<10102-18-8>
slickgone-1	sodium silicate
slickgone-2	sodium stearate
slip-clean	sodium sulfide
slix	sodium sulfite
sodium 22	sodium sulphate
sodium 24	sodium thiocyanate
sodium acetate	sodium wolframate
sodium anthraquinone sulfonate	sodium<7440-23-5>
sodium arsenate<7631-89-2>	sol-speedi-dri
sodium arsenite<7784-46-5>	sorbitol
sodium azide<26628-22-8>	spill-away
sodium bichromate<10588-01-9>	spill-x
sodium bifluoride<1333-83-1>	stannous chloride
sodium bisulfite<7631-90-5>	stearic acid
sodium borate	strickite
sodium bromobenzene sulfonate	strontium 85
sodium butyldiphenyl sulfonate	strontium 87m
sodium butylphenylphenol sulfonate	strontium 89<14158-27-1>
sodium carbonate	strontium 90<10098-97-2>
sodium chlorate	strontium chloride
sodium chromate<7775-11-3>	strontium chromate<7789-06-2>
sodium cyanate	strontium nitrate
sodium cyanide<143-33-9>	strychnine<57-24-9>
sodium decylbenzene sulfonate	styrene<100-42-5>
sodium dichlorobenzene sulfonate	sulfolane
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	sulfoxide
<25155-30-0>	sulfur
sodium ferricyanide	sulfur 35
sodium ferrocyanide	sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
sodium fluoborate	sulfur monochloride<10025-67-9>
sodium fluoride<7681-49-4>	sulfuric acid<7664-93-9>
sodium fluoroacetate (1080)	sulfurous acid
<62-74-8>	superphosphate
sodium fluosilicate	surflo-rd-282
sodium hydrosulfide<16721-80-5>	systox
sodium hydrosulfite	t-butylhydroperoxide
sodium hydroxide<1310-73-2>	tallow
sodium hypochlorite<7681-52-9>	tannic acid

tantalum 182	trichlorophenol (TCP)<25167-82-2>
tba	tridecanol
tca	triethanolamine
tde<72-54-8>	triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulf
technetium 99	onate<27323-41-7>
tedion	triethylaluminum
tellurium 132	triethylamine<121-44-8>
teoc-444	triethylbenzene
teoc-777	triethylene glycol
terbium 160	triethylenetetramine
terephthalic acid	trimethylamine<75-50-3>
tert-amyl acetate	trinitrotoluene
tert-butyl acetate	tungsten 185
tert-butyl-mercaptan	tungsten 187
tert-butylamine	turpentine
tetraborane	tyfisol-80
tetradecanol	uranium 235<15117-96-1>
tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate	uranium 238<7440-61-1>
<3689-24-5>	uranium peroxide
tetraethyl lead<78-00-2>	uranyl acetate<541-09-3>
tetraethyl pyrophosphate<107-49-3>	uranyl nitrate<10102-06-4>
tetraethylene glycol	uranyl sulfate
tetraethylene pentamine	urea
tetrahydronaphthalene	vanadium oxytrichloride
tetramethyl lead	vanadium pentoxide<1314-62-1>
thallic oxide<1314-32-5>	vanadyl sulfate<27774-13-6>
thallium 204	vapam
thallium acetate<563-68-8>	vinyl acetate<108-05-4>
thallium sulfate<7446-18-6>	vinyl bromide
thallium<7440-28-0>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
thallous nitrate	vinyl ether
thioglycolic acid	vinylidene chloride<75-35-4>
thiophosgene	vinyltoluene
thiuram<137-26-8>	wyandotte-spill-remover
thorium chloride	xenon 133
thulium 170	ytterbium 169
tin 113	yttrium 90
tin 119	yttrium 91
titanium 44	zinc 65
titanium chloride	zinc 69
titanium nitrate	zinc acetate<557-34-6>
titanium sulfate	zinc ammonium chloride
toluene diisocyanate<26471-62-5>	zinc borate<1332-07-6>
toluene<108-88-3>	zinc bromide<7699-45-8>
toluidine (ortho)	zinc carbonate<3486-35-9>
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	zinc chloride<7646-85-7>
tri cresyl phosphate	zinc chromate
trichlorfon<52-68-6>	zinc cyanide
trichlorobenzene	zinc fluoborate
trichloroethane<25323-89-1>	zinc fluoride<7783-49-5>
trichloroethylene<79-01-6>	zinc formate<557-41-5>
trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>	zinc hydrosulfite<7779-86-4>

zinc nitrate<7779-88-6>
 zinc phenol sulfonate<127-82-2>
 zinc phosphide<1314-84-7>
 zinc silicofluoride<16871-71-9>
 zinc sulfate<7733-02-0>
 zinc<7440-66-6>
 zirconium 95
 zirconium acetate
 zirconium nitrate<13746-89-9>
 zirconium potassium fluoride
 <16923-95-8>
 zirconium sulfate<14644-61-2>
 zirconium tetrachloride
 <10026-11-6>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 amitrole<61-82-5>
 anthracene<120-12-7>
 benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
 benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
 benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
 benzo[a]pyrene<50-32-8>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bromodichloromethane<75-27-4>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 chlorambucil<305-03-3>
 p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
 2-chloronaphthalene<19-58-7>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ester
 <7005-72-3>

chrysene<218-01-9>
 cyclophosphamide<50-18-0>
 daunomycin<20830-81-3>
 dibenzo[a,h]anthracene<53-70-3>
 dibenzol[a,i]pyrene<189-55-9>
 dibromochloromethane<124-48-1>
 dibromomethane<74-95-3>
 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene <106-46-7>
 2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>
 diethylstilbestrol<56-53-1>
 dihydrosafrole<94-58-6>
 dimethoate<60-51-5>
 7,12-dimethylbenz[a] anthracene
 <57-97-6>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 fluoroanthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 hexachlorophene<70-30-4>
 indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 iodomethane<74-88-4>
 3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
 pentachlorobenzene <608-93-5>
 phenacetin<62-44-2>
 phenanthrene<85-01-8>
 pyrene<129-00-0>
 reserpine<50-55-5>
 safrole<94-59-7>
 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene
 <95-94-3>
 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 75-35-4
 ; 75-99-0; 93-75-5; 93-72-1; 120-83-2; 94-75-7; 51-28-5;
 121-14-2; 91-59-8; 88-75-5; 79-46-9; 75-07-0; 64-19-7;
 108-24-7; 75-86-5; 67-64-1; 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 506-96-7;
 75-36-5; 107-02-8; 79-10-7; 107-13-1; 124-04-9; 309-00-2; 107-18-6;
 107-05-1; 10043-01-3; 7664-41-7; 631-61-8; 1863-63-4; 1066-33-7;
 7789-09-5; 1341-49-7; 10192-30-0; 1111-78-0; 506-87-6; 12125-02-9;
 7788-98-9; 7632-50-0; 13826-83-0; 12125-01-8; 1336-21-6; 1113-38-8;
 131-74-8; 16919-19-0; 7773-06-0; 12135-76-1; 10196-04-0; 3164-29-2;
 1762-95-4; 7783-18-8; 628-63-7; 62-53-3; 7647-18-9; 11071-15-1;
 7789-61-9; 10025-91-9; 7783-56-4; 1309-64-4; 7440-36-0; 1327-52-2;
 1303-32-8; 1303-28-2; 7784-33-0; 7784-34-1; 1327-53-3; 1303-33-9;
 7440-38-2; 14798-08-4; 542-62-1; 7440-39-3; 71-43-2; 65-85-0;
 100-47-0; 98-88-4; 100-44-7; 7787-47-5; 7787-49-7; 13597-99-4;
 7440-41-7; 7440-69-9; 7440-42-8; 7726-95-6; 598-31-2; 357-57-3;
 123-86-4; 85-68-7; 109-73-9; 107-92-6; 543-90-8; 7789-42-6;
 7440-43-9; 7778-44-1; 52740-16-6; 75-20-7; 13765-19-0; 592-01-8;
 26264-06-2; 1305-62-0; 7778-54-3; 1305-78-8; 133-06-2; 63-25-2;

1563-66-2; 14762-75-5; 75-15-0; 630-08-0; 56-23-5; 10045-97-3;
57-74-9; 7782-50-5; 108-90-7; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7790-94-5;
1066-30-4; 7738-94-5; 10101-53-8; 10049-05-5; 7789-43-7;
544-18-3; 14017-41-5; 7440-50-8; 56-72-4; 4170-30-3; 98-82-8;
142-71-2; 12002-03-8; 7447-39-4; 3251-23-8; 814-91-5;
10380-29-7; 7758-98-7; 815-82-7; 506-68-3; 506-77-4; 460-19-5;
110-82-7; 108-94-1; 333-41-5; 189-55-9; 84-74-2; 1918-00-9;
1194-65-6; 117-80-6; 25321-22-6; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 62-73-7;
60-57-1; 109-89-7; 77-78-1; 124-40-3; 25154-54-5; 123-91-1;
2764-72-9; 298-04-4; 330-54-1; 27176-87-0; 60-00-4; 72-20-8;
106-89-8; 563-12-2; 141-78-6; 140-88-5; 75-00-3; 60-29-7;
100-41-4; 106-93-4; 107-06-2; 75-21-8; 107-15-3; 151-56-4;
1185-57-5; 14221-47-7; 7705-08-0; 7783-50-8; 10421-48-4;
10028-22-5; 10045-89-3; 7758-94-3; 7720-78-7; 7782-41-4;
50-00-0; 64-18-6; 110-17-8; 98-01-1; 86-50-0; 76-44-8;
77-47-4; 302-01-2; 7647-01-0; 74-90-8; 7664-39-3; 74-90-8;
7783-06-4; 15046-84-1; 10043-66-0; 7439-89-6; 78-83-1;
78-59-1; 78-79-5; 54590-52-2; 115-32-2; 143-50-0; 13983-27-2;
301-04-2; 3687-31-8; 7758-95-4; 7783-46-2; 13814-96-5; 10101-63-0;
10099-74-8; 1072-35-1; 7446-14-2; 1314-87-0; 592-87-0; 7439-92-1;
58-89-9; 14307-35-8; 108-39-4; 108-38-3; 121-75-5; 110-16-7;
108-31-6; 2032-65-7; 592-04-1; 10045-94-0; 7783-35-9; 592-85-8;
10415-75-5; 7439-97-6; 74-93-1; 67-56-1; 72-43-5; 78-93-3;
108-10-1; 74-93-1; 80-62-6; 298-00-0; 7786-34-7; 315-18-4;
7439-98-7; 75-04-7; 74-89-5; 71-36-3; 84-74-2; 62-75-9;
107-10-8; 300-76-5; 1338-24-5; 7785-20-8; 7718-54-9; 12054-48-7;
13138-45-9; 7786-81-4; 7440-02-0; 54-11-5; 7697-37-2; 10102-43-9;
98-95-3; 10102-44-0; 95-48-7; 95-47-6; 106-44-5; 106-42-3;
30525-89-4; 56-38-2; 87-86-5; 127-18-4; 72-56-0; 108-95-2;
62-38-4; 75-44-5; 7664-38-2; 10025-87-3; 1314-80-3; 7719-12-2;
7723-14-0; 85-44-9; 13981-16-3; 15117-48-3; 7784-41-0;
10124-50-2; 7778-50-9; 7789-00-6; 151-50-8; 1310-58-3;
7722-64-7; 2312-35-8; 79-09-4; 123-62-6; 75-56-9; 121-29-9;
13982-63-3; 108-46-3; 83-79-4; 12640-89-0; 7782-49-2; 506-64-9;
7761-88-8; 7440-22-4; 93-72-1; 122-34-9; 7631-89-2; 7784-46-5;
26628-22-8; 10588-01-9; 1333-83-1; 7631-90-5; 7775-11-3; 143-33-9;
25155-30-0; 7681-49-4; 62-74-8; 16721-80-5; 1310-73-2; 7681-52-9;
124-41-4; 7632-00-0; 7558-79-4; 7601-54-9; 10102-18-8; 7440-23-5;
14158-27-1; 10098-97-2; 7789-06-2; 57-24-9; 100-42-5; 7446-09-5;
10025-67-9; 7664-93-9; 72-54-8; 3689-24-5; 78-00-2; 107-49-3;
1314-32-5; 563-68-8; 7446-18-6; 7440-28-0; 137-26-8; 26471-62-5;
108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 52-68-6; 25323-89-1; 79-01-6; 75-69-4;
25167-82-2; 27323-41-7; 121-44-8; 75-50-3; 15117-96-1; 7440-61-1;
541-09-3; 10102-06-4; 1314-62-1; 27774-13-6; 108-05-4; 75-01-4;
75-35-4; 557-34-6; 1332-07-6; 7699-45-8; 3486-35-9; 7646-85-7;
7783-49-5; 557-41-5; 7779-86-4; 7779-88-6; 127-82-2; 1314-84-7;
16871-71-9; 7733-02-0; 7440-66-6; 13746-89-9; 16923-95-8;
14644-61-2; 10026-11-6; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 61-82-5; 120-12-7;
56-55-3; 205-99-2; 207-08-9; 191-24-2; 50-32-8; 39638-32-9;
542-88-1; 75-27-4; 101-55-3; 305-03-3; 59-50-7; 7005-72-3;
218-01-9; 50-18-0; 20830-81-3; 53-70-3; 189-55-9; 124-48-1;
74-95-3; 95-50-1; 106-46-7; 87-65-0; 56-53-1; 94-58-6; 60-51-5;

Accession No. 5204000102 (cont)

57-97-6; 105-67-9; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 70-30-4; 193-39-5;
74-88-4; 56-49-5; 608-93-5; 62-44-2; 85-01-8; 129-00-0;
50-55-5; 94-59-7; 95-94-3; 58-90-2; 120-82-1; 95-95-4; 88-06-2
(CNM) Contact name(s): Wright, J.H. ; Sullivan, C.
(COR) Contact organization: Emergency Response Division
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency
Response. Office of Emergency and Remedial Respons

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Needs Survey
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NEEDS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents wastewater treatment plants
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: National inventory of municipal treatment and collection facilities (1982 survey had approximately 32,000 facilities) dollar needs by category, populations served, treatment processes used/planned, influent and effluent data [biological oxygen demand (BOD), suspended solids, phosphorus, ammonia].
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Wen Huang (202)382-7288 ; Patrick Brady (202)382-7295
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection wastewater treatment plants Computer-related Patrick Brady (202)382-7295; EPA Office, Priorities and Needs Assessments Branch (202)
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ;Cost/economic data ;Disposal ;Geographic subdivision ; Location ;Political subdivisions ;Treatment devices ;Volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-73 TO 03-30-83
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other biennially
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 478828.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0 (in)1981 (less than)1000 (in)1982.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 32009.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 32009.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 32009.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Congressional district ;SMSA ;City ;Town/township ; Project identifier ;Reach number (River)
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;NPDES ; Program identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: 1973, 1974, 1976, 1978 data on biological oxygen demand (BOD), suspended solids, phosphorus and ammonia only. Other chemicals 1980, 1982 data (112 total observations).
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not

included in data base

- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor URS, Denver, CO.
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor URS, Denver, CO.
EPA headquarters Priorities and Needs Assessments
Branch/Facilities Requirements Division
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: dollar needs
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 95-217, Section 516(b) (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
158-R-0139
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
FRD-1 Cost Estimates-biannually (Feb. 10 even years) FRD-2
Technical Information
Printouts on request - Federal and State government only
Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 100
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Facilities Requirements Division, Office of Water Regulations and
Standards, Office of Research and Development, Office of
Enforcement.
EPA regional offices
Farmers Home Administration (FMHA)
Economic Development Administration (EDA)
Department of Energy (DOE)
State Environmental Agencies# private companies
universities
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside
access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software locally designed program
MIDS:5202000104 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168 MVS
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other every two
years
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES); Grants
Information Control System (GICS)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Patrick Brady
OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWPO)/(FRD)
AD: 401 M St, SW Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 382-7295
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-11-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 131
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	beryllium<7440-41-7>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	bhc-beta<319-85-7>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	bhc-delta<319-86-8>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane<111-91-1>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether<39638-32-9>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate<117-81-7>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	bromomethane<74-83-9>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	cadmium<7440-43-9>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)	carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	chlordane<57-74-9>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	chloroethane<75-00-3>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>	chloroethene<75-01-4>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>	chloroform<67-66-3>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>	chloromethane<74-87-3>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>	chromium<7440-47-3>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>	chrysene<218-01-9>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)	copper<7440-50-8>
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>	cyanide<57-12-5>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>	di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>	di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>	dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>	dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>	dichloromethane<75-09-2>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>	dielddrin<60-57-1>
acrolein<107-02-8>	diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>	dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
aldrin<309-00-2>	endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
ammonia<7664-41-7>	endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
anthracene<120-12-7>	endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
antimony<7440-36-0>	endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	endrin<72-20-8>
asbestos<1332-21-4>	ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
benzene<71-43-2>	fluoranthene<206-44-0>
benzidine<92-87-5>	fluorene<86-73-7>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>	heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
	heptachlor<76-44-8>
	hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
	hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>

hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>	<12672-29-6>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
isophorone<78-59-1>	<11097-69-1>
lead<7439-92-1>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
mercury<7439-97-6>	<11096-82-5>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
<621-64-7>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>	phenol<108-95-2>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
naphthalene<91-20-3>	pyrene<129-00-0>
nickel<7440-02-0>	selenium<7782-49-2>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	silver<7440-22-4>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	suspended solids
oxygen demand	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)	thallium<7440-28-0>
<12674-11-2>	toluene<108-88-3>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
<11104-28-2>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
<11141-16-5>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)	xylene<1330-20-7>
<53469-21-9>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 205-99-2; 72-55-9; 50-29-3;
 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9; 208-96-8;
 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 7664-41-7; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8;
 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7;
 319-86-8; 111-91-1; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 75-01-4; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9;
 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4;
 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8;
 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0;
 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0; 129-00-0;
 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2;
 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 1330-20-7; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Huang, W. ; Brady, P.

(COR) Contact organization: Priorities and Needs Assessments Branch

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Programs Operations. Facilities Requirements Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Nationwide Urban Runoff Program

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NURP

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Atmospheric deposition ;Ground water ;Runoff urban ;Sediment ; Surface water river, lake, impoundment ;Other deposition on street surface

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base contains data taken during storm events. The data is taken in receiving waters, control structures, wetfall/dryfall deposition stations, precipitation stations, and in storm sewers. Stormwater pollution control technologies can be evaluated from the data. For example, catchments are swept for a time period and data taken; then catchments remain unswept for a time, and data taken in order to evaluate streetsweeping. See our quarterly reports for latest results.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dennis Athayde (202) 755-2112 ; Computer-related Patty Bubar (202) 755-2114 ; EPA Office Carl Myers (202) 382-7077

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing

(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 5 NESHAPS ;129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ; 21 drinking water standards ;9 potential drinking water ;29 drinking water monitoring ; 54 TSCA assessment ;15 metals

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Cost/economic data ;Flow rates ;Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ; Population demographics ;Population density ;Precipitation ;Salinity ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices ;Volume/mass measures ;hydrograph limb: base, rising, peak, falling ; quality of rain

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 12-01-78 TO 12-31-82

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 01/30/84

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly flow and precipitation ;Other daily: receiving water ; Other varies with parameter related to storm events

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2,370,000.(Actual)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 3000000 ((includes flow)(& precipitation).)

(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 313

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 390.

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National (U.S.)

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Congressional district ;City ;Town/township ;Coordinates latitude/longitu Project identifier

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A

- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Primarily data related to urban stormwater events. Pollutant parameters vary by sample.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency twenty-seven 208 Agencies ;State agency some states (role varies by Contractor to 208 Agency ;Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey, Tennessee Valley Authority
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency twenty-seven 208 Agencies EPA lab providing standards Contractor Woodward/Clyde Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey, Tennessee Valley Authority EPA headquarters Water Planning Division
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, Section 208 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Quarterly Progress Report Nationwide Urban Runoff Program (write EPA mail code WH-554) Printouts on request Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Office of Water Program Operations/Water Planning Division Other federal agencies
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 3032; IBM 370/168 model 1
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data)
- (CMP) Completion of form: Dennis Athayde (WH-554) OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWPO)/(WPD) AD: 401 M St. SW Washington, DC 20460 PH: (202) 755-2112
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 155

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 206

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	anthracene<120-12-7>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	antimony<7440-36-0>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	arsenic<7440-38-2>
1,1,2-trichloroethene<79-01-6>	asbestos<1332-21-4>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	atrazine<1912-24-9>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	benzene<71-43-2>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	benzidine<92-87-5>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	beryllium<7440-41-7>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	bhc-beta<319-85-7>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	bhc-delta<319-86-8>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane<111-91-1>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether<39638-32-9>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate<117-81-7>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>	bromomethane<74-83-9>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>	butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>	cadmium<7440-43-9>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>	carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>	chlordan<57-74-9>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>	chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>	chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)	chloroethane<75-00-3>
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>	chloroform<67-66-3>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>	chloromethane<74-87-3>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>	chromium<7440-47-3>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>	chrysene<218-01-9>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>	cobalt<7440-48-4>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>	copper<7440-50-8>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>	cyanide<57-12-5>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>	di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
acidity	di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
acrolein<107-02-8>	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>	dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
aldrin<309-00-2>	dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
alkalinity	dichloromethane<75-09-2>
ammonia<7664-41-7>	dielddrin<60-57-1>
	diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
	dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
	dioxin<828-00-2>

dissolved oxygen	oil and grease
dissolved solids	oxygen demand
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>	p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>	pH
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>	pHenanthrene<85-01-8>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>	pHenol<108-95-2>
endrin<72-20-8>	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>	<12674-11-2>
fecal coliform	pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
fluoranthene<206-44-0>	<11104-28-2>
fluorene<86-73-7>	pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>	<11141-16-5>
heptachlor<76-44-8>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>	<53469-21-9>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>	<12672-29-6>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>	<11097-69-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
iron<7439-89-6>	<11096-82-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
lead<7439-92-1>	phosphorus and compounds
lindane<58-89-9>	<7723-14-0>
malathion<121-75-5>	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
manganese<7439-96-5>	pyrene<129-00-0>
mercury<7439-97-6>	selenium<7782-49-2>
methoxychlor<72-43-5>	silver<7440-22-4>
microbiology coliform bacteria	suspended solids
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
<621-64-7>	thallium<7440-28-0>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>	toluene<108-88-3>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
naphthalene<91-20-3>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
nickel<7440-02-0>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
nitrate<14797-55-8>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
nitrites/nitrates	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	zinc<7440-66-6>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 79-01-6; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1;
 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5;
 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5;
 121-14-2; 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1;
 205-99-2; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3;
 100-02-7; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2;
 7664-41-7; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4;
 1912-24-9; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-91-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-48-4;
 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;

75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 828-00-2; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 67-72-1;
193-39-5; 7439-89-6; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 121-75-5;
7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 72-43-5; 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3;
7440-02-0; 14797-55-8; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9; 59-50-7; 85-01-8;
108-95-2; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9;
12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 7723-14-0;
7723-14-0; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4;
7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4;
75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Athayde, D.; Graham, P.; Wise, P.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Programs Operations. Water Planning Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Michigan Ground Water Strategy
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STORET M
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Ground water
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: As part of a larger project to develop a state ground water management strategy, the Michigan Department of Natural Resources will be collecting ground water quality data for specific sites in support of case history development. The parameters to be sampled will vary from site to site, but all data will be entered into the
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Mike Phillips (312) 353-2160 ; EPA Office Dennis Aythayde (202) 382-7112
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other point (industrial) and non-point
 (STA) Data Base status: Funded for development
 (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 04-00-82
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-81 TO 04-30-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 04/30/82
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Frequency not yet specified, some repeat sampling will be done
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 0.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (Unknown.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 3.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single state Michigan
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data collection to be done at 3 contamination sites, added to existing data, will constitute eight case studies. Data quality assurance procedures under development. Lab to do data analysis not yet selected.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analysis method documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency Michigan Department of Natural Resources ;Contractor Not designated
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency Michigan Department of Natural Resources
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to develop data for case studies representative of possible responses to contamination problems in 800 sites
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Final report to be prepared
 Printouts on request (not for distribution until possible

litigation is resolved)

- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: None yet
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Water Planning Division
States
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other No data
collected yet
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET
(Storage and Retrieval of Water Related Data)
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Results of other prototype ground water project data bases (policy
and programmatic rather than raw data)
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Asses
sment of Ground Water Contamination in Michigan
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Robert Clemens
OFC: EPA/Water Planning Division
AD: 401 M St. SW Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 382-7112
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Athayde,D.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water.Office of Water
Programs Operations.Water Planning Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Globe/Miami National Prototype Groundwater Project
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Ground water
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A monitoring network for various minerals will be established to determine the impact of past and present mining practices on water quality in the Globe/Miami area of Arizona. The data will be used to develop local controls and best management practices for the industry. This project is being conducted in cooperation with local mining controls.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Carole Biegler 454-8347 ; Computer-related Doris Betuel ; EPA Office Water Planning Division (202) 382-7112
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other ambient monitoring for nonpoint sources of pollution
 (STA) Data Base status: Funded for development; drafts in process, estimate completion in April or May, '83.
 (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 03-00-81
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Disposal ;Industry ;Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ; Population density ;Production levels ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-80 TO 04-30-83
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 04/30/83
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Data collection completed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: Not available at this time
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (Unknown.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (Unknown.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Gila County, Arizona
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;drainage basin
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: drainage basin
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data quality assurance procedures acceptable to EPA approved
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency Central Arizona Association of Governments ;Contractor Envirollogic
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency Central Arizona Association of Governments Contractor Envirollogic Systems, Inc.
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to determine the source of

pollution and the needed controls. The project is jointly-funded by mining companies.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: EPA has requested that the data be put in the STORET system ; being accomplished

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10 estimated

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Water Planning Division
States
Central Arizona Association of Governments
Mining companies

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: No up-dates scheduled

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Storage and Retrieval of Water Related Data (STORET)

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
New Mexico Ground Water Project

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Related state data

(CMP) Completion of form:

Ned Kendrick
OFC: EPA/Water Planning Division
AD: 401 M St. SW Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 382-7112

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 18

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

copper<7440-50-8>	sodium
iron<7439-89-6>	potassium
manganese	silica
zinc	bicarbonate
aluminum	chloride
cadmium	sulfate
selenium	nitrate
manor ions of calcium	total dissolved solids & arsenic
magnesium	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Athayde,D. ; Biegler,C.E. (Region)

(COR) Contact organization: Water Planning Division

(ROK) Responsible Organization: Office of Water.Office of Water Programs Operations.Water Planning Division.

Accession No. 5206000903

(cont)

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: New Jersey Permit Program
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents Lagoons,
landfills, land application of sludge/seepage, and other effluents
;Ground water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The State of New Jersey
is developing a ground water discharge control program as part of
their State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPEDES) permit
program. Funding for this project authorized by Section 208 of
the Clean Water Act. Included is a task which will monitor 50
permitted sites to insure compliance with the issued permits.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Tony Conetta (609) 264-3279 ;
EPA Office Water Planning Division (202) 382-7112
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other any
permitted source, both point and non-point sources
(STA) Data Base status: Funded for development; project completed
(DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 05-00-81
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 priority
pollutants; 307 CWA
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance
data ;Inspection data
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-81 TO 10-30-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: 10/30/82
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 200(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 50-150.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 50.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
50.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 50
.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single state New Jersey
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
County ;City ;Municipality ;Street address
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location ;Street address ;NPDES ;latitude & longitude
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: No
data quality assurance documentation is available at EPA. Quality
assurance certification program is underway.
(CBY) Data collected by: State agency New Jersey Department of
Environmental Protection
(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency New Jersey Department of
Environmental Protection
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500 (Clean Water Act-CWA), Section 208
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Quarterly reports to be sent to EPA
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As data becomes available
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 NPDES data bases Related non-EPA data bses: New York State
 Ground Water SPDES program
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Joan Schamm
 OFC: EPA/Water Planning Division
 AD: 401 M St, SW Washington, DC 20460
 PH: (202) 426-2474
 (DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 25
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 ammonia nitrogen nickel<7440-02-0>
 arsenic<7440-38-2> nitrate nitrogen
 barium<7440-39-3> oil and grease
 biological oxygen demand (BOD) petroleum hydrocarbons
 cadmium<7440-43-9> residual chlorine
 chemical oxygen demand (COD) selenium<7782-49-2>
 chlorinated hydrocarbons total dissolved solids (TDS)
 chlorine<7782-50-5> total nitrogen
 chromium<7440-47-3> total organic carbon (TOC)
 copper<7440-50-8> total phosphates
 cyanide<57-12-5> total suspended solids (TSS)
 lead<7439-92-1> zinc<7440-66-6>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-43-9; 7782-50-5; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-66-6
 (CNM) Contact name(s): John Trela (New Jersey) (609) 292-0424
 (COR) Contact organization: Water Planning Division
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water Programs Operations. Water Planning Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Biscayne Aquifer Project
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Ground water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The State will be monitoring several hazardous waste impoundments located over the Biscayne Aquifer in order to characterize the movement of hazardous materials in the aquifer for the development of State regulations. Conditional approval has been given to this project
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Rodney DeHan/Ron Leins (904) 488-3601/9560 ; Computer-related N/A 48; EPA Office Water Planning Division (202) 382-7112
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Funded for development; final report scheduled for completion 02-28-83
(DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 02-00-81
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 02-01-81 TO 12-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 12/30/81
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2800(Approximately)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1-8.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single state Florida
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Quality assurance procedures which were in effect when data was gathered are unknown, currently.
(CBY) Data collected by: State agency Florida Department of Environmental Regulation
(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency Florida Department of Environmental Regulation
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 (Clean Water Act-CWA) as amended, Section 208
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Final report and quarterly reports to be sent to EPA (Draft final report completed)
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
(USR) Current regular users of data base: States
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other One time data collection

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Surface Impoundment Assessment Data Base

(CMP) Completion of form:

Joan Schamm

OFC: EPA/Water Planning Division

AD: 401 M St, SW Washington, DC 20460

PH: (202) 426-2474

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

biological oxygen demand

chlorinated hydrocarbons

(BOD)

(CNM) Contact name(s): DeHan, R. (904) 488-3601

(COR) Contact organization: Water Planning Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Programs Operations. Water Planning Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Metals Data Base-Kansas
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STORET-K
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Ground water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Metals determination and coliform bacteria in groundwater resulting from irrigation, agriculture, solution salt mining and, disposal of sewage in underground mines and sink holes.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter EPA Office Office Water Planning Division (202)382-7112
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Project Completed
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Salinity ;Site description ;specific conductance ; pH
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-79 TO 06-30-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 06/30/82
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 28620.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0 - project completed.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 500.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 335.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single state Kansas
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Most recent data collection has concentrated on nitrate nitrogen. Data is presently accessible through NAWDEX; plans are to enter into STORET
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: State agency Kansas Geological Survey; Kansas Dept. Health & Environment Kansas Water Resources Board ;Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey
(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency Kansas Geological Survey, Kansas Dept. of Health & Environment, Kansas Water Resources Board Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey Kansas State University, University of Kansas

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Develop Kansas State Ground Water Management Plan
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is Development of Kansas ground water management plan.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Final Report to be sent to EPA
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10 plus locally as data base is being developed
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Office of Water Program Operations, Water Planning Div. Other federal agencies States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Semi-annually
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: NAWDE
 X
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 A.L. Jenke
 OFC: Policy and Evaluation Branch, Water Planning Div.,
 Office of Water Program Operations
 AD: 401 M Street, SW Washington, DC 20460
 PH: (202) 426-2474
 (DF) Date of form completion: 03-22-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 9
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 5
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 potassium<7440-09-7> carbonate
 barium<7440-39-3> coliform bacteria
 bi-carbonate magnesium
 boron compounds sodium<7440-23-5>
 <7440-42- cadmium<7440-43-9>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-09-7; 7440-39-3; 7440-23-5
 (COR) Contact organization: Office Water Program Operations
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water Programs Operations. Water Planning Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Metals Data Base-New Mexico
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WATSTORE
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Ground water
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Metals and radioactive materials in groundwater resulting from uranium mining and milling operations. Grants Mineral Belt area, New Mexico. Data reported in mg/liter.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Ben Longoria (214) 767-8988 ; EPA Office Office Water Planning Division (202) 382-7112
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Salinity ;Site description ;Temperature ;Specific conductance at Field conductance corrected to 25 degrees C. ;Field pH ;Dissolved Oxygen ; Oxidation-Redox ;Potential ;Water levels ;aquifer parameters (hydrologic)
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-00-78 TO 05-00-83
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 05-00-83
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: quarterly ;as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 5000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (Unknown.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 56.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 44.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 9.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single state New Mexico
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Town/township ;Sample Source
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme, stored in STORET
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data presently STORET.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division ; Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab various for radioactive sample Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO (3 contract labs)
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Revise current groundwater laws
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to measure intensity and trend of

ground water pollution in mine area.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Final report
to be sent to EPA

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5-10 state people as data
base is developed

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water Program Operations, Water Planning Division
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
hardware IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Continuous

(CMP) Completion of form:

A.L. Jenke

OFC: Policy and Evaluation Branch, Water Planning Div., Office
of Water Program Operations

AD: 401 M St., SW Washington, DC 20460

PH: (202) 426-7112

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 25

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

aluminum<7429-90-5>	uranium<7440-61-1>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	vanadium<7440-62-2>
barium<7440-39-3>	zinc<7440-66-6>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	calcium
gross alpha	magnesium
lead 210	sodium
lead<7439-92-1>	potassium
molybdenum and compounds	chloride
<7439-98-7>	sulfate
radium 226<13982-63-3>	bicarbonate
radium 228<15262-20-1>	fluoride
radon 222	phosphate
selenium<7782-49-2>	silica

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7429-90
-5; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-43-9; 7439-92-1; 7439-98-7;
13982-63-3; 15262-20-1; 7782-49-2; 7440-61-1; 7440-62-2;
7440-66-6

(COR) Contact organization: EPA Water Planning Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Programs Operations. Water Planning Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Nutrient Data Base-Nebraska
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STORET N
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Ground water ; Soil
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Monitoring of shallow aquifer nitrate reduction program in the Platte River valley. Program intended to reduce nitrate content of the shallow aquifer by recycling water for agricultural use.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter A.L. Jenke (202) 426-2474 ; Computer-related not yet kno
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-79 TO 12-31-83
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 06/30/82
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: semi annually
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 795.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 300.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 65.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 65.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 65 (farms.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Hall County, Nebraska
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Hall County ACP Special Project
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency Nebraska Dept. of Environmental Control ;Contractor lab N/A ; Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey ;Nebraska Agricultural Conservation Program Group (15 f e.g. FHAL, state, and county agencies, and the National Fertilizer Association and University of
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency Nebraska Dept. of Environmental Control Contractor lab N/A
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is Project aimed at reducing
 nitrates in local ground water regimen.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
 reports Interim progress reports
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 80 or more people
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Office of Water Program Operations, Water Planning Division
 EPA regional offices
 Other federal agencies
 States
 nationally translatable
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
 hardware IBM 370/168
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Semi-annually
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 A.L. Jenke
 OFC: Policy and Evaluation Branch, Water Planning Div., Office
 Water Program Operations
 AD: 401 M Street, Washington DC 20460
 PH: (202) 426-2474
 (DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 nutrients
 (COR) Contact organization: Planning Division
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Programs Operations. Water Planning Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Phase II Ground-Water Monitoring
Evaluation Data Base
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: N/A data not related to
specific media, RCRA Interim Status Facilities and their
ground-water monitoring systems are sampled.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Steve Maier (202) 382-4484 ; EPA
Office Steve Maier Division Office of Solid Waste (202)
382-4484
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: RCAA Interim Status
Facilities
(STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection
method or instrument ; compliance data ; inspection data ; location
; physical data ; political subdivisions ; inspection date ;
site description ; test/analysis method ; treatment devices or
processes
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-82 TO 10-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Has occurred 82-10
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: One time only
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 40,000(Estimated to Date)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: N/A
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 189
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
189
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 18
9
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ; city ; street address
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant or facility
name ; plant location ; street address
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data
gathering was conducted by state and regional office personnel,
as well as two to three different contractors. Subjective
judgements went into filling out checklists which were the
mechanism for collecting the data.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: N/A
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? N/A
(AUD) Lab Audit: N/A
(PRE) Precision: N/A
(EDT) Editing: No known edits
(CBY) Data collected by: State agency ; regional office ; contractor
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA Headquarters
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: YES, citation- Resources
Conservation and Recovery Act/PL94-580/Section 3007
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

YES: OMB form number 2000-0356

- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports, Phase II Ground-Water Monitoring Evaluation
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices ; EPA Regional Offices
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: All data confidential, limits on access outside EPA
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA Software System
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: None, one-time data collection
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base None
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
- (CMP) Completion of form: # Kathleen H. Kohl# OFC: Division, Office of Solid Waste# AD: Rm 273, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C., 20460 WH-562# PH: (202) 382-4606#
- (DF) Date of form completion: 83-01-24
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Maier, S. ; Maier, S.
- (COR) Contact organization: Division Office of Solid Waste
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. Office of Solid Waste. Office of Manageme

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Industry Studies Index of General Hazardous Waste Technologies
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: INSIGHT
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents, Chemical Manufacturing Facilities ; Emissions, Chemical Manufacturing Facilities ; Ground water ; soil ; sediment ; solid waste
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: CBI and non-confidential data collected from industry site visits, waste stream sampling, and literature surveys pertaining to waste characterization and waste management practices. Includes a tracking file of all contracting activities associated with the Industry studies Program/Studies & Methods Branch/Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Janie Harris, Program Manager
(703) 821-2506 ; Computer-related Robert Scarberry, Task Manager
(703) 821-4695 ; EPA Office Francine Jacoff, Technology Branch
(202) 382-44761
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point Source, Chemical manufacturing facility site visits, waste stream sampling, and literature survey
- (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: RCRA hazardous wastes, Entire universe not yet defined. Will include, at a minimum, all wastes listed at 40 CFR 261.131 and 261.32 and all chemicals listed at 40 CFR 261 App. VIII
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ; compliance data ; concentration measures ; cost or economic data ; disposal ; elevation ; industry ; inspection data ; location ; manufacturer ; physical data ; political subdivisions ; production levels ; sampling date ; site description ; treatment devices or processes ; volume/mass measures ; Waste management employee information, corporate financial overview, capacity of waste facility, recycling data.
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-81 TO 01-83
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 85-06
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other- Variable schedule depending on individual contractors performing the sampling.
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: Estimated to date
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; reference data or citations
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 34
9
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; county ; city ; town/township ; street address
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant or facility name ; plant location ; parent corporation-name ; parent corporation-location ; street address ; program assigned identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: coded, chemical abstracts

service(cas) registry numbers

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Procedures and methods may differ by contractor

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: YES

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(AUD) Lab Audit: YES

(PRE) Precision: None available

(CBY) Data collected by: Regional Office, Region EPA Offices ; contractor JRB Associates, Radian Corp., S3 Corp., Walk-Haydel Associates, TRW ; EPA Headquarters, EPA, Office of Solid Waste

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor, JRB Associates

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of Regulations or Standards

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment ; risk assessment

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: YES, citation, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 1976. 42 USC 6927

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: YES: OMB form number 2000-0424

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters, Office of Research and Methods, OSWER ; JRB Associates, McLean, VA

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data confidential, limits on access both within EPA and outside the Agency

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: On-going, as data becomes available

(CMP) Completion of form: # Francine S. Jacoff# OFC: USEPA/Office of Solid Waste & Emergency Response# AD: Washington, DC 20460# PH: (202) 382-4761#

(DF) Date of form completion: 83-01-17

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 0323

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

Acetaldehyde <75-07-0>

Acetone <67-64-1>

Acetonitrile <75-05-8>

Acetophenone <98-86-2>

2-Acetylaminoflourene

Acetyl chloride <75-36-5>

Acrolein <107-02-8>

Acrylamide <79-06-1>

Acrylic acid <79-10-7>

Acrylonitrile <107-13-1>

Aldrin <309-00-2>

Allyl alcohol <107-18-6>

Aluminum phosphide <20859-73-8>

5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
<2763-96-4>

4-Aminopyridine <504-24-5>

6-Amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8-

(hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-methyl-carbamate aririno
(2',3':3,4)pyrrolo(1,2-a)
indole-4,7-dione (ester)

Amitrole <61-82-5>

Ammonium picrate <131-74-8>

Aniline <62-53-3>

Arsenic acid <1327-52-2>

Arsenic pentoxide <1303-28-2>

Arsenic trioxide <1327-53-3>
 Asbestos <1332-21-4>
 Auramine <2465-27-2>
 Azaserine <115-02-6>
 Barium cyanide <542-62-1>
 Benz[*c*] acridine <225-51-4>
 Benzal chloride <98-87-3>
 Benzene <71-43-2>
 Benzenesulfonyl chloride <98-09-9>
 Enzenethiol <108-98-5>
 Benzidine <92-87-5>
 Benzo(a)anthracene <56-55-3>
 Benzofalpyrene <50-32-8>
 Benzotrichloride <98-07-7>
 Beryllium dust
 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether
 <111-44-4>
 n,n-bis(2-chloroethyl)-2-naphthylamine
 <494-03-1>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether <542-88-1>
 Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bromoacetone <598-31-2>
 bromomethane <74-83-9>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 brucine <357-57-3>
 2-butanone peroxide <1338-23-4>
 n-Butyl alcohol <71-36-3>
 2-sec Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
 <88-85-7>
 calcium chromate <13765-19-0>
 calcium cyanide <592-01-8>
 carbob disulfide <75-15-0>
 carbonyl fluoride <353-50-4>
 chloroacetaldehyde <107-20-0>
 chloral <75-87-6>
 chlorambucil <305-03-3>
 chloranil <118-75-2>
 chlordane <57-74-9>
 p-chloroaniline <106-47-8>
 chlorobenzilate <510-15-6>
 1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid
 chlorodibromomethane <124-48-1>
 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane
 <106-89-8>
 chloroethene <75-01-4>
 chloroethyl vinyl ether <110-75-8>
 chloroform <67-66-3>
 p-chloro-m-cresol <59-50-7>
 chloromethane <74-87-3>
 chloromethyl methyl ether
 <107-30-2>
 2-chloronaphthalene <91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol <95-57-8>
 1-(o-chlorophenyl) thiourea
 <5344-82-1>
 3-chloropropionitrile <542-76-7>
 .alpha.-chlorotoluene <100-44-7>
 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride
 <3165-93-3>
 chrysene <218-01-9>
 cooper cyanide <544-92-3>
 Cresylic acid <1319-77-3>
 Crotonaldehyde <4170-30-3>
 cumene <98-82-8>
 cyanide <57-12-5>
 cyanogen <460-19-5>
 cyanogen bromide <506-68-3>
 cyanogen chloride <506-77-4>
 cyclohexane <110-82-7>
 cyclohexanone <108-94-1>
 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
 <131-89-5>
 cyclophosphamide <50-18-0>
 ddd(tde)
 ddt
 daunomycin <20830-81-3>
 diallate <2303-16-4>
 dibenzofa,hlanthracene <53-70-3>
 dibenzofa,il pyrene
 <189-55-9>
 dibromochloromethane <124-48-1>
 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)
 <96-12-8>
 1,2-dibromoethane <106-93-4>
 dibromomethane <74-95-3>
 di-n-butyl phthalate <84-74-2>
 1,2-dichlorobenzene <95-50-1>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene <541-73-1>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene <106-46-7>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine <91-94-1>
 1,4-dichloro-2-butene <110-57-6>
 dichlorodifluoromethane <75-71-8>
 1,1-dichloroethane <75-34-3>
 1,2-dichloroethane <107-06-2>
 1,1-dichloroethylene <75-35-4>
 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
 <156-60-5>

- dichloromethane <75-09-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenol <120-83-2>
 2,6-dichlorophenol <87-65-0>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d) <94-75-7>
 dichlorophenylarsine <696-28-6>
 1,2-dichloropropane <78-87-5>
 1,3-dichloropropene <542-75-6>
 dieldrin <60-57-1>
 diepoxybutane <1464-53-5>
 diethylarsine
 1,2-diethylhydrazine <1615-80-1>
 0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)ethyl)ester of phosphorothioic acid
 0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of phosphorodithioic acid
 0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)phosphoro-thioate <297-97-2>
 0,0-diethyl phosphoric acid, 0-p-nitrophenyl ester <311-45-5>
 diethyl phthalate <84-66-2>
 diethylstilbestrol <56-53-1>
 dihydrosafrole <94-58-6>
 3,4 dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)-methyl benzyl alcohol
 di-isopropylfluorophosphate <55-91-4>
 dimethoate <60-51-5>
 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine <119-90-4>
 3,3-dimethyl-1(methylthio)-2-butanone-0-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime <39196-18-4>
 dimethylamine <124-40-3>
 p-dimethylaminoazobenzene <60-11-7>
 7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene <57-97-6>
 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine <119-93-7>
 .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylbenzyl hydro-peroxide <80-15-9>
 dimethylcarbamoyl chloride <79-44-7>
 1,2-dimethylhydrazine <540-73-8>
 dimethylnitrosoamine <62-75-9>
 .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylphenethylamine <122-09-8>
 2,4-dimethylphenol <105-67-9>
 dimethyl phthalate <131-11-3>
 dimethyl sulfate <77-78-1>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol <534-52-1>
 2,4-dinitrophenol <51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene <121-14-2>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene <606-20-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate <117-84-0>
 1,4-dioxane <123-91-1>
 1,2-diphenylhydrazine <122-66-7>
 dipropylamine <142-84-7>
 di-n-propylnitrosamine <621-64-7>
 2,4-dithiobiuret <541-53-7>
 endosulfan <115-29-7>
 endrin <72-20-8>
 ethyl acetate <141-78-6>
 ethyl acrylate <140-88-5>
 ethylcyanide <107-12-0>
 ethylene bisdithiocarbamate
 ethylenediamine <107-15-3>
 ethyleneimine <151-56-4>
 ethylene oxide <75-21-8>
 ethylene thiourea <96-45-7>
 ethyl ether <60-29-7>
 ethyl methacrylate <97-63-2>
 ethyl methanesulfonate <62-50-0>
 ferric cyanide
 fluoranthene <206-44-0>
 fluorine <7782-41-4>
 2-fluoroacetamide (1081) <640-19-7>
 fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
 fluorotrichloromethane <75-69-4>
 formaldehyde <50-00-0>
 formic acid <64-18-6>
 furan <110-00-9>
 furfural <98-01-1>
 glycidylaldehyde
 heptachlor <76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene <118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene <87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclohexane <58-89-9>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene <77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane <67-72-1>
 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,endo-dimethanonaphthalene
 hexachlorophene <70-30-4>
 hexaethyl tetraphosphate <757-58-4>
 hydrazine <302-01-2>
 hydrocyanic acid <74-90-8>
 hydrofluoric acid <7664-39-3>
 hydrogen sulfide <7783-06-4>

hydroxydimethyl arsine oxide
<75-60-5>
indeno (1, 2,3-cd)pyrene
<193-39-5>
iodomethane <74-88-4>
iron dextran <9004-66-4>
isobutyl alcohol <78-83-1>
isocyanic acid, methyl ester
<624-83-9>
isosafrole <120-58-1>
kepone <143-50-0>
lasiocarpine <303-34-4>
lead acetate <301-04-2>
lead phosphate <7446-27-7>
lead subacetate <1335-32-6>
maleic anhydride <108-31-6>
maleic hydrazide <123-33-1>
malononitrile <109-77-3>
melphalan <148-82-3>
mercury <7439-97-6>
mercury fulminate <628-86-4>
methanethiol <74-93-1>
methanol <67-56-1>
methapyrilene <91-80-5>
methomyl <16752-77-5>
methoxyphenol <90-05-1>
2-methylaziridine <75-55-8>
methyl chlorocarbonate <79-22-1>
3-methylcholanthrene <56-49-5>
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methyl ethyl ketone peroxide
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methyl hydrazine <60-34-4>
methyl isobutyl ketone <108-10-1>
2-methylactonitrile <75-86-5>
methyl methacrylate <80-62-6>
2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionalde-
hyde-o-(methylcarbonyl)oxime
n-methyl-n'-nitro-n-nitrosoguanidi-
ne <70-25-7>
methyl parathion <298-00-0>
methylthiouracil <56-04-2>
naphthalene <91-20-3>
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1-naphthylamine <134-32-7>
2-naphthylamine <91-59-8>
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nickel carbonyl <12612-55-4>
nickel cyanide <557-19-7>
nicotine and salts <54-11-5>
nitric oxide <10102-43-9>
p-nitroaniline <100-01-6>
nitrobenzene <98-95-3>
nitrogen dioxide <10102-44-0>
nitrogen peroxide <10102-44-0>
nitrogen tetroxide <10544-72-6>
nitroglycerine <55-63-0>
4-nitrophenol <100-02-7>
2-nitropropane <79-46-9>
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<924-16-3>
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<1116-54-7>
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<621-64-7>
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<615-53-2>
n-nitrosomethylvinylamine
n-nitrosopiperidine <100-75-4>
n-nitrosopyrrolidine <930-55-2>
5-nitro-o-toluidine <99-55-8>
octamethylpyrophosphoramidate (ompa)
<152-16-9>
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moles ethylene oxide
osmium tetroxide <20816-12-0>
7-oxabicyclo(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-
dicarboxylic acid <145-73-3>
paraldehyde <123-63-7>
parathion <56-38-2>
pentachlorobenzene <608-93-5>
pentachloroethane <76-01-7>
pentachloronitrobenzene (pcnb)
<82-68-8>
pentachlorophenol <87-86-5>
1,3-pentadiene <504-60-9>
phenacetin <62-44-2>
phenol <108-95-2>
phenyl dichloroarsine <696-28-6>
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n-phenylthiourea <103-85-5>
phorate <298-02-2>
phosgene <75-44-5>

phosphine <7803-51-2>
 phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-
 dimethyl ester, 0-ester with n,
 n-dimethyl benzene sulfonamide
 phosphorus sulfide <1314-80-3>
 phthalic anhydride <85-44-9>
 2-picoline <109-06-8>
 potassium cyanide <151-50-8>
 potassium silver cyanide
 <506-61-6>
 pronamide <23950-58-5>
 1,2-propanediol <57-55-6>
 1,3-propane sultone <1120-71-4>
 propionitrile <107-12-0>
 n-propylamine <107-10-8>
 2-propyn-1-ol <107-19-7>
 pyridine <110-86-1>
 quinones
 reserpine <50-55-5>
 resorcinol <108-46-3>
 saccharin <81-07-2>
 safrole <94-59-7>
 selenious acid <7783-00-8>
 selenium sulfide <7446-34-6>
 selenourea <630-10-4>
 silver cyanide <506-64-9>
 sodium azide <26628-22-8>
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 streptozotocin <18883-66-4>
 strontium sulfide <1314-96-1>
 strychnine <57-24-9>
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 <95-94-3>
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 <630-20-6>
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 <58-90-2>
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 te <3689-24-5>
 tetraethyl lead <78-00-2>
 tetraethyl pyrophosphate
 <107-49-3>
 tetrahydrofuran <109-99-9>
 tetranitromethane <509-14-8>
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 thallium acetate <563-68-8>
 thallium carbonate
 <29809-42-5>
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 thallium nitrate <10102-45-1>
 thallium selenite
 thallium sulfate <7446-18-6>
 thioacetamide <62-55-5>
 thiosemicarbazide <79-19-6>
 thiourea <62-56-6>
 thiuram <137-26-8>
 toluene <108-88-3>
 toluenediamine <25376-45-8>
 toluene diisocyanate <26471-62-5>
 o-toluidine hydrochloride
 <636-21-5>
 toxaphene <8001-35-2>
 tribromomethane <75-25-2>
 1,1,1-trichloroethane <71-55-6>
 trichloroethene <79-01-6>
 trichlorofluoromethane
 <75-69-4>
 trichloromethanethiol <75-70-7> n
 2,4,5- trichlorophenol
 <95-95-4>
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol <88-06-2>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 (t) <93-76-5>
 2,4,5- trichlorophenoxypropio
 ic acid (tp) <93-72-1>
 trinitrobenzene <99-35-4>
 tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate
 <126-72-7>
 trypan blue <72-57-1>
 uracil mustard <66-75-1>
 urethane <51-79-6>
 vanadic acid, ammonium salt
 <11115-67-6>
 vanadium pentoxide <1314-62-1>
 xylene <1330-20-7>
 zinc cyanide <557-21-1>
 zinc phosphide <1314-84-7>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 75-07-0
 ; 67-64-1; 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 75-36-5; 107-02-8; 79-06-1;
 79-10-7; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 107-18-6; 20859-73-8; 2763-96-4;
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 66-75-1; 51-79-6; 11115-67-6; 1314-62-1; 1330-20-7; 557-21-1;
 1314-84-7

(CNM) Contact name(s): Harris, J. ; Scarberry, R. ; Jacoff, F.
 (COR) Contact organization: Technology Branch
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency

Accession No. 5301100509

(cont)

Response.Office of Solid Waste.Office of Manageme

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Regulatory Impact Analysis Facility Profile
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RIA
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Ground water ; Solid waste - Hazardous
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: 3 Sources of data : Mail Survey of 2600 regulated hazardous waste TSD facilities and 11,000 generators; telephone surveys of approximately 8,000 TSD facilities; and site visits at approximately 200 TSD facilities. Data provides profile of individual facility characteristics including: location; types, sizes, and technological characteristics of waste management operations; types of waste managed; facility financial data; groundwater monitoring activities; and pricing policies.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Michale E. Burns, Program Analyst, OSW 382-4491 ; Computer-related Michael E. Burns, Program Analyst, OSW 382-4491 ; EPA Office Michael E. Burns, OSW, (WH-562) 382- 4491
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source- Regulated Hazardous Waste TSD Facilities
- (STA) Data Base status: Funded for development: Projected operational date of data base 83-05 ; Presently Operational/Ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: RCRA hazardous waste- All hazardous wastes managed by facilities regulated under RCRA
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Industry ; location ; manufacturer ; physical data ; political subdivisions ; production levels ; site description ; test/analysis method ; treatment devices or processes ; use ; volume/ mass measures
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-81 TO 12-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 83-03
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: One time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 13,600 (Actual to date)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: N/A
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; aggregate or summary observations ; reference data or citations ; other see questionnaires
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 3,600
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 13,600
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 13,600
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; county ; city ; town/township ; street address ; latitude and longitude, UTM, or other coordinates ; individual project identifier ; Other- proximity to flood plains/faults
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant or facility name ; plant location ; parent corporation-name ; parent corporation-location ; street address ; sic code ; duns number ;

- program assigned identifier ; contact person
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: coded, other coding scheme: RCRAHW Numbers
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: See questionnaires; Facilities responded to different components depending on waste management processes.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: NO, but other documentation available for each of the following: sampling pain, collection method, analysis method, and QA procedures.
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: N/A: Data not based on laboratory analysis
- (PRE) Precision: None available
- (EDT) Editing: YES, documented edits
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self-reporting ; state agency ; contractor ; EPA Headquarters
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor ; EPA Headquarters
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: N/A
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards ; trend assessment ; technology development ; risk assessment ; program evaluation ; special study ; Other-regulatory impact analysis under E.O. 12291
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement ; anticipatory/research
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: E.O. 12291 (Major rule RIA) ; RCRA Subtitle C Section 3007(a)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: YES: OMB number 2000-0424
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publication-Report on the telephone verification survey of Hazardous Wastes TSD Facilities Regulated under RCRA in 1981 (11/82); RIA reports to be produced during 1983-84. ; Unpublished reports: various. ; printouts on request ; machine-readable raw data ; on-line computer terminal
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 212,948,746
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices: OLEC; OGC; OER; OA; OFA; TOSCA; OSW; OPRM ; EPA Regional Offices ; Other Federal Agencies: Coastal Zone Management ; States ; Contractors
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data confidential, limits on access both within EPA and outside the agency
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor ; Headquarters Office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Other- Tape/disk/hard copy
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually/commercial software (SPSS/\$AS, etc)/EPA Software
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: YES
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other- Periodically, as revised data is obtained
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Related EPA Systems : All HWDMS Systems

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Related EPA Data Bases: All HWDMS & others

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Related non-EPA Data Bases: US Geologic Survey, others

(ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: U.S. Geologic Survey / Geographic Survey / Census of Population / Census of Manufacturers / Dunn & Broadstreet

(CMP) Completion of form: # Michael E. Burns (WH-502)# OFC: Analysis branch, OMIA, OSW, OSWER, EPA, USA# AD: Room S-273-A, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460# PH: (202) 382-4491#

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-20-83

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 0323

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

Acetaldehyde <75-07-0>	Benzotrichloride <98-07-7>
Acetone <67-64-1>	Beryllium dust
Acetonitrile <75-05-8>	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane <111-91-1>
Acetophenone <98-86-2>	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether <111-44-4>
2-Acetylaminofluorene	n,n-bis(2-chloroethyl)-2-naphthylamine <494-03-1>
Acetyl chloride <75-36-5>	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether <39638-32-9>
Acrolein <107-02-8>	bis(chloromethyl)ether <542-88-1>
Acrylamide <79-06-1>	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate <117-81-7>
Acrylic acid <79-10-7>	bromoacetone <598-31-2>
Acrylonitrile <107-13-1>	bromomethane <74-83-9>
Aldrin <309-00-2>	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether <101-55-3>
Allyl alcohol <107-18-6>	brucine <357-57-3>
Aluminum phosphide <20859-73-8>	2-butanone peroxide <1338-23-4>
5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol <2763-96-4>	n-Butyl alcohol <71-36-3>
4-Aminopyridine <504-24-5>	2-sec Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol <88-85-7>
6-Amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)-8-methoxy-5-methyl-carbamate aririno (2',3':3,4)pyrrolo(1,2-a)indole-4,7-dione (ester)	calcium chromate <13765-19-0>
Amitrole <61-82-5>	calcium cyanide <592-01-8>
Ammonium picrate <131-74-8>	carbob disulfide <75-15-0>
Aniline <62-53-3>	carbonyl fluoride <353-50-4>
Arsenic acid <1327-52-2>	chloroacetaldehyde <107-20-0>
Arsenic pentoxide <1303-28-2>	chloral <75-87-6>
Arsenic trioxide <1327-53-3>	chlorambucil <305-03-3>
Asbestos <1332-21-4>	chloranil <118-75-2>
Auramine <2465-27-2>	chlordan <57-74-9>
Azaserine <115-02-6>	p-chloroaniline <106-47-8>
Barium cyanide <542-62-1>	chlorobenzilate <510-15-6>
Benz[c]acridine <225-51-4>	1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid
Benzal chloride <98-87-3>	chlorodibromomethane <124-48-1>
Benzene <71-43-2>	1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane <106-89-8>
Benzenesulfonyl chloride <98-09-9>	chloroethene <75-01-4>
Enzenethiol <108-98-5>	
Benzidine <92-87-5>	
Benzo(a)anthracene <56-55-3>	
Benzo[a]pyrene <50-32-8>	

chloroethyl vinyl ether <110-75-8>
 chloroform <67-66-3>
 p-chloro-m-cresol <59-50-7>
 chloromethane <74-87-3>
 chlchromethyl methyl ether
 <107-30-2>
 2-chloronaphthalene <91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol <95-57-8>
 1-(o-chlorophehyl) thiourea
 <5344-82-1>
 3-chloropropionitrile <542-76-7>
 .alpha.-chlorotoluene <100-44-7>
 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride
 <3165-93-3>
 chrysene <218-01-9>
 cooper cyanide <544-92-3>
 Cresylic acid <1319-77-3>
 Crotonaldehyde <4170-30-3>
 cumene <98-82-8>
 cyanide <57-12-5>
 cyanogen <460-19-5>
 cyanogen bromide <506-68-3>
 cyanogen chloride <506-77-4>
 cyclohexane <110-82-7>
 cyclohexanone <108-94-1>
 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
 <131-89-5>
 cyclophosphamide <50-18-0>
 ddd(tde)
 ddt
 daunomycin <20830-81-3>
 diallate <2303-16-4>
 dibenzo[a,h]anthracene <53-70-3>
 dibenzof[a,i] pyrene
 <189-55-9>
 dibromochloromethane <124-48-1>
 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)
 <96-12-8>
 1,2-dibromoethane <106-93-4>
 dibromomethane <74-95-3>
 di-n-butyl phthalate <84-74-2>
 1,2-dichlorobenzene <95-50-1>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene <541-73-1>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene <106-46-7>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine <91-94-1>
 1,4-dichloro-2-butene <110-57-6>
 dichlorodifluoromethane <75-71-8>
 1,1-dichloroethane <75-34-3>
 1,2-dichloroethane <107-06-2>
 1,1-dichloroethylene <75-35-4>
 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
 <156-60-5>
 dichloromethane <75-09-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenol <120-83-2>
 2,6-dichlorophenol <87-65-0>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,
 4-d) <94-75-7>
 dichlorophenylarsine <696-28-6>
 1,2-dichloropropane <78-87-5>
 1,3-dichloropropene <542-75-6>
 dieldrin <60-57-1>
 diepoxybutane <1464-53-5>
 diethylarsine
 1,2-diethylhydrazine <1615-80-1>
 0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)
 ethyl)ester of phosphorothioic
 acid
 0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of
 phosphorodithioic acid
 0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)
 phosphoro-thioate <297-97-2>
 0,0-diethyl phosphoric acid, 0-p-
 nitrophenyl ester <311-45-5>
 diethyl phthalate <84-66-2>
 diethylstilbestrol <56-53-1>
 dihydrosafrole <94-58-6>
 3,4 dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)-
 methyl benzyl alcohol
 di-isopropylfluorophosphate
 <55-91-4>
 dimethoate <60-51-5>
 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine <119-90-4>
 3,3-dimethyl-1(methylthio) -2-
 butanone-0-[(methylamino)
 carbonyl]oxime <39196-18-4>
 dimethylamine <124-40-3>
 p-dimethylaminoazobenzene
 <60-11-7>
 7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
 <57-97-6>
 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine
 <119-93-7>
 .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylbenzyl
 hydro-peroxide <80-15-9>
 dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
 <79-44-7>
 1,2-dimethylhydrazine <540-73-8>
 dimethylnitrosoamine <62-75-9>
 .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylphenethy
 lamine <122-09-8>
 2,4-dimethylphenol <105-67-9>
 dimethyl phthalate <131-11-3>
 dimethyl sulfate <77-78-1>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol <534-52-1>

- 2,4-dinitrophenol <51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene <121-14-2>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene <606-20-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate <117-84-0>
 1,4-dioxane <123-91-1>
 1,2-diphenylhydrazine <122-66-7>
 dipropylamine <142-84-7>
 di-r-propylnitrosamine <621-64-7>
 2,4-dithiobiuret <541-53-7>
 endosulfan <115-29-7>
 endrin <72-20-8>
 ethyl acetate <141-78-6>
 ethyl acrylate <140-88-5>
 ethylcyanide <107-12-0>
 ethylene bisdithiocarbamate
 ethylenediamine <107-15-3>
 ethyleneimine <151-56-4>
 ethylene oxide <75-21-8>
 ethylene thiourea <96-45-7>
 ethyl ether <60-29-7>
 ethyl methacrylate <97-63-2>
 ethyl methanesulfonate <62-50-0>
 ferric cyanide
 fluoranthene <206-44-0>
 fluorine <7782-41-4>
 2-fluoroacetamide (1081)
 <640-19-7>
 fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
 fluorotrichloromethane <75-69-4>
 formaldehyde <50-00-0>
 formic acid <64-18-6>
 furan <110-00-9>
 furfural <98-01-1>
 glycidylaldehyde
 heptachlor <76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene <118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene <87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclohexane <58-89-9>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene
 <77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane <67-72-1>
 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,
 8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,
 endo-dimethanonaphthalene
 hexachlorophene <70-30-4>
 hexaethyl tetraphosphate
 <757-58-4>
 hydrazine <302-01-2>
 hydrocyanic acid <74-90-8>
 hydrofluoric acid <7664-39-3>
 hydrogen sulfide <7783-06-4>
 hydroxydimethyl arsine oxide
 <75-60-5>
 indeno (1, 2,3-cd)pyrene
 <193-39-5>
 iodomethane <74-88-4>
 iron dextran <9004-66-4>
 isobutyl alcohol <78-83-1>
 isocyanic acid, methyl ester
 <624-83-9>
 isosafrole <120-58-1>
 kepone <143-50-0>
 lasiocarpine <303-34-4>
 lead acetate <301-04-2>
 lead phosphate <7446-27-7>
 lead subacetate <1335-32-6>
 maleic anhydride <108-31-6>
 maleic hydrazide <123-33-1>
 malononitrile <109-77-3>
 melphalan <148-82-3>
 mercury <7439-97-6>
 mercury fulminate <628-86-4>
 methanethiol <74-93-1>
 methanol <67-56-1>
 methapyrilene <91-80-5>
 methomyl <16752-77-5>
 methoxyphenol <90-05-1>
 2-methylaziridine <75-55-8>
 methyl chlorocarbonate <79-22-1>
 3-methylcholanthrene <56-49-5>
 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroanili
 ne) <101-14-4>
 methyl ethyl ketone (mek)
 <78-93-3>
 methyl ethyl ketone peroxide
 <1338-23-4>
 methyl hydrazine <60-34-4>
 methyl isobutyl ketone <108-10-1>
 2-methylactonitrile <75-86-5>
 methyl methacrylate <80-62-6>
 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionalde
 hyde-o-(methylcarbonyl)oxime
 n-methyl-n'-nitro-n-nitrosoguanidi
 ne <70-25-7>
 methyl parathion <298-00-0>
 methylthiouracil <56-04-2>
 naphthalene <91-20-3>
 1,4-naphthoquinone <130-15-4>
 1-naphthylamine <134-32-7>
 2-naphthylamine <91-59-8>
 1-naphthyl-2-thiourea
 <86-88-4>
 nickel carbonyl <12612-55-4>

nickel cyanide <557-19-7>
 nicotine and salts <54-11-5>
 nitric oxide <10102-43-9>
 p-nitroaniline <100-01-6>
 nitrobenzene <98-95-3>
 nitrogen dioxide <10102-44-0>
 nitrogen peroxide <10102-44-0>
 nitrogen tetroxide <10544-72-6>
 nitroglycerine <55-63-0>
 4-nitrophenol <100-02-7>
 2-nitropropane <79-46-9>
 n-nitrosodi-n-butylamine
 <924-16-3>
 n-niftrosodiethanolamine
 <1116-54-7>
 n-nitrosodiethylamine <55-18-5>
 n- nitrosodimethylamine <62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine <86-30-6>
 n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 n-nitroso-n- ethylurea
 <759-73-9>
 n-nitroso-n-methylurea <684-93-5>
 n-nitroso-n-methylurethane
 <615-53-2>
 n- nitrosomethylvinylamine
 n-nitrosopiperidine <100-75-4>
 n-nitrosopyrrolidine <930-55-2>
 5-nitro-o-toluidine <99-55-8>
 octamethylpyrophosphoramide (ompa)
 <152-16-9>
 oleyl alcohol condensed with 2
 moles ethylene oxide
 osmium tetroxide <20816-12-0>
 7-oxabicycol(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-
 dicarboxylic acid <145-73-3>
 paraldehyde <123-63-7>
 parathion <56-38-2>
 pentachlorobenzene <608-93-5>
 pentachloroethane <76-01-7>
 pentachloronitrobenzene (pcnb)
 <82-68-8>
 pentachlorophenol <87-86-5>
 1,3-pentadiene <504-60-9>
 phenacetin <62-44-2>
 phenol <108-95-2>
 phenyl dichloroarsine <696-28-6>
 phenylmerucry acetate
 <62-38-4>
 n-phenylthiourea <103-85-5>
 phorate <298-02-2>
 phosgene <75-44-5>
 phosphine <7803-51-2>
 phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-
 dimethyl ester, 0-ester with n,
 n-
 dimethyl benzene sulfonamide
 phosphorus sulfide <1314-80-3>
 phthalic anhydride <85-44-9>
 2-picoline <109-06-8>
 potassium cyanide <151-50-8>
 potassium silver cyanide
 <506-61-6>
 pronamide <23950-58-5>
 1,2-propanediol <57-55-6>
 1,3-propane sultone <1120-71-4>
 propionitrile <107-12-0>
 n-propylamine <107-10-8>
 2-propyn-1-01 <107-19-7>
 pyridine <110-86-1>
 quinones
 reserpine <50-55-5>
 resorcinol <108-46-3>
 saccharin <81-07-2>
 safrole <94-59-7>
 selenious acid <7783-00-8>
 selenium sulfide <7446-34-6>
 selenourea <630-10-4>
 silver cyanide <506-64-9>
 sodium azide <26628-22-8>
 sodium cyanide <143-33-9>
 streptozotocin <18883-66-4>
 strontium sulfide <1314-96-1>
 strychnine <57-24-9>
 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene
 <95-94-3>
 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane
 <630-20-6>
 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
 <79-34-5>
 tetrachloroethene <127-18-4>
 tetrachloromethane <56-23-5>
 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol
 <58-90-2>
 tetraethyl dithiopyrophospha
 te <3689-24-5>
 tetraethyl lead <78-00-2>
 tetraethyl pyrophosphate
 <107-49-3>
 tetrahydrofuran <109-99-9>
 tetranitromethane <509-14-8>
 thallic oxide <1314-32-5>
 thallium acetate <563-68-8>

thallium carbonate <29809-42-5>	trichloromethanethiol <75-70-7>
thallium chloride <7791-12-0>	2,4,5-trichlorophenol <95-95-4>
thallium nitrate <10102-45-1>	2,4,6-trichlorophenol <88-06-2>
thallium selenite	2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (t) <93-76-5>
thallium sulfate <7446-18-6>	2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropio ic acid (tp) <93-72-1>
thioacetamide <62-55-5>	trinitrobenzene <99-35-4>
thiocsemicarbazide <79-19-6>	tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate <126-72-7>
thiourea <62-56-6>	trypan blue <72-57-1>
thiuram <137-26-8>	uracil mustard <66-75-1>
toluene <108-88-3>	urethane <51-79-6>
toluenediamine <25376-45-8>	vanadic acid, ammonium salt <11115-67-6>
toluene diisocyanate <26471-62-5>	vanadium pentoxide <1314-62-1>
o-toluidine hydrochloride <636-21-5>	xylene <1330-20-7>
toxaphene <8001-35-2>	zinc cyanide <557-21-1>
tribromomethane <75-25-2>	zinc phosphide <1314-84-7>
1,1,1-trichloroethane <71-55-6>	
trichloroethene <79-01-6>	
trichlorofluoromethane <75-69-4>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 75-07-0;
 67-64-1; 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 75-36-5; 107-02-8; 79-06-1;
 79-10-7; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 107-18-6; 20859-73-8; 2763-96-4;
 504-24-5; 61-82-5; 131-74-8; 62-53-3; 1327-52-2; 1303-28-2;
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 225-51-4; 98-87-3; 71-43-2; 98-09-9; 108-98-5; 92-87-5; 56-55-3;
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 122-09-8; 105-67-9; 131-11-3; 77-78-1; 534-52-1; 51-28-5;
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 563-68-8; 29809-42-5; 7791-12-0; 10102-45-1; 7446-18-6; 62-55-5;
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 66-75-1; 51-79-6; 11115-67-6; 1314-62-1; 1330-20-7; 557-21-1;
 1314-84-7

(CNM) Contact name(s): Burns, M.E. ; Burns, M.E. ; Burns, M.E.

(COR) Contact organization: OSW (WH-562)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency
Response. Office of Solid Waste. Office of Manageme

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Publicly Owned Treatment Works
(POTW) Analytical Data
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Wastewater publicly owned treatment works untreated, treated, sludges, and raw water.
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Fifty publicly owned treatment works were sampled for six days, at 5 or 6 points, for the priority pollutants. Grab samples were collected multiple times per day.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Arnold Vernick (201)265-2000; Computer-related Jim Millikan (201)265-2000; EPA Office Bob Southworth (202) 382-7190
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection publicly owned treatment works untreated, treated, sludges, raw water.
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Flow rates ;Location ;Sampling date ;Temperature
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-78 to 12-31-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 06/30/81
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: 24 hour composites
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1,000,000 (estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1586.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1586.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 50
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier ;EPA Region
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: At least 5% of analytical data are variously coded (i.e. for "less than," "interference," "trace," "unconfirmed") in addition to hard numbers.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Burns and Roe
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Regions 5 and 7
Contractor lab MRI, Carborundum, ARL, Foremost, S(3), Radian,

West Coast Technical
Contractor Burns and Roe

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to examine fate of toxic pollutants and effect of sewage treatment plants in removing toxic pollutants.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
No
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
EPA 440/1-79-300 Fate of Priority Pollutants in Publicly Owned Treatment Works pilot study.
EPA-440/1-80-301 Fate of Priority Pollutants in Publicly Owned Treatment Works-Interim Report; EPA-440/1-82/303-Fate of Priority Pollutants in Publicly Owned Treatment Works - Final Report
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water Regulations and Standards and Water Enforcement Division.# EPA laboratories
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Data available in reports. Limits on identification of plants sampled.
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor and EPA Headquarters
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software RAMIS
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date:
5302000102
- 57 Publicly Owned Treatment Works Quality Control D 9078 0009
02
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Robert M. Southworth# OFC: Effluent Guidelines Division# AD: 401
M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460# PH: (202) 382-7150
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 136
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
<156-60-5> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane
<79-34-5> | 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
dioxin (tcdd) |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |
| 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> | 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> |
| | 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7> |

2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
ammonia<7664-41-7>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
biological oxygen demand (BOD)
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chemical oxygen demand (COD)
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dielddrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
oil and grease
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pH
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>

pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)	thallium<7440-28-0>
<11097-69-1>	toluene<108-88-3>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)	total organic carbon (TOC)
<11096-82-5>	total phenol
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>	total solids
phenanthrene<85-01-8>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
phenol<108-95-2>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
pyrene<129-00-0>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
selenium<7782-49-2>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
silver<7440-22-4>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 7664-41-7; 120-12-7;
 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 95-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Storch, P. ; Storch, P. ; Southworth, B.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: IFB Organics Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents industrial, publicly owned treatment works
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains the analytical results of 1,627 effluent samples taken in 36 industrial categories between 8/28/78 and 4/15/80.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Mr. William A. Telliard (202)382-7131, EPA Office Office of Energy & Mining; Computer-related Lynn M. Beasley (202)382-7162; EPA Office Office of Analytic Support Effluent Guidelines
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial, publicly owned treatment works
 (STA) Data Base status: Data Base Update Terminated
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Industry ;Location ; Sampling date ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-78 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Has occurred 12/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;Other varies by site-may be more than once.
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 155710.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 17000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1500.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 30 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: ZIP Code
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist are included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division ;Contractor project contracto
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division (small %) Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VII. Contractor lab IFB labs

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports
Tabulation of Priority Pollutants
Printouts on request
Microfilm
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 0
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Analytic Support, Effluent Guidelines Division
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data.
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software Statistical Analysis System (SAS) ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data currently complete
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Effluent Guidelines Division: D5302000108 Pharmaceutical
Screening/Verification Data Base, D5302000102 Publicly Owned
Treatment Works Analytical Data, D5302000112 Paint and Ink
Analytical Data
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Mike H. Carter/Lynn M. Beasley
DFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(EGD)
AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 382-7162
- (DF) Date of form completion: 11-08-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 129
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> |
| 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> | 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7> |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> | 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8> |
| | 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5> |
| | 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1> |

3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>

di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
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pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>

pyrene<129-00-0>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
selenium<7782-49-2>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
silver<7440-22-4>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
thallium<7440-28-0>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
toluene<108-88-3>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Beasley, Lynn M.; Telliard, William A.

(COR) Contact organization: Office of Analytical Support/Effluent
 Guidelines Division; Office of Energy and Mining/Effluent
 Guidelines Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Verification Data Base
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents industrial
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains the results of the Effluent Guideline Division GC/MS verification program.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Lynn M. Beasley (202)382-7162; Computer-related Lynn M. Beasley (202)382-7162; EPA Office Office of Analytical Support/Effluent Guidelines Division
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial
(STA) Data Base status: Data Base Update terminated 08-81
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ;Industry ;Location ; Site description ;discharge points, political subdivisions, sampling date
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-79 to 01-29-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: has occurred (01/81)
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;Other varies by site-may be more frequently
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 100000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (Not expected to increase) N/A
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;key statistics
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 500.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 10 (to)15 (at any one time.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 89
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Program identifier ;SCC
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Plant (Facility) names and addresses are not identified for some organics.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to GRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Divisions: Regions I, II, III, IV, V, Contractor mission contractors to Effluent Guidelines Division branches
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Labs

Contractor lab IFB contractors

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations and standards
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (RFP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2-3
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Office of Analytic Support, Effluent Guidelines Division
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc; original form, hardcopy, readings, etc.; microfilm
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Verification Data System
 MIDS:5302000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 370
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other on demand
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Lynn M. Beasley# OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(EGD)
 AD: 401 M St, S.W. Washington, DC 20460
 PH: (202) 382-7162

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-08-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 129

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)	4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	acenaphthene<83-32-9>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
	acrolein<107-02-8>
	acrylonitrile<107-13-1>

aldrin<309-00-2>	ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
anthracene<120-12-7>	fluoranthene<206-44-0>
antimony<7440-36-0>	fluorene<86-73-7>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
asbestos<1332-21-4>	heptachlor<76-44-8>
benzene<71-43-2>	hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
benzidine<92-87-5>	hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>	hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>	hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>	indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>	isophorone<78-59-1>
beryllium<7440-41-7>	lead<7439-92-1>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>	mercury<7439-97-6>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>	n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
bhc-beta<319-85-7>	<621-64-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>	n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
<111-91-1>	naphthalene<91-20-3>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>	nickel<7440-02-0>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
<39638-32-9>	p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
<117-81-7>	<12674-11-2>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>	pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
bromomethane<74-83-9>	<11104-28-2>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>	pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
cadmium<7440-43-9>	<11141-16-5>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
chlordane<57-74-9>	<53469-21-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>	<12672-29-6>
chloroethane<75-00-3>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
chloroform<67-66-3>	<11097-69-1>
chloromethane<74-87-3>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
chromium<7440-47-3>	<11096-82-5>
chrysene<218-01-9>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
copper<7440-50-8>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>	phenol<108-95-2>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>	pyrene<129-00-0>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>	selenium<7782-49-2>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>	silver<7440-22-4>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>	thallium<7440-28-0>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>	toluene<108-88-3>
dieldrin<60-57-1>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>	zinc<7440-66-6>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>	
endrin<72-20-8>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): L.M. Beasley

(CDR) Contact organization: Office of Analytical Support/Effluent
 Guidelines Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Precision and Accuracy for Screening Protocols
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PNA
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents raw waste load and final effluents
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base was created from spiking studies. The file structure was to facilitate statistical analyses. This required putting all the recovery data for a given priority pollutant and its surrogates in a particular sample on the same data line. It required identifying each observation by industry lab, fraction, priority pollutant, sample type, and spike level. A computer file is maintained for each industry.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Beverly Harris (703) 734-2674 ; Computer-related Beverl
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial influent and effluent
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ; Concentration measures ; Industry ; laboratory performing chemical
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-80 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other the analytical chemistry work is being conducted (data generated) on an ongoing basis.
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 9236.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 9236.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; includes results calculated from analytical analysis
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 18.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 18.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 9.
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: SCC
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The data base was designed to facilitate statistical evaluation of precision and accuracy of the screening phase GC/MS analytical protocols.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab TRW and Carborundum

(ABV) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab TRW and Carborundum
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: determine precision and accuracy of analytical methods
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to verify GC/MS results for priority pollutants and their reproducibility for different labs.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Evaluation of Precision and Accuracy for Screening Protocols--Nonferrous Metals
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Effluent Guidelines Division
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: through contractor On-Line Systems IBM 370/158, SAS
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Beverly Harris
 OFC: Radian Corporation
 AD: Suite 600, Lancaster Bldg. 7927 Jones Branch
 Dr. McLean, VA 22102
 PH: (703) 734-2674
 (DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 73
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 70
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	acenaphthene<83-32-9>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	acetone<67-64-1>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	acrolein<107-02-8>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	aldrin<309-00-2>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	anthracene<120-12-7>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	benzene<71-43-2>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
	benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
	benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>

bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
<117-81-7>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
calcium cyanide<592-01-8>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
cis-1,3-dichloropropene
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>

fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
pyrene<129-00-0>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
toluene<108-88-3>
trans-1,3-dichloropropene
tribromomethane<75-25-2>
trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
trichlorophenol (TCP)<25167-82-2>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
107-06-2; 563-54-2; 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 120-83-2;
105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 606-20-2; 91-58-7; 95-57-8;
88-75-5; 205-99-2; 534-52-1; 100-02-7; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 67-64-1;
107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 71-43-2; 56-55-3; 191-24-2;
207-08-9; 117-81-7; 74-83-9; 85-68-7; 592-01-8; 56-23-5; 57-74-9;
108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 218-01-9; 117-84-0;
53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-09-2; 84-66-2; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
76-44-8; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 91-20-3; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 87-86-5;
85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 127-18-4; 108-88-3; 75-25-2; 79-01-6;
75-69-4; 25167-82-2

(CNM) Contact name(s): Harris,B. ; Harris,B. ; Carter,M.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water.Regulations and Standards.Effluent Guidelines Divisio

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Organic Chemicals/Plastics Industry
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: OCPSF308
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents organic chemicals industry ;Solid waste
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains data gathered under Section 308 of the Clean Water Act on approximately 600 organic chemical and plastics manufacturing plants. Process raw waste load data, treatment plant data, and production data are included. Presently, the data base is being automated with the projected operational date in March 1981.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter W. Forsht (202) 382-7173; Computer-related W. Forsht (202) 382-7173; EPA Office Organic Chemicals Branch/Effluent Guidelines Division
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection organic chemicals industry ;Combination/Other
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Cost/economic data ;Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Location ;Manufacturer ; Sampling date ;Treatment devices
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-78 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 350000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 110000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;recovery data included
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 150.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 6.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 150.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Street address
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: No audits of laboratories performed. Sample of 150 plants represents industry of 600. Plants are sampled in rotation over time, 5 or 6 originating data at any one time. Treatment plant data, sampling data, etc. may not be available for all 600 facilities. Some data is confidential. The 350,000 observations are stored in two systems that will be merged this year. The 110,000 anticipated increase includes some backlog of historical manual data.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ; Contractor lab PJB, Midwest Research, SWRI, Envirodyne ; Contractor Catalytic, Inc. ; EPA headquarters Organic Chemicals Branch/Effluent Guidelines Division
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Walk-Haydel of New Orleans EPA headquarters Organic Chemicals Branch/Effluent Guidelines Division
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Technology development
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (DMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Development Document-10/81
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Organic Chemicals Branch/Effluent Guidelines Division
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software SYSTEM 2000 (application under development) ; EPA hardware UNIVAC
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Semi-annually
- (CMP) Completion of form:
E.H. Forsht
OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(EGD)
AD: 401 M St. SW Washington, D.C. 20460
PH: 202-382-7137
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 140
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 129
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> |
| 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |

2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
aceraphthene<83-32-9>
aceraphthylene<208-96-8>
acidity
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
alkalinity
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dielddrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dissolved oxygen
dissolved solids
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fecal coliform
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>
oil and grease
oxygen demand
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pH
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>

pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
<11104-28-2>	pyrene<129-00-0>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)	selenium<7782-49-2>
<11141-16-5>	silver<7440-22-4>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)	suspended solids
<53469-21-9>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)	thallium<7440-28-0>
<12672-29-6>	toluene<108-88-3>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
<11097-69-1>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
<11096-82-5>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>	zinc<7440-66-6>
phenol<108-95-2>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9; 59-50-7;
 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6;
 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0;
 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3;
 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Forsht, W. ; Forsht, W.

(COR) Contact organization: Organic Chemicals Branch/Effluent Guidelines Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Division

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Pharmaceutical
 Screening/Verification Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents treated and
 untreated-pharmaceutical plants ;Other raw water ; Other cooling
 water
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Priority pollutant
 analysis of raw waste loads and treated effluents at 26
 pharmaceutical plants.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter EPA Office Frank H. Hund (202) 382-7182
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
 collection pharmaceutical plants
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection
 method ;Concentration measures ;Discharge points ; Flow rates
 ;Industry ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Sampling date ; Site
 description ;Treatment devices ;Industry subcategories
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-77 TO 06-30-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 06/30/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other one time only:
 1-2 days per plant ;Other Hourly & daily: during 2 day samp
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 629000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
 observations ;Reference data/citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 200.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 200.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 26
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Hard
 copy only (non-computerized). 26 plants represent industry of 400
 plants (little sampling of West Coast plants).
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base Precision and accuracy estimates are not
 available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis
 Division: Regions 1-7. ;Contractor lab Hydrosience, et.al.
 ;Contractor Burns and Roe

- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office (metals) Surveillance and Analysis Labs: Regions I, II, III, IV, V, VI.
 EPA lab (conventional pollutants) Environmental Research Lab-Athens, GA Environmental Research Lab-Ada, OK.
 Contractor lab Hydrosience, Carborundum, Acurex, et.al.
 Contractor Burns and Roe, et.al.
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Technology development
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: raw data sheets only
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 4
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Effluent Guidelines Division
 EPA's pharmaceutical contractors
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other none planned
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 Comprehensive 308 Portfolio Data Base for Pharmaceutical Manufacturers (Plant and waste treatment descriptions, and production data for 464 pharmaceutical manufacturers and 100 non-manufacturers)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
 Frank H. Hund# OFC: EGD/OCB (WH-552)# AD: EPA, Washington, D.C. 20460
 PH: (202) 382-7182
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 132
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |
| 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> | 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> |

2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
biological oxygen demand (BOD)
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chemical oxygen demand (COD)
chlordan<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>

pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
<11097-69-1>	thallium<7440-28-0>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)	toluene<108-88-3>
<11096-82-5>	total suspended solids (TSS)
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
phenol<108-95-2>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
pyrene<129-00-0>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
selenium<7782-49-2>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
silver<7440-22-4>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Langer, B. ; Hund, F.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Data Collection Portfolio for Industrial Waste Discharges
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DCP
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents manufacturing point source ;Other industrial sludge
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains quantitative determinations of conventional and priority pollutants present in wastes discharged to land, publicly owned treatment plants, and watercourses that originate from industrial manufacturing operations. Measure of waste volume and pollutant load per ton of finished product and applied waste disposal scheme and capability are also included in the data base.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Goodwin (202)382-7126;
Computer-related Pearl Smith (202)382-7171; EPA Office Ernst P. Hall (202)382-7126
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial manufacturing wastes
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;5 NESHAPS ;3 111D CAA ;129 307 CWA ; 11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ;21 drinking water standards ; 9 potential drinking water ;29 drinking water monitoring ;299 hazardous substances ; 48 cancelled pesticides ;54 TSCA assessment ;15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Compliance data ;Concentration measures ;Cost/economic data ; Discharge points ;Disposal ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Manufacturer ; Political subdivisions ;Production levels ;Sampling date ;Treatment devices ; age of manufacturing plant ;water usage ;recovery techniques ; production levels ;production capacity
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-74 to 12-31-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 06/30/84
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other as needed to support development of guidelines
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 450,000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 48000.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 3120.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1 (at a time in most cases.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 3120.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Street address ;sample source/operation
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code as applied by Effluent Guidelines Division ; Effluent Guidelines Division coding
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data

base (and periods covered) varies primarily to address specific concerns relating to individual industrial operations, i.e. in part industry specific. Industry respondents not subject to EPA quality assurance control guidelines.

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO

(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 25%. (Data obtained through contractor and EPA labs)

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for 25% (data obtained through contractor and EPA labs). Edit review and confirmation by project officer, contractor, EPA internal.

(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor, Versar, Radian Corp, NUS and Svedral and Parcel)

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, Section 30B (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications development documents for each industry
Unpublished reports contractors reports to EPA

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 150 (Low figured)

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings) DATA
LOCATION: Headquarters office

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software Word One (Bowne Information Systems)

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data used to develop guidelines

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Discharge Monitoring Reports; Steam Electric 1976 308 questionnaire data base D 5302 000114; Pulp and paper 308 data

(CMP) Completion of form:

Janet K. Goodwin# OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWPS)/(EGD)

AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

PH: (202)382-7126

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 146

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 136

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>

1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane
<79-34-5>

1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>

1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>

1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>

1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>

1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>

1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>

- 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
<156-60-5>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
dioxin (tcdd)
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
<101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
<7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
ammonia<7664-41-7>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
<111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
<39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
<117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordan<57-74-9>
chlorides
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
ddd(tde)
ddt
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dissolved solids
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
fluorides
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
iron<7439-89-6>

isophorone<78-59-1>	<53469-21-9>
lead<7439-92-1>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
m-cresol<108-39-4>	<12672-29-6>
m-xylene<108-38-3>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
mercury<7439-97-6>	<11097-69-1>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
<621-64-7>	<11096-82-5>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>	ph
naphthalene<91-20-3>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
nickel<7440-02-0>	phenol<108-95-2>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	pyrene<129-00-0>
o-cresol<95-48-7>	selenium<7782-49-2>
o-xylene<95-47-6>	silver<7440-22-4>
oil and grease	suspended solids
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
p-cresol<106-44-5>	thallium<7440-28-0>
p-xylene<106-42-3>	toluene<108-88-3>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
<12674-11-2>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
<11104-28-2>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
<11141-16-5>	xylene<1330-20-7>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 7664-41-7; 120-12-7;
 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3;
 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6;
 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7;
 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9;
 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3;
 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3;
 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3;
 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4;
 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4;
 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 7439-89-6; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 108-39-4;
 108-38-3; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3;
 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 95-48-7; 95-47-6; 59-50-7; 106-44-5;
 106-42-3; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9;
 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8;
 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0;
 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4;
 1330-20-7; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Goodwin, J. ; Smith, P.; Hall, E.P.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

Accession No. 5302000109

(cont)

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Quality Assurance Summary Report
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: QASR
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents industrial limitations and guidelines ;Other Effluent Guidelines Divis program products
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Quality Assurance Summary Report is to provide a summary of Effluent Guidelines Division (EGD) data available for comparative analysis of information and descriptions for all EGD projects. It further serves to provide an analysis and summary of the EGD rulemaking activity quality with respect to strengths and weaknesses for defensability of the regulations.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Debbie Seal (202)426-2571 ; EPA Office Jim Gallup (202)
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 10-00-80
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Cost/economic data ; Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Funding data ;Industry ;Sampling date ; Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices ;Use ;Volume/mass measures ; subcategorization of regulations
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-80 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 96352.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 50 (industries.)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 6.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Summarization of existing data bases for specific rulemaking activities within Effluent Guidelines Division.
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base Edit reviewed by Office of Quality Review (Effluent Guidelines Division) Chief.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA headquarters Office of Quality Review,

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Effluent Guidelines Division collect

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters Office of Quality Review,
Effluent Guidelines Division.

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is internal program evaluation

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports Quality Assurance Summary Reports

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1-10

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division
EPA regional offices
U.S. Congress

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually ; future plans are to computerize
data

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as regulatory
actions move through the different stages of the regulatory
process-e.g. Proposed Rulemaking, Final Rulemaking.

(CMP) Completion of form:

Debbie Seal

OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(EGD)/(OQR)

AD: 401 M St, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

PH: (202)426-2571

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 146

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 143

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-
6>

1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane
<79-34-5>

1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>

1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>

1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>

1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>

1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>

1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>

1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>

1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>

1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>

1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
<156-60-5>

1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>

1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>

2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>

2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
dioxin (tcdd)

2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>

2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>

2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>

2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>

2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>

2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>

2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>

2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>

2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>

3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>

3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>

4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)

4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>

4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>

4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>

4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
<101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
<7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acidity
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
alkalinity
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
barium<7440-39-3>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
<111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
<39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
<117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordan<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
cobalt<7440-48-4>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dissolved oxygen
dissolved solids
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fecal coliform
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
iron<7439-89-6>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
manganese<7439-96-5>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
<621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>
oil and grease
oxygen demand
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pH
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
<12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
<11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
<11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
<53469-21-9>

pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)	suspended solids
<12672-29-6>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)	thallium<7440-28-0>
<11097-69-1>	titanium<7440-32-6>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)	toluene<108-88-3>
<11096-82-5>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
phenol<108-95-2>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
phosphorus<7723-14-0>	vanadium<7440-62-2>
pyrene<129-00-0>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
selenium<7782-49-2>	zinc<7440-66-6>
silver<7440-22-4>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 7440-39-3; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3;
 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6;
 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7;
 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9;
 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3;
 218-01-9; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0;
 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2;
 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8;
 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3;
 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 7439-89-6; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1;
 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3;
 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2;
 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5;
 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 7440-32-6; 108-88-3;
 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 7440-62-2; 75-01-4;
 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Seal, D. ; Gallup, J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Inorganic Chemicals Industry
Regulation Record
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents explosives
manufacturers, industrial laundries, inorganic chemical plants,
metal finishers, photographic chemical manufacturers,
electrical products manufacturers ;Solid waste
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains
raw waste and effluent data used to develop effluent guideline
regulations for the inorganic chemicals, metal finishing,
photographic chemicals, industrial laundries, explosives and
electrical products industry. Includes some information on
solid wastes from same sources.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Ed Stigall (202) 382-7124;
Computer-related N/A
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
collection inorganic industrial
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;RCRA
hazardous wastes
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Cost/economic
data ;Discharge points ;Disposal ;Elevation ;Flow rates ;
Industry ;Inspection data ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Physical data ;
Political subdivisions ;Production levels ;Sampling date ;Site
description ; Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Treatment
devices
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other one time only, 3
days sampling at each plant
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1650.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 60.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 250.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
1 (time only per plant.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 25
0.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;City ;Street address ;Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street
address ;SIC code
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Contr
actor has possession of data until regulation is prosposed and then
data goes to library as part of regulation record.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD
Guidelines
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements. Edit only the effluent data, not raw or process data.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab Jacobs Engineering ;Contractor Jacobs Engineering ; EPA headquarters Effluent Guidelines Division
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Jacobs Engineering
Contractor Jacobs Engineering
EPA headquarters Effluent Guidelines Division
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Development Document supporting Effluent Guideline for each Industry
Microfilm
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
- (CMF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EDA-EGD
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other no update of historical data; observations from new sources are added.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Ed Stigall
OFC: EPA/(OW)/(OWRS)/(EGD)
AD: 401 M St. SW Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 382-7124
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 416
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 370
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 0,0-diethyl phosphoricacid,0-p-nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5> | 0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of phos |
| 0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)phoshothio0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)ethyl)ester of phosphorodithioicacid | 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<630-20-6> |
| | 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> |
| | 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> |
| | 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> |
| | 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> |
| | 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> |

- 1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>
 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo, endo-dimethan
 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene<95-94-3>
 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp) <96-12-8>
 1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>
 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>
 1,2-diethylhydrazine<1615-80-1>
 1,2-dimethylhydrazine<540-73-8>
 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
 1,2-propanediol<57-55-6>
 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene <156-60-5>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
 1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>
 1,3-pentadiene<504-60-9>
 1,3-propane sultone<1120-71-4>
 1,4-dichloro-2-butene<110-57-6>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 1,4-dioxane<123-91-1>
 1,4-naphthoquinone<130-15-4>
 1-(o-chlorophenyl)thiourea <5344-82-1>
 1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid
 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane <106-89-8>
 1-naphthyl-2-thiourea<86-88-4>
 1-naphthylamine<134-32-7>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1>
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)
 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,4-dithiobiuret<541-53-7>
 2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-acetylaminofluorene
 2-butanone peroxide<1338-23-4>
 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol <131-89-5>
 2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7>
 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde-o-(methylcarbonyl)oxime <80-62-6>
 2-methylaziridine<75-55-8>
 2-methylactonitrile<75-86-5>
 2-naphthylamine<91-59-8>
 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
 2-picoline<109-06-8>
 2-propyn-1-ol<107-19-7>
 2-sec butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol <88-85-7>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine<119-90-4>
 3,3'-dimethyl-1(methylthio)-2-butanone-0-((methylamino)carbonyl)oxime
 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine <119-9 3,4-benzofluoranthene <205-99-2>
 3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)-methyl benzyl alcohol
 3-chloropropionitrile<542-76-7>
 3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
 39196-18-4>
 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)<101-14-4>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-Aminopyridine<504-24-5>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether <101-55-3>
 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride <3165-93-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether <7005-72-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 5-(aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol <2763-96-4>

5-nitro-o-toluidine<99-55-8>
 6-amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexa(hydro-
 8-hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-
 methyl-caraba
 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
 <57-97-6>
 7-oxabicycol(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-
 dicarboxylic acid<145-73-3>
 Octamethylpyrophosphoramide (OMPA)
 <152-16-9>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
 acetone<67-64-1>
 acetonitrile<75-05-8>
 acetophenone<98-86-2>
 acetyl chloride<75-36-5>
 acrolein<107-02-8>
 acrylamide<79-06-1>
 acrylic acid<79-10-7>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 allyl alcohol<107-18-6>
 alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzylhydro-
 peroxide<80-15-9>
 alpha,alpha-dimethylphenethylamine
 <122-09-8>
 alpha-chlorotoluene<100-44-7>
 aluminum phosphide<20859-73-8>
 amitrole<61-82-5>
 ammonium picrate<131-74-8>
 aniline<62-53-3>
 anthracene<120-12-7>
 antimony<7440-36-0>
 arsenic acid<1327-52-2>
 arsenic pentoxide<1303-28-2>
 arsenic trioxide<1327-53-3>
 arsenic<7440-38-2>
 asbestos<1332-21-4>
 auramine<2465-27-2>
 azaserine<115-02-6>
 barium cyanide<542-62-1>
 benz(c)acridine<225-51-4>
 benzal chloride<98-87-3>
 benzene<71-43-2>
 benzenesulfonyl chloride<98-09-9>
 benzenethiol<108-98-5>
 benzidine<92-87-5>
 benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
 benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
 benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
 benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
 benzotrichloride<98-07-7>
 beryllium dust
 beryllium<7440-41-7>
 bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
 bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
 bhc-beta<319-85-7>
 bhc-delta<319-86-8>
 bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bromoacetone<598-31-2>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 brucine<357-57-3>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 calcium chromate<13765-19-0>
 calcium cyanide<592-01-8>
 carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 carbonyl fluoride<353-50-4>
 chloral<75-87-6>
 chlorambucil<305-03-3>
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chlorine<7782-50-5>
 chloroacetaldehyde<107-20-0>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorobenzilate<510-15-6>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroethene<75-01-4>
 chloroethyl vinyl ether<110-75-8>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chloromethyl methyl ether
 <107-30-2>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper cyanide<544-92-3>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cresylic acid<1319-77-3>
 crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
 cumene<98-82-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 cyanogen bromide<506-68-3>
 cyanogen chloride<506-77-4>
 cyanogen<460-19-5>
 cyclohexane<110-82-7>

cyclohexanone<108-94-1>
cyclophosphamide<50-18-0>
daunomycin<20830-81-3>
ddd(tde)
ddt
di-isopropylfluorophosphate
 <55-91-4>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
di-n-propylnitrosamine<621-64-7>
diallate<2303-16-4>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dibenzol(a,i)pyrene<189-55-9>
dibromochloromethane<124-48-1>
dibromomethane<74-95-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dichlorophenylarsine<696-28-6>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diepoxybutane<1464-53-5>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
diethylarsine
diethylstilbestrol<56-53-1>
dihydrosafrole<94-58-6>
dimethoate<60-51-5>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dimethyl sulfate<77-78-1>
dimethylamine<124-40-3>
dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
 <79-44-7>
dimethylnitrosamine<62-75-9>
dipropylamine<142-84-7>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endosulfan<115-29-7>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethyl acetate<141-78-6>
ethyl acrylate<140-88-5>
ethyl ether<60-29-7>
ethyl methacrylate<97-63-2>
ethyl methanesulfonate<62-50-0>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
ethylcyanide<107-12-0>
ethylene bisdithiocarbamate
ethylene oxide<75-21-8>
ethylene thiourea<96-45-7>
ethylenediamine<107-15-3>
ethyleneimine<151-56-4>
ferric cyanide
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
fluorine<7782-41-4>
fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
fluorotrichloromethane<75-69-4>
formaldehyde<50-00-0>
formic acid<64-18-6>
furan<110-00-9>
furfural<98-01-1>
glycidylaldehyde
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclohexane<58-89-9>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
hexachlorophene<70-30-4>
hexachloropropene<1888-71-7>
hexaethyl tetraphosphate<757-58-4>
hydrazine<302-01-2>
hydrocyanic acid<74-90-8>
hydrofluoric acid<7664-39-3>
hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>
hydroxydimethyl arsine oxide
 <75-60-5>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
iodomethane<74-88-4>
iron dextran<9004-66-4>
isobutyl alcohol<78-83-1>
isocyanic acid, methyl ester
 <624-83-9>
isophorone<78-59-1>
isosafrole<120-58-1>
kepone<143-50-0>
lasiocarpine<303-34-4>
lead acetate<301-04-2>
lead phosphate<7446-27-7>
lead subacetate<1335-32-6>
lead<7439-92-1>
maleic anhydride<108-31-6>
maleic hydrazide<123-33-1>
malononitrile<109-77-3>
mate
melphalan<148-82-3>
mercury fulminate<628-86-4>
mercury<7439-97-6>
methanethiol<74-93-1>
methanol<67-56-1>
methapyrilene<91-80-5>
methomyl<16752-77-5>
methacrylonitrile<126-98-7>

methyl chlorocarbonate<79-22-1>	paraldehyde<123-63-7>
methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>	parathion<56-38-2>
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide <1338-23-4>	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016) <12674-11-2>
methyl hydrazine<60-34-4>	pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221) <11104-28-2>
methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>	pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232) <11141-16-5>
methyl methacrylate<80-62-6>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242) <53469-21-9>
methyl parathion<298-00-0>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248) <12672-29-6>
methylthiouracil<56-04-2>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254) <11097-69-1>
n,n-bis(2-chloroethyl)-2-naphthyla mine<494-03-1>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260) <11096-82-5>
n-butyl alcohol<71-36-3>	pentachlorobenzene<608-93-5>
n-methyl-n'-nitro-n-nitrosoguanidi ne<70-25-7>	pentachloroethane<76-01-7>
n-nitroso-n-ethylurea<759-73-9>	pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) <82-68-8>
n-nitroso-n-methylurea<684-93-5>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
n-nitroso-n-methylurethane <615-53-2>	phenacetin<62-44-2>
n-nitrosodi-n-butylamine<924-16-3>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine <621-64-7>	phenol<108-95-2>
n-nitrosodiethanolamine<1116-54-7>	phenyl dichloroarsine<696-28-6>
n-nitrosodiethylamine<55-18-5>	phenylmercury acetate<62-38-4>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>	phorate<298-02-2>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>	phosgene<75-44-5>
n-nitrosomethylvinylamine	phosphorothioic acid,o,o- dimethyl ester,o-ester with n, n-dimethyl benzene
n-nitrosopiperidine<100-75-4>	phosphine<7803-51-2>
n-nitrosopyrrolidine<930-55-2>	phthalic anhydride<85-44-9>
n-phenylthiourea<103-85-5>	potassium cyanide<151-50-8>
n-propylamine<107-10-8>	potassium silver cyanide<506-61-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>	pronamide<23950-58-5>
nickel carbonyl<12612-55-4>	propionitrile<107-12-0>
nickel cyanide<557-19-7>	pyrene<129-00-0>
nickel<7440-02-0>	pyridine<110-86-1>
nicotine and salts<54-11-5>	quinones
nitric oxide<10102-43-9>	reserpine<50-55-5>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	resorcinol<108-46-3>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>	saccharin<81-07-2>
nitrogen peroxide<10102-44-0>	safrole<94-59-7>
nitrogen tetroxide<10544-72-6>	selenious acid<7783-00-8>
nitroglycerine<55-63-0>	selenium sulfide<7446-34-6>
o-toluidine hydrochloride <636-21-5>	selenium<7782-49-2>
oil and grease	selenourea<630-10-4>
oleyl alcohol condensed with 2 moles ethylene oxide	silver cyanide<506-64-9>
onaphthalene	silver<7440-22-4>
osmium tetroxide<20816-12-0>	sodium azide<26628-22-8>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>	
p-chloroaniline<106-47-8>	
p-dimethylaminoazobenzene<60-11-7>	
p-nitroaniline<100-01-6>	

sodium cyanide<143-33-9>	thiuram<137-26-8>
streptozotocin	titanium dioxide
strontium sulfide<1314-96-1>	toluene diisocyanate<26471-62-5>
strychnine<57-24-9>	toluene<108-88-3>
sulfonamide	toluenediamine<25376-45-8>
tetrachloroethene<127-18-4>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
tetrachloromethane<56-23-5>	trichloroethene<79-01-6>
tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
<3689-24-5>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
tetraethyl lead<78-00-2>	trichloromethanethiol<75-70-7>
tetraethyl pyrophosphate<107-49-3>	trinitrobenzene<99-35-4>
tetrahydrofuran<109-99-9>	tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate
tetranitromethane<509-14-8>	<126-72-7>
thallic oxide<1314-32-5>	trypan blue<72-57-1>
thallium acetate<563-68-8>	uracil mustard<66-75-1>
thallium carbonate<29809-42-5>	urethane<51-79-6>
thallium chloride<7791-12-0>	vanadic acid, ammonium salt
thallium nitrate<10102-45-1>	<11115-67-6>
thallium selenite	vanadium pentoxide<1314-62-1>
thallium sulfate<7446-18-6>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
thallium<7440-28-0>	xylene<1330-20-7>
thioacetamide<62-55-5>	zinc cyanide
thiosemicarbazide<79-19-6>	zinc phosphide<1314-84-7>
thiourea<62-56-6>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 311-45-5; 630-20-6; 71-55-6; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 57-14-7; 95-94-3; 96-12-8; 106-93-4; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 1615-80-1; 540-73-8; 122-66-7; 57-55-6; 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 542-75-6; 504-60-9; 1120-71-4; 110-57-6; 106-46-7; 123-91-1; 130-15-4; 5344-82-1; 106-89-8; 86-88-4; 134-32-7; 541-73-1; 58-90-2; 95-95-4; 93-76-5; 93-72-1; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 94-75-7; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 541-53-7; 87-65-0; 606-20-2; 1338-23-4; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 131-89-5; 640-19-7; 80-62-6; 75-55-8; 75-86-5; 91-59-8; 88-75-5; 79-46-9; 109-06-8; 107-19-7; 88-85-7; 91-94-1; 119-90-4; 542-76-7; 56-49-5; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 101-14-4; 534-52-1; 504-24-5; 101-55-3; 3165-93-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 2763-96-4; 99-55-8; 57-97-6; 145-73-3; 152-16-9; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 75-07-0; 67-64-1; 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 75-36-5; 107-02-8; 79-06-1; 79-10-7; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 107-18-6; 80-15-9; 122-09-8; 100-44-7; 20859-73-8; 61-82-5; 131-74-8; 62-53-3; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0; 1327-52-2; 1303-28-2; 1327-53-3; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 2465-27-2; 115-02-6; 542-62-1; 225-51-4; 98-87-3; 71-43-2; 98-09-9; 108-98-5; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 98-07-7; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 598-31-2; 74-83-9; 357-57-3; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 13765-19-0; 592-01-8; 75-15-0; 56-23-5; 353-50-4; 75-87-6; 305-03-3; 57-74-9; 7782-50-5; 107-20-0; 108-90-7; 510-15-6; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 75-01-4; 110-75-8; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 107-30-2; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 544-92-3; 7440-50-8; 1319-77-3; 4170-30-3; 98-82-8; 57-12-5;

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94-58-6; 60-51-5; 131-11-3; 77-78-1; 124-40-3; 79-44-7;
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151-56-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 7782-41-4; 75-69-4; 50-00-0;
64-18-6; 110-00-9; 98-01-1; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3;
58-89-9; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 70-30-4; 1888-71-7; 757-58-4; 302-01-2;
74-90-8; 7664-39-3; 7783-06-4; 75-60-5; 193-39-5; 74-88-4;
9004-66-4; 78-83-1; 624-83-9; 78-59-1; 120-58-1; 143-50-0;
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123-33-1; 109-77-3; 148-82-3; 628-86-4; 7439-97-6; 74-93-1;
67-56-1; 91-80-5; 16752-77-5; 126-98-7; 79-22-1; 78-93-3;
1338-23-4; 60-34-4; 108-10-1; 80-62-6; 298-00-0; 56-04-2;
494-03-1; 71-36-3; 70-25-7; 759-73-9; 684-93-5; 615-53-2;
924-16-3; 621-64-7; 1116-54-7; 55-18-5; 62-75-9; 86-30-6;
100-75-4; 930-55-2; 103-85-5; 107-10-8; 91-20-3; 12612-55-4;
557-19-7; 7440-02-0; 54-11-5; 10102-43-9; 98-95-3; 10102-44-0;
10102-44-0; 10544-72-6; 55-63-0; 636-21-5; 20816-12-0; 59-50-7;
106-47-8; 60-11-7; 100-01-6; 123-63-7; 56-38-2; 12674-11-2;
11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
11096-82-5; 608-93-5; 76-01-7; 82-68-8; 87-86-5; 62-44-2; 85-01-8;
108-95-2; 696-28-6; 62-38-4; 298-02-2; 75-44-5; 7803-51-2; 85-44-9;
151-50-8; 506-61-6; 23950-58-5; 107-12-0; 129-00-0; 110-86-1;
50-55-5; 108-46-3; 81-07-2; 94-59-7; 7783-00-8; 7446-34-6;
7782-49-2; 630-10-4; 506-64-9; 7440-22-4; 26628-22-8;
143-33-9; 1314-96-1; 57-24-9; 127-18-4; 127-18-4; 56-23-5;
3689-24-5; 78-00-2; 107-49-3; 109-99-9; 509-14-8; 1314-32-5;
563-68-8; 29809-42-5; 7791-12-0; 10102-45-1; 7446-18-6;
7440-28-0; 62-55-5; 79-19-6; 62-56-6; 137-26-8; 26471-62-5;
108-88-3; 25376-45-8; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 79-01-6;
75-69-4; 75-70-7; 99-35-4; 126-72-7; 72-57-1; 66-75-1;
51-79-6; 11115-67-6; 1314-62-1; 75-01-4; 1330-20-7; 1314-84-7;
7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Stigall, E.

(RDR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Paint and Ink Analytical Data
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents paint and ink plants treated, untreated, sludges, and raw water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: 28 paint and ink plants were sampled for priority pollutants. Influent to treatment, effluent, and sludges were included. From one to seven batches at each plant were sampled.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter B. Beaudet (904)372-3318; Computer-related B. Beaudet (904)372-3318; EPA Office R. Dellinger (202)382-7137
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection paint and ink plants treated, untreated, sludges, raw water.
(STA) Data Base status: Update terminated
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ;Sampling date ;Temperature
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 TO 09-30-80
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/80
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other GRAB Samples
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 25000.(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 28.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 28
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Analytical data is coded; non-specific time intervals
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Region 4, 5, 6, 7 ;Contractor lab R.A. Richardson ; Contractor Burns and Roe ;Richardson; Environmental Science and Engr.
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Labs: Regions 4, 5, 6, 7 Contractor lab many IFB Labs

Contractor Burns and Roe

Richardson# Environmental Science and Engr.

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA).

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
EPA: 440/1-79/090-b Ink Development Document
Publications EPA: 440/1-79/049-b Paint Development Document

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data.

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software RAMIS

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted

(CMP) Completion of form:

Paul Storch

OFC: Burns and Roe

AD: 650 Winters Ave, Paramus, N.J. 07652

PH: (201)262-8800

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 136

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>

1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane
<79-34-5>

1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>

1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>

1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>

1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>

1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>

1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>

1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>

1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>

1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>

1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
<156-60-5>

1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>

1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>

2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>

2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)

2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>

2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>

2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>

2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>

2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>

2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>

2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>

2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>

2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>

3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>

3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>

4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)

4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>

4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>

4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>

4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
<101-55-3>4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
<7005-72-3>

4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>

acenaphthene<83-32-9>

acenaphthylene<208-96-8>

acrolein<107-02-8>

acrylonitrile<107-13-1>

aldrin<309-00-2>	endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
ammonia<7664-41-7>	endrin<72-20-8>
anthracene<120-12-7>	ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
antimony<7440-36-0>	fluoranthene<206-44-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	fluorene<86-73-7>
benzene<71-43-2>	heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
benzidine<92-87-5>	heptachlor<76-44-8>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>	hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>	hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>	hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>	hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
beryllium<7440-41-7>	indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>	isophorone<78-59-1>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>	lead<7439-92-1>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>	mercury<7439-97-6>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>	n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
biological oxygen demand (BOD)	<621-64-7>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
<111-91-1>	n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>	naphthalene<91-20-3>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	nickel<7440-02-0>
<39638-32-9>	nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	oil and grease
<117-81-7>	p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
bromomethane<74-83-9>	<12674-11-2>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>	pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
cadmium<7440-43-9>	<11104-28-2>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>	pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
chemical oxygen demand (COD)	<11141-16-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>	<53469-21-9>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
chloroethane<75-00-3>	<12672-29-6>
chloroform<67-66-3>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
chloromethane<74-87-3>	<11097-69-1>
chromium<7440-47-3>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
chrysene<218-01-9>	<11096-82-5>
copper<7440-50-8>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
cyanide<57-12-5>	ph
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>	phenol<108-95-2>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>	pyrene<129-00-0>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>	selenium<7782-49-2>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>	silver<7440-22-4>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
dieldrin<60-57-1>	thallium<7440-28-0>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>	toluene<108-88-3>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>	total organic carbon (TOC)
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>	total phenol
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>	total solids
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>

tribromomethane<75-25-2> vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
 trichloroethylene<79-01-6> zinc<7440-66-6>
 trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 7664-41-7; 120-12-7;
 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Dellinger, R. ; Beaudet, B.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Energy and Mining Point Source
Category Data Base
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Low BTU Gasifier Effluents
raw waste and final effluents from steam electric, petroleum
refining, coal and ore mining, and the alcohol-for-fuels
industries. ; Crushed stone ; Oil and Gas Extraction
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Contains water quality
data from the BAT (Best Available Technology) sampling program
for the steam electric, petroleum refining, coal and ore mining,
and alcohol-for-fuels industries, Low BTU, crushed stone and oil
gas extraction. The types of data contained in the data base are:
sampling data, analytical data, treatment data, process data,
treatability data, facility data and organizational parameters.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Thomas Raubacher (703) 734-2600;
Computer-related Thomas Raubacher (703) 734-2600 ; EPA Office
Dennis Ruddy (202) 382-7131
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
collection steam electric, petroleum refining, coal and ore
mining, and alcohol-for-fuels industry, low BTU, and oil and gas
extraction.
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
data ; Collection method ; Concentration measures ; Discharge points ;
Industry ; Sampling date ; Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices ;
collecting and analytical contractors ; sampling program ; analytical
protocol ; facility codes ; subcategories ; sample type
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-74 TO 01-30-85
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 205050.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100000.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate
observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2300.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
Not known
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 32
2.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
N/A
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
g plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method
document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 50-100 (varies by lab).
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available

(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.

(CBY) Data collected by: State agency State of New Mexico Health & Environment Department ; Regional office EPA Region 10 Surveillance and Analysis Division ; Regional office EPA Region 7 Surveillance and Analysis Division ; Regional office EPA Region 4 Surveillance and Analysis Division ; Regional office EPA 2 Surveillance and Analysis Division ; Regional office EPA Region 6 Surveillance Division ; Regional office EPA Region III, Surveillance and Analysis Div, Annapolis Field Office ; EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory, Ada Oklahoma ; Contractor lab Calspan ; Contractor lab Gilbert Associates ; Contractor lab NUS Corp. ; Contractor lab E.H. Richardson & Ass. ; Contractor lab Hittman Associates ; Contractor lab Radian Corp. ; Contractor lab Versar ; Contractor lab Burns & Roe ; Contractor lab Ryckman, Edgerly, Tomlinson and Associates ; Contractor lab Tennessee Valley Authority ; Contractor lab Gulf Southwest Research Institute ; Contractor lab Western Nuclear Incorporated ; Contractor lab Jacobs Engineering Co. ; IFB Contractors

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting confidential
State agency California Analytical Lab
Regional office EPA Region 8 Lab Surveillance and Analysis EPA Headquarters Division Contractual
Regional office EPA Region 10 Lab Surveillance and Analysis Division
Regional office EPA Region 7 Lab Surveillance and Analysis Division
Regional office EPA Region 2 Lab Surveillance and Analysis Division
Regional office EPA Region 6 Lab Surveillance and Analysis Division
Regional office EPA Region 5 Lab Surveillance and Analysis Division
Eastern District Office Lab
Regional office Annapolis Field Office Lab Wheeling Field Office Lab
Regional office EPA Region 3 Surveillance and Analysis Division
Regional office EPA Region 4 Lab Surveillance and Analysis Division
EPA lab EPA Pesticides Monitoring Lab
EPA lab EPA Eastern Environmental Radiation Lab
EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory ADA, Oklahoma.
Contractor lab Radian Corporation
Contractor lab West Coast Technical Services
Contractor lab Carborundum
Contractor lab Energy Resources Company
Contractor lab Systems Science and Software
Contractor lab Foremost Research
Contractor lab Analytical Research Lab
Contractor lab Gulf Southwest Research Institute
Contractor lab Versar
Contractor lab Calspan
Contractor lab Teledyne-Isotopes, Inc.
Contractor lab Foremost Research Center
Contractor lab NUS
Contractor lab E.H. Richardson & Ass.
Contractor lab Ryckman, Edgerly, Tomlinson and Associates, Inc.

Contractor lab Midwest Research Institute
 Contractor lab West Coast Technical Services
 Contractor lab Bituminous Coal Research Institute
 Contractor lab Burns and Roe Industrial Services Corp.
 Contractor lab Tennessee Valley Authority
 Contractor lab Raltech Scientific Services
 Contractor lab Hydrotechnic
 Contractor lab Envirodyne
 Contractor lab Western Nuclear Incorporated
 Contractor lab Camp, Dresser, + McKee, Inc.
 Contractor lab Chemical & Geological Laboratory
 Contractor lab Hazen Research Inc.
 Contractor lab Eberline Lab
 Contractor lab Ford Chemical
 Contractor lab Silver Valley Lab
 Contractor lab Monsanto
 Contractor lab Spectrix
 Contractor lab ACCU-Labs Research Inc.
 Contractor lab Batel Labs
 Contractor lab McCrone Associates
 Contractor lab ASARCO
 Contractor lab Thorne Ecological Institute
 Contractor lab Midwest Solvents
 Contractor lab EMS Labs
 Contractor lab VARC Labs
 Other federal agency Food and Drug Administration Lab
 Joint Water Pollution Control Plant Water Quality Lab

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Technology development
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, Section 301(d) (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
 Machine-readable raw data
 On-line computer
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 7
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Effluent Guidelines Division
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor & EPA Lab
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: ITEL (contractor) on IBM 370/158 hardware
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 IFB Organics Data Base D 5302 0001 03; Integrated Water Treatment Data Base (under development-Effluent Guidelines Division)

(CMP) Completion of form:

William A. Telliard

OFC: EPA WH-552# AD: 401 M St. S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460#

PH: (202) 382-7131

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 179

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 164

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	acetone<67-64-1>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	acrolein<107-02-8>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	aldrin<309-00-2>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	aluminum<7429-90-5>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	ammonia<7664-41-7>
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene<95-94-3>	antimony<7440-36-0>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	arsenic<7440-38-2>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	asbestos<1332-21-4>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	barium<7440-39-3>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	benzene<71-43-2>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	benzidine<92-87-5>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>	benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)	beryllium<7440-41-7>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	bhc-beta<319-85-7>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	bhc-delta<319-86-8>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>	biphenyl<92-52-4>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane<111-91-1>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether<39638-32-9>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate<117-81-7>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>	bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>	bismuth compounds<7440-69-9>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)	boron compounds<7440-42-8>
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>	bromine<7726-95-6>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>	bromomethane<74-83-9>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>	butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>	cadmium<7440-43-9>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>	calcium cyanide<592-01-8>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>	carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>	chlordane<57-74-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>	chlorine<7782-50-5>
	chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
	chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
	chloroethane<75-00-3>
	chloroform<67-66-3>

chloromethane<74-87-3>	n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
chromium<7440-47-3>	<621-64-7>
chrysene<218-01-9>	n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene<156-59-2>	n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
cobalt<7440-48-4>	naphthalene<91-20-3>
copper<7440-50-8>	nickel<7440-02-0>
cumene<98-82-8>	nitrate<14797-55-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>	nitrates/nitrites
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>	nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>	nitrogen<7727-37-9>
dibenzofuran<132-64-9>	oil and grease
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>	p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>	pH
dichloromethane<75-09-2>	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
dieldrin<60-57-1>	<12674-11-2>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>	pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
diethylamine<109-89-7>	<11104-28-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>	pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
dimethylamine<124-40-3>	<11141-16-5>
diphenyl ether<101-84-8>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
dissolved oxygen	<53469-21-9>
dissolved solids	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>	<12672-29-6>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>	<11097-69-1>
endosulfan<115-29-7>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>	<11096-82-5>
endrin<72-20-8>	pentachlorobenzene<608-93-5>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
fecal coliform	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>	phenol<108-95-2>
fluorene<86-73-7>	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
fluorides	potassium<7440-09-7>
fluorine<7782-41-4>	pyrene<129-00-0>
gross alpha	radium 226<13982-63-3>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>	radium 228<15262-20-1>
heptachlor<76-44-8>	selenium<7782-49-2>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>	silver<7440-22-4>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>	sodium<7440-23-5>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>	strontium 90<10098-97-2>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>	sulfates
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>	sulfides
iron<7439-89-6>	suspended solids
isophorone<78-59-1>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
lead<7439-92-1>	thallium<7440-28-0>
lithium and compounds<7439-93-2>	titanium<7440-32-6>
manganese<7439-96-5>	toluene<108-88-3>
mercury<7439-97-6>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
molybdenum and compounds	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
<7439-98-7>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
n-alkanes c10-c30	turbidity

uranium 238<7440-61-1>

vanadium<7440-62-2>

uranium<7440-61-1>

vinyl chloride<75-01-4>

vanadium pentoxide<1314-62-1>

zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6

; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-94-3;
 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 542-75-6; 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5;
 121-14-2; 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1;
 205-99-2; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3;
 100-02-7; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 67-64-1; 107-02-8; 107-13-1;
 309-00-2; 7429-90-5; 7664-41-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2;
 1332-21-4; 7440-39-3; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8;
 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7;
 319-86-8; 92-52-4; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7;
 542-88-1; 7440-69-9; 7440-42-8; 7726-95-6; 74-83-9; 85-68-7;
 7440-43-9; 592-01-8; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 7782-50-5; 108-90-7;
 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9;
 156-59-2; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 98-82-8; 57-12-5; 117-84-0;
 53-70-3; 132-64-9; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1;
 84-66-2; 109-89-7; 131-11-3; 124-40-3; 101-84-8; 1031-07-8;
 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 115-29-7; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4;
 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 7782-41-4; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1;
 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 7439-89-6; 78-59-1;
 7439-92-1; 7439-93-2; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 78-93-3;
 7439-98-7; 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0;
 14797-55-8; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2;
 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5;
 608-93-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0; 7440-09-7;
 129-00-0; 13982-63-3; 15262-20-1; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4;
 7440-23-5; 10098-97-2; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 7440-32-6;
 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 7440-61-1;
 7440-61-1; 1314-62-1; 7440-62-2; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Telliard, W.A. ; Ruddy, D.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Steam Electric 1976 308
 Questionnaire Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other No specific media: No
 sampling data is provided. Data is from a questionnaire relating
 to wastewater aspects of steam electric power plants.
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data from 814
 questionnaires completed by Steam Electric Power Plants relating
 to wastewater production and treatment. Contains information
 regarding cooling water systems, ash handling systems, treatment
 systems and other miscellaneous waste streams, as well as basic
 operating information for steam electric power plants.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter EPA Office Dennis Ruddy (202)382-7131
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
 collection steam electric power industry
 (STA) Data Base status: Update terminated
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
 data ;Disposal ;Flow rates ;Physical data ;Production levels ;
 Treatment devices
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-75 TO 01-30-76
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 01/30/77
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 18191.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1200
 (INF) Data base includes: all completed responses to questionnaires
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 812.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 81
 2.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant location
 ;Program identifier
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: There
 is no pollutant data. This data base contains mostly physical and
 operational data concerning waste production/treatment.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Questionnaires completed by utilities and
 collected by Hittman Associates, Inc.
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Hittman Associates and Radian
 Corporation
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations
 or standards
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 95-217, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Development Documents for Steam Electric Point Source Category
printout-Effluent Guidelines Division Public Record for Steam Electric Regulations
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Effluent Guidelines Division, Energy Mining Branch
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: Radian Corporation's IBM equipment
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other all responses have been collected
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: 1976 Federal Power Commission (FPC) Data Base for Steam Electric Utilities
- (CMP) Completion of form:
John J. Sheehan
OFC: Radian Corporation
AD: 7927 Jones Br. Drive McLean, VA 22102
PH: (703)734-2600
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Sheehan, J.; Ruddy, D.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Food Industry Group
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: EPAFIG
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents Food Industry Group - representative facilities ;Surface water facilit Other process wastewater
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base consists of the 129 toxic pollutants and selected parameters in process and wastewater streams of representative Food Industry Group facilities. Each industry category (leather, fruits and vegetables, poultry, etc.) maintained as separate files within the data base.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Robert A. Steeves (207)775-5401; Computer-related Robert A. Steeves (207)775-5401; EPA Office Donald F. Anderson (202)382-7189
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other intake and effluent
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing; Funded for development
- (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 02-83
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Temperature ;Treatment devices
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-76 to 09-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;weekly ;monthly ;as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 285000 (leather industry).(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 360000 ((dairy fruit &)(vegetables, etc.).)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 300.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 23
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Street address ;Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code ;Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Variable time base reporting (day, week, month); variable number of observations (depends on parameter of interest). All toxic data is based on laboratory analysis from laboratories with satisfactory performance on EPA audit evaluations.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to GRD guidelines: Samplin

g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO

(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for for all toxics; some industry data included.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base Edit logical checks for internal consistency.

(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting Internal industry labs ;Regional office Regional Surveillance and Contractor lab Various labs ;Contractor E.C. Jordan Company ; EPA demonstration projects

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor E.C. Jordan Company EPA headquarters Effluent Guidelines Division

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 45

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Effluent Guidelines Division

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc ;Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: E.C. Jordan Company, Inc. IBM System 34

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other no future update of leather records; dairy & fruit & vegetables, etc. to

(CMP) Completion of form:
Stephen Wright/Turner Hansel
OFC: Edward C. Jordan Co., Inc.
AD: Portland, m Maine 04112
PH: (207)775-5401

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 139

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 130

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
	1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
	1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>

1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
 <156-60-5>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acrolein<107-02-8>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 anthracene<120-12-7>
 antimony<7440-36-0>
 arsenic<7440-38-2>
 asbestos<1332-21-4>
 benzene<71-43-2>
 benzdine<92-87-5>
 benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
 benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
 benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
 benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
 beryllium<7440-41-7>
 bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
 bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
 bhc-beta<319-85-7>
 bhc-delta<319-86-8>
 biological oxygen demand (BOD)
 bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>

bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chemical oxygen demand (COD)
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 iron<7439-89-6>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nickel<7440-02-0>

nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
oil and grease	phenol<108-95-2>
oxygen demand	pyrene<129-00-0>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>	selenium<7782-49-2>
pH	silver<7440-22-4>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)	suspended solids
<12674-11-2>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)	thallium<7440-28-0>
<11104-28-2>	titanium<7440-32-6>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)	toluene<108-88-3>
<11141-16-5>	total dissolved solids (TDS)
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)	total suspended solids (TSS)
<53469-21-9>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
<12672-29-6>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
<11097-69-1>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)	zinc<7440-66-6>
<11096-82-5>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 7439-89-6; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7;
 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9;
 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9;
 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8;
 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0;
 7440-32-6; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4;
 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Steeves, R.A. ; Steeves, R.A.
 (COR) Contact organization: Donald F. Anderson
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Textile Industry BAT Study-Toxic Sampling Data
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Effluents Textile Industry Point Sources
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base is a compilation of the analytical results for sampling conducted to characterize the 129 consent decree priority pollutants at 52 selected textile mills. The results cover 435 individual samples collected from 48 different types of sources. The sources include water supply, raw wastewater, effluent from existing treatment facilities, and effluent from various pilot plant technologies (principally chemical coagulation, multimedia filtration, activated carbon, ozonation, and various combinations of these technologies).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Richard E. Williams (202)382-7186; Computer-related Richard E. Williams (202)382-7186; EPA Office Richard E. Williams (202)382-7186
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection Raw Wastewater, Treated Effluents, Pilot Plant Effluents, Source Water, and Textile Mills
- (STA) Data Base status: Update terminated
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: Priority Pollutants 307 CWA
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Discharge points ;Sampling date ;Treatment devices
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-77 TO 03-30-80
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 03/30/80
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;Other some mills sampled more than once
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 30000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 189.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 52
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National (Primarily Southeast)
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: See Development Document (EPA 440/1-82/022, Sept 1982)
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for unknown.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not

included in data base

(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.

(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region I, II, III, IV. ; Contractor Sverdrup, Corp., Engineering Sciences

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Divisions, Region I, II, III, IV.
Contractor lab Monsanto

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations and standards

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 and P L 95-217, Sections 301 and 308 (Clean Water Act)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Effluent Guidelines Division CONFIDENTIAL: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for all data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: (contractor system) Sverdrup Corporation (St. Louis), E.C. Jordan (Portland, ME).

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted

(CMP) Completion of form:

Richard E. Williams# OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(EGD)

AD: 401 M St, S.W. Washington, D.C.

PH: (202)382-7186

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 135

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde)
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>

4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
<7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
biological oxygen demand (BOD)
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
<111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
<39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
<117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chemical oxygen demand (COD)
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
color
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
<621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
<12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
<11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
<11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
<53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
<12672-29-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
<11097-69-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
<11096-82-5>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
ph
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>
pyrene<129-00-0>
selenium<7782-49-2>
silver<7440-22-4>

sulfide	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
thallium<7440-28-0>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
toluene<108-88-3>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
total phenol	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
total suspended solids (TSS)	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Williams, R.E.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Best Management Practices, Timber Industry Effluent Guidelines - Runoff
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Runoff wood preserving plant storage yards
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Conventional and consent decree priority pollutants detected in samples of stormwater runoff from wood preserving treated material storage yards.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Bevin A. Beaudet (202)372-3318 ; EPA Office Richard E. Williams (202) 382-7186
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ; Precipitation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Volume/mass measures
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-79 TO 12-30-80
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/80
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3450.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1330.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 36.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 26.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 7.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates latitude/longitude
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;SIC code
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Five samples of data base are grab samples for screening purposes only and not for quantification. Seven facilities located in southeast, California, and Oregon.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for July, 1980
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc.
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Energy Resources Co., Midwest

Research Institute, Batelle Laboratory. S(3), PML, Analytical
Research Laboratories, Spectix Corporation, Barringer Magenta
Ltd.

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: development of best
management practices
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500, Section 304 (e) (Clean Water Act - CWA)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: hardcopy of
data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division
concerned industries
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside
access for some data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed
(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Compliance
Reports for stormwater runoff.
(CMP) Completion of form:
Richard E. Williams
OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(EGD) (WH-552)
AD: 401 M St, SW Washington, D.C. 20460
PH: (202)382-7186
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 133
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 125
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7> |
| 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> | 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8> |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5> |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> | 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2> |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | 4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde) |
| | 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9> |
| | 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3> |

4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acrolein<107-02-8>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 anthracene<120-12-7>
 antimony<7440-36-0>
 arsenic<7440-38-2>
 benzene<71-43-2>
 benzhidine<92-87-5>
 benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
 benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
 benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
 benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
 beryllium<7440-41-7>
 bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
 bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
 bhc-beta<319-85-7>
 bhc-delta<319-86-8>
 bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 dissolved solids
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nickel<7440-02-0>
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 oil and grease
 oxygen demand
 p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
 pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
 pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
 pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
 pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
 pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
 pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
 pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
 pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
 ph
 phenanthrene<85-01-8>
 phenol<108-95-2>
 pyrene<129-00-0>
 selenium<7782-49-2>

silver<7440-22-4>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
suspended solids	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
thallium<7440-28-0>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
toluene<108-88-3>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
total phenol	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9;
 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1;
 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7;
 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3;
 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 84-74-2;
 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2;
 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8;
 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1;
 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1;
 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3;
 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9;
 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8;
 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0;
 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4;
 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Beaudet, B.A. ; Williams, R.E.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Best Management Practices, Timber Industry Effluent Guidelines - Sludge
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other sludge
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Conventional consent decree priority pollutants detected in samples of sludge generated in the Timber Products Processing Industry.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Bevin A. Beaudet (904)372-3318 ; EPA Office Richard E. Williams (202) 382-7182
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection timber processing sludge
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 Priority Pollutants CWA
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Discharge points ;Disposal ;Industry ;Location ; Physical data ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Treatment devices
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-79 TO 12-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3225.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1032.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 33.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 25.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 7.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates latitude/longitude
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;SIC code
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Analytical results are not directly comparable with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) EP Toxicity criteria. Seven sites, located in the southeast, California, and Oregon, representative of total industry (917).
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory. Lab audit is satisfactory for Analyses performed by EPA contractor labs..
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for to be provided by EPA contractor labs.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc.
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Energy Resources Co., Midwest Research Institute, Batelle Laboratory, Analytical Research

Laboratories, Acurex, Spectrex Corporation.

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: development of best management practice
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 304(e) (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: hardcopy of data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Effluent Guidelines Division concerned industries
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (CMP) Completion of form:
 Richard E. Williams
 OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(EGD) (WH-552)
 AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460
 PH: (202)382-7186
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 129
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 125
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde) |
| 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> | 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9> |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3> |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> | 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3> |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3> |
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> | 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7> |
| 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) | acenaphthene<83-32-9> |
| 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> | acenaphthylene<208-96-8> |
| 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> | acrolein<107-02-8> |
| 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> | acrylonitrile<107-13-1> |
| | aldrin<309-00-2> |
| | anthracene<120-12-7> |

antimony<7440-36-0>	fluorene<86-73-7>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
benzene<71-43-2>	heptachlor<76-44-8>
benzidine<92-87-5>	hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>	hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>	hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>	hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>	indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
beryllium<7440-41-7>	isophorone<78-59-1>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>	lead<7439-92-1>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>	mercury<7439-97-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>	n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
bhc-delta<319-86-8>	<621-64-7>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
<111-91-1>	n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>	naphthalene<91-20-3>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	nickel<7440-02-0>
<39638-32-9>	nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	oil and grease
<117-81-7>	p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
bromomethane<74-83-9>	<12674-11-2>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>	pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
cadmium<7440-43-9>	<11104-28-2>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>	pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
chlordane<57-74-9>	<11141-16-5>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>	<53469-21-9>
chloroethane<75-00-3>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
chloroform<67-66-3>	<12672-29-6>
chloromethane<74-87-3>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
chromium<7440-47-3>	<11097-69-1>
chrysene<218-01-9>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
copper<7440-50-8>	<11096-82-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>	phenol<108-95-2>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>	pyrene<129-00-0>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>	selenium<7782-49-2>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>	silver<7440-22-4>
dieldrin<60-57-1>	suspended solids
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>	thallium<7440-28-0>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>	toluene<108-88-3>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
endrin<72-20-8>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;

107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9;
 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1;
 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7;
 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3;
 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 84-74-2;
 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2;
 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8;
 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1;
 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1;
 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3;
 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9;
 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8;
 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0;
 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4;
 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Beaudet, B.A. ; Williams, R.E.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Innovative Technology, Timber Industry Effluent Guidelines
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents industrial process wastewater
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Conventional and consent decree priority pollutants detected in samples of influents and effluents of candidate innovative treatment technologies in the timber industry.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Bevin A. Beaudet (904)372-3318 ; EPA Office Richard E. Williams (202) 382-7186
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection timber industry effluents
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Compliance data ;Discharge points ;Disposal ; Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Production levels ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-79 TO 12-30-80
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/80
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 399.(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 266.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 5.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 3.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 3.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates latitude/longitude
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;SIC code ; NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Actual facilities sampled were in Superior, Wisconsin, Duluth, Minnesota, and Little Rock, Arkansas.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc.
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab PML, Battelle Lab, Analytical Research Lab
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: evaluation of candidate innovative treatment technologies
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 304(d)(3)(Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: hard copy of data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Compliance Reports.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Richard E. Williams
OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(EGD)(WH-552)
AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460
PH: (202)382-7186
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 133
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 125
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2> |
| 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> | 4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde) |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9> |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> | 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1> |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3> |
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> | 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3> |
| 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) | 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7> |
| 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> | acenaphthene<83-32-9> |
| 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> | acenaphthylene<208-96-8> |
| | acrolein<107-02-8> |
| | acrylonitrile<107-13-1> |

aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dissolved solids
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
oil and grease
oxygen demand
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
ph
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>
pyrene<129-00-0>
selenium<7782-49-2>
silver<7440-22-4>
suspended solids
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
thallium<7440-28-0>
toluene<108-88-3>
total phenol
toxaphene<8001-35-2>
tribromomethane<75-25-2>
trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>

vinyl chloride<75-01-4>

zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9;
 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1;
 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7;
 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3;
 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 84-74-2;
 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2;
 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8;
 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1;
 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1;
 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3;
 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9;
 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8;
 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0;
 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4;
 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Beaudet, B.A. ; Williams, R.E.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: BAT Review Study for the Timber Products Processing, Gum and Wood, Chemicals, and Publishing Industries
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents industrial ;Other ground water: at some facilities
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data collected during BAT review study for the Timber Products Processing, Gum and Wood Chemicals, and the Printing and Publishing Industries. Data base consists of field trip reports and analytical data. Also included are waste treatment system schematics. Analytical data includes all 129 Consent Decree Priority Pollutants except asbestos and conventional parameters except acidity, alkalinity, dissolved oxygen, fecal coliform and phosphorus.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Bevin Beaudet (904)372-3318; Computer-related Tom Gillespie (904)372-3318; EPA Office R.W. Dellinger (202)382-7137
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection timber products processing, gum and wood chemicals, printing and publishing industries' effluents
- (STA) Data Base status: Update terminated
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Political subdivisions ;Production levels ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Temperature ;Treatment devices ;schematics of waste treatment systems
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 12-01-76 TO 07-30-80
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 07/30/80
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 100000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 600.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 14 2.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Street address
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data base includes different sampling periods; geographic coverage is national. Some samples were not analyzed for all 129 consent decree priority pollutants.

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.

(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Region VII, Surveillance and Analysis Division ; Contractor Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc.

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Environmental Science and Engineering, Inc.

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations and standards

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 301 (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications EPA 440/1-79/023 b; EPA 440/1-79/0786
Unpublished reports Summary report of Bat and Pretreatment Technology for the Printing and Publishing Point Source Category
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 500

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division, Office of Water Regulations and Standards
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
concerned industries

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc ;Data other than analytical is in hard copy

(DAC) Type of data access: Environmental Science & Engineering Inc. Mini Computer Data System ;Hardware: Hewlett Packard 9825 with a Floppy Disc Drive

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted

(CMP) Completion of form:
Richard E. Williams
OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(EGD)(WH-552)
AD: 401 M St., SW, Washington, D.C.
PH: (202)382-7186

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 134

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>
	1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>
	1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>

1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	<111-91-1>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	<39638-32-9>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
<156-60-5>	<117-81-7>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	bromomethane<74-83-9>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-	cadmium<7440-43-9>
dioxin (tcdd)	carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	chlordanes<57-74-9>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	chloroethane<75-00-3>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>	chloroform<67-66-3>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>	chloromethane<74-87-3>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>	chromium<7440-47-3>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>	chrysene<218-01-9>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>	copper<7440-50-8>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>	cyanide<57-12-5>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>	di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)	di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>	dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>	dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	dichloromethane<75-09-2>
<101-55-3>	dielddrin<60-57-1>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
<7005-72-3>	dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>	dissolved solids
acenaphthene<83-32-9>	endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>	endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>	endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>	endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
aldrin<309-00-2>	endrin<72-20-8>
anthracene<120-12-7>	ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
antimony<7440-36-0>	fluoranthene<206-44-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	fluorene<86-73-7>
benzene<71-43-2>	heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
benzidine<92-87-5>	heptachlor<76-44-8>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>	hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>	hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>	hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>	hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
beryllium<7440-41-7>	indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>	isophorone<78-59-1>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>	lead<7439-92-1>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>	mercury<7439-97-6>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>	n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
	<621-64-7>

n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>

n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>

naphthalene<91-20-3>

nickel<7440-02-0>

nitrobenzene<98-95-3>

nitrogen<7727-37-9>

oil and grease

oxygen demand

p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>

pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)

<12674-11-2>

pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)

<11104-28-2>

pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)

<11141-16-5>

pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)

<53469-21-9>

pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)

<12672-29-6>

pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)

<11097-69-1>

pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)

<11096-82-5>

pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>

ph

phenanthrene<85-01-8>

phenol<108-95-2>

pyrene<129-00-0>

selenium<7782-49-2>

silver<7440-22-4>

suspended solids

tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>

thallium<7440-28-0>

toluene<108-88-3>

toxaphene<8001-35-2>

tribromomethane<75-25-2>

trichloroethylene<79-01-6>

trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>

vinyl chloride<75-01-4>

zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6

; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;

107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;

106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;

606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;

72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;

208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;

7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9;

7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1;

111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7;

7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3;

67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5;

84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1;

84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4;

72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8;

118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 78-59-1;

7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3;

7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2;

11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5;

87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4;

127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6;

75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Beaudet, B.; Gillespie, T. ;

Williams, R.E.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Industry Profile Survey-Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Industry
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other Survey form profiling process and effluent data from the pulp, paper and paperboard industry
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Industry profile survey for the pulp, paper and paperboard industry includes production and effluent data for 632 operating mills in the United States.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Willard C. Warren (207) 775-5401; Computer-related Philip Brown (207)775-5401; EPA Office Robert Dellinger (202)382-7137
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection pulp, paper and paperboard industry
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Compliance data ;Cost/economic data ; Discharge points ;Disposal ;Flow rates ;Location ;Manufacturer ; Physical data ;Production levels ;Sampling date ;Treatment devices
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-76 TO 12-30-76
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/78
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1580.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 632.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 63 2.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Street address
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Major
ity of data covers 1976, but some data is for other time periods.
Some questions on quality assurance are not applicable.
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available.
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor E.C. Jordan Co., Inc.
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor E.C. Jordan Co., Inc.
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Technology development
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: printouts available on request after resolution of any confidentiality claims.

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division
E.C. Jordan Company, Inc.

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: diskettes

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed

(CMP) Completion of form:

John C. Tarbell

OFC: E.C. Jordan Co., Inc.

AD: Box 7050, Downtown Station Portland, Maine

PH: (207) 775-5401

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 3

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

biochemical oxygen demand

(BOD)

chemical oxygen demand (COD)

total suspended particulates

(CNM) Contact name(s): Warren, W.C. ; Brown, P. ; Dellinger, R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Screening Sampling Program
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents raw waste, raw water, and final effluent from pulp, paper and paperboard mills.
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Sampling program (three day) at 11 pulp, paper, and paperboard mills analyzing for the 129 consent decree priority pollutants and 14 additional nonconventional pollutants reported present in wastewater from these operations. Also, production and conventional pollutant data for the period of the survey.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Willard C. Warren (207)775-5401; Computer-related Phillip Brown (207)775-5401; EPA Office Robert Dellinger (202)382-7137
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection pulp, paper and paperboard industry.
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Flow rates ;Location ;Manufacturer ; Production levels ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-77 TO 01-30-78
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 03/30/78
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 830.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 11.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 11
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Street address
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to GRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab Gulf South Research Institute ;Contractor E.C. Jordan Company, In
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Gulf South Research Institute Contractor E.C. Jordan Company, Inc.

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3 offices
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Effluent Guidelines Division
 E.C. Jordan
 NCASI (contractor)
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: diskettes
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
 (CMP) Completion of form:

John C. Tarbell

OFC: E.C. Jordan Co., Inc.

AD: P.O. Box 7050 Downtown Station Portland, ME

PH: (207)775-5401

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 141

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 128

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	3,4,5-trichloroguaiacol
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde)
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	9,10-dichlorostearic
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	9,10-epoxystearic
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	abietic
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	acenaphthene<83-32-9>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>	acrolein<107-02-8>
	acrylonitrile<107-13-1>

aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
dehydroabiatic
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodehydroacetic acid
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dielrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
isopimaric
lead<7439-92-1>
linoleic
mercury<7439-97-6>
monochlorodehydroabiatic
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
oleic
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>
primaric
pyrene<129-00-0>
selenium<7782-49-2>
silver<7440-22-4>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
tetrachloroguaiacol
thallium<7440-28-0>
toluene<108-88-3>

toxaphene<8001-35-2>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
tribromomethane<75-25-2>	xylene<1330-20-7>
trichloroethylene<79-01-6>	zinc<7440-66-6>
trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 1330-20-7; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Warren, W.C. ; Brown, P. ; Dellinger, R.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Verification Sampling Program
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents raw water, raw waste and final effluent of pulp, paper and paperboard mills.
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Sampling program (three day) at 60 pulp, paper and paperboard mills analyzing for 51 of the consent decree priority pollutants found during the screening program and 14 additional nonconventional pollutants reported present in wastewater from these operations. Also, production and conventional pollutant data for the period of the survey.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Willard C. Warren (207)775-5401; Computer-related Philip Brown (207)775-5401; EPA Office Robert Dellinger (202)382-7137
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection pulp, paper and paperboard industry
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Flow rates ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Production levels ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-78 TO 10-30-79
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 02/30/80
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 8000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 60.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 60
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Street address
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Some raw waste samples were collected at locations other than primary treatment influent (i.e. biological influent).
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for percent recoveries were determined for stearic acid 35, phenol d5, naphtolene d8, and diamyl phthalate

- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab Gulf South Research Institute
 ;Contractor E.C. Jordan Company, In
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations
 or standards
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 92-500, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
 request
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Effluent Guidelines Division
 E.C. Jordan
 NCASI (contractor)
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access
 within EPA and outside agency for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: diskettes
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed
 (CMP) Completion of form:

John C. Tarbell

OFC: E.C. Jordan Company, Inc.

AD: P.O. Box 7050 Downtown Station Portland, Maine

PH: 207-775-5401

- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83
 (NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 63
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 51
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | chlorobenzene<108-90-7> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1> |
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> | chloroform<67-66-3> |
| 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> | chloromethane<74-87-3> |
| 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> | chromium<7440-47-3> |
| 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8> | chrysene<218-01-9> |
| 3,4,5-trichloroguaiacol | copper<7440-50-8> |
| 9,10-dichlorostearic | cyanide<57-12-5> |
| 9,10-epoxystearic | dehydroabiatic |
| abiatic | di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2> |
| acenaphthylene<208-96-8> | di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0> |
| anthracene<120-12-7> | dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4> |
| benzene<71-43-2> | dichlorodehydroacetic acid |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate<117-81-7> | diethyl phthalate<84-66-2> |
| | ethylbenzene<100-41-4> |
| | fluoranthene<206-44-0> |
| | isophorone<78-59-1> |

isopimaric	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
lead<7439-92-1>	<11097-69-1>
linoleic	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
mercury<7439-97-6>	<11096-82-5>
monochlorodehydroabietic	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
naphthalene<91-20-3>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
nickel<7440-02-0>	phenol<108-95-2>
oleic	primaric
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)	pyrene<129-00-0>
<12674-11-2>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)	tetrachloroguaiacol
<11104-28-2>	toluene<108-88-3>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
<11141-16-5>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
<53469-21-9>	xylene<1330-20-7>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)	zinc<7440-66-6>
<12672-29-6>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 75-34-3; 107-06-2; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 51-28-5;
 95-57-8; 208-96-8; 120-12-7; 71-43-2; 117-81-7; 85-68-7;
 56-23-5; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3;
 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 75-27-4; 84-66-2;
 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 91-20-3;
 7440-02-0; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9;
 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2;
 129-00-0; 127-18-4; 108-88-3; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 1330-20-7;
 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Warren, W.C. ; Brown, P. ; Dellinger, R.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Discharge Monitoring Report Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DMR DATA
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents final effluent data-pulp, paper, and paperboard industry
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Discharge monitoring report data from approximately 370 pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. Data basically covers period from 7/77 to approximately 3/81.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Willard C. Warren (207) 775-5401; Computer-related Philip Brown (207)775-5401; EPA Office Robert Dellinger (202)382-7137
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Compliance data ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ; Manufacturer ;Production levels ;Sampling date
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-77 to 03-31-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 06-30-81
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 30000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 370.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 37 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;NPDES
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Time period covered varies for each mill and some specific parameters are not available at some mills. Lab performance quality unknown.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;State agency ME, NH, CT, VT, NY, DE, TN, MS, AL, NC, IN, IL, MI, KS, IA, CA, VA, SC, GA, WI, OH, MN; # Regional office Region I, II, III, IV, VI, VIII, IX, X;# Contractor E.C. Jordan Company, Inc.
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor E.C. Jordan Company, Inc.
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3 offices
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division
E.C. Jordan
NCASI (Contractor)
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: diskettes
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
(CMP) Completion of form:
John C. Tarbell
OFC: E.C. Jordan Company, Inc.
AD: P.O. Box 7050 Downtown Station Portland, ME
PH: (207) 775-5401
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
biochemical oxygen demand total suspended solids (TSS)
(BOD)
(CNM) Contact name(s): Warren, W.C. ; Brown, P. ; Dellinger, R.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Long Term Conventional Pollutant Data
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents raw waste and final effluent from pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: 13 months of daily production and wastewater monitoring data from 55 pulp, paper, and paperboard mills. Data includes raw wastewater and final effluent streams. Conventional pollutants included in the data base are biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5), total suspended solids (TSS), and pH. Flow data is also included.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Willard C. Warren (207) 775-5401; Computer-related Philip Brown (207) 775-5401; EPA Office Robert Dellinger (202) 382-7137
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection pulp, paper, and paperboard mills
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Manufacturer ; Production levels
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-76 TO 01-30-79
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 03/30/80
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 180000.(Estimated)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 55.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 55
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Daily data is not available for all 55 mills and the parameters included are not necessarily the same from one location to another.
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Contractor E.C. Jordan Company, Inc.
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on

request

some data is confidential

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division

E.C. Jordan Co., Inc.

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access
within EPA and outside agency for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: diskettes

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed

(CMP) Completion of form:

John C. Tarbell

OFC: E.C. Jordan Company, Inc.

AD: P.O. Box 7050, Downtown Station Portland, Maine

PH: (207) 775-5401

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

ph

color

biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)

total suspended solids (TSS)

chemical oxygen demand (COD)

(CNM) Contact name(s): Warren, W.C. ; Brown, P. ; Dellinger, R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisio

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Water Quality Information System

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STORET

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Atmospheric deposition ;Blood ;Drinking water ;Effluents municipal and industrial Ground water ;Runoff all types ;Sediment ;Soil ;Solid waste ; Surface water all types ;Tissue fish and some others

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Computerized data base for storing and retrieving parametric data pertaining to the quality of U.S. waterways. Contains numerous subfiles including geographic and descriptive station data, physical and chemical water, fish tissue and sediment parametric data, stream flow data, and municipal waste source and disposal data. Collects data from, and provides data to, multiple federal, state and local users. Software includes statistical analysis and graphic capabilities.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Charles S. Conger (202) 382-7220 ; Computer-related Charles S. Conger (202) 382-7220 ; EPA Office Monitoring and Data Support Division (202) 426-7764

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other all types of data collection and station descriptions

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Compliance data ; Concentration measures ;Discharge points ;Disposal ;Exposure data ; Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;Health effects ;Industry ; Inspection data ;Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ; Precipitation ;Salinity ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices ;Volume/mass measures ; Wind direction ;Wind velocity

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-00 TO PRESENT

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;less than hourly-minute ;hourly ;daily ;weekly ; monthly ;quarterly ;semi annually ;annually ;as needed

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 79000000.(Actual)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 12000000.

(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 680000.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 300000.

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 60 000.

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;SMSA ;Coordinates latitude/longitude

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Street address ; SIC code ;Dun Bradstreet ;NPDES ;street address: some ;DUN: partial ; NPDES: partial

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter

CAS registry number

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Location and data are highly variable in coverage and frequency.

Sampling plan and quality assurance procedures vary by originator of data.

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 20.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for variable, less than 5% have precision and accuracy stored in STORET.

(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Local agency Lakes Region 208 Planning Commission ; Local agency City of Minneapolis-St. Paul ;Local agency Montgomery County Department of Environment Resources ;Local agency Fairfax County Government-Lower Potomac Treatment Plant ;Local agency Allegheny County Health Department ; Local agency Prince Georges County Health Department ;Local agency City of Philadelphia Water Depart Local agency 208 Agency, Atlanta ;Local agency West Alabama Planning and Land Development Council ;Local agency Northeast Illinois Planning Commission ; Local agency City of Chicago Metro Sanitary District ;Local agency City of Cleveland ; Local agency Denver Region Council of Governments ;Local agency Pueblo Region Planning Commission ; Local agency Boulder City-County ;Local agency Pikes Peak Area of Government ; Local agency LA County Flood Control District ;Local agency Orange County Health Department ; Local agency Orange County Flood Control ;State agency Department of Water Resources ; State agency Health Departments ;State agency Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife ; State agency Department of Human Services ;State agency Water Supply and Pollution Control Commissi State agency Department of Environmental Conservation ;State agency Delaware River Basin Commission State agency Water Control Board ;State agency Department of Natural Resources ; State agency Office of Surface Mining ;State agency Department of Health and Environmental Control State agency Department of Public Health ;State agency Air and Water Pollution Control Commission ; State agency Department of Parks and Wildlife ;State agency Department of Agriculture in the states of Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, Mass., New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Mississippi, Flor Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Ne Kansas, Iowa, Colorado, South Dakota, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, North Dakota, Nevada, California, Ar Idaho, Oregon, Alaska, ;Regional office I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X ; EPA lab Environmental Research Laboratory-Narragansett, RI ;EPA lab Environmental Research Laborato EPA lab Environmental Research Laboratory-Gulf Breeze, FL ;EPA lab Environmental Research Laborator Ile, MI ;EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory-Las Vegas, NV ;Contractor lab ;Contractor universities

;Contractor ADL and other companies ; Other federal agency National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) ; Other federal agency US Corps of Engineers ;Other federal agency US Geological Survey (USGS) ; Other federal agency Federal Highway Administration ;Other federal agency Tennessee Valley Authority ;Other federal agency US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) ; Other federal agency US Air Force (USAF) ;Other federal agency US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Other federal agency US Bureau of Reclamation ;Other federal agency US Department of the Army ; Other federal agency US Forest Service ;EPA headquarters Office of Enforcement/National Enforcement Investigations Center (NEIC) ;EPA headquarters Office of Water and Waste Management/Monitoring and Data Support Division ;EPA headquarters Office of Water and Waste Management/Effluent Guidelines Division

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting

Local agency Lakes Region 208 Planning Commission
 Local agency City of Minneapolis-St. Paul
 Local agency Montgomery County Department of Environmental Resources
 Local agency Fairfax County Government-Lower Potomac Treatment Plant
 Local agency Allegheny County Health Department
 Local agency Prince Georges County Health Department
 Local agency City of Philadelphia Water Department
 Local agency 208 Agency, Atlanta
 Local agency West Alabama Planning and Land Development Council
 Local agency Northeast Illinois Planning Commission
 Local agency City of Chicago Metro Sanitary District
 Local agency City of Cleveland
 Local agency Denver Region Council of Governments
 Local agency Pueblo Region Planning Commission
 Local agency Boulder City-County
 Local agency Pikes Peak Area of Government
 Local agency LA County Flood Control District
 Local agency Orange County Health Department
 Local agency Orange County Flood Control
 State agency Department of Water Resources
 State agency Health Departments
 State agency Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
 State agency Department of Human Services
 State agency Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission
 State agency Department of Environmental Conservation
 State agency Delaware River Basin Commission
 State agency Water Control Board
 State agency Department of Natural Resources
 State agency Office of Surface Mining
 State agency Department of Health and Environmental Control
 State agency Department of Public Health
 State agency Air and Water Pollution Control Commission
 State agency Department of Parks and Wildlife
 State agency Department of Agriculture in the states of Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, Mass., New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania,

West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Alabama, Kentucky,
Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Mississippi,
Florida, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan,
Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Nebraska,
Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Colorado, South Dakota, Montana, Utah,
Wyoming, North Dakota, Nevada, California, Arizona, Washington,
Idaho, Oregon, Alaska,

Regional office I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X

EPA lab Environmental Research Laboratory-Narragansett, RI

EPA lab Environmental Research Laboratory-Athens, GA

EPA lab Environmental Research Laboratory-Gulf Breeze, FL

EPA lab Environmental Research Laboratory-Duluth, MN-Grosse
Ile, MI

EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory-Las Vegas,
NV

Contractor lab

Contractor universities

Contractor ADL and other companies

Other federal agency National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration (NOAA)

Other federal agency US Corps of Engineers

Other federal agency US Geological Survey (USGS)

Other federal agency Federal Highway Administration

Other federal agency Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)

Other federal agency US Department of Health and Human Services
(HHS)

Other federal agency US Air Force (USAF)

Other federal agency US Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Other federal agency US Bureau of Reclamation

Other federal agency US department of the Army

Other federal agency US Forest Service

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations
or standards

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 84-660 (Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1965-FWPCA); P L
92-500 as amended (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
request

Microfilm

Machine-readable raw data

On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 875

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water and Waste Management, Office of Research and
Development, Office of Planning and Management, Office of
Enforcement, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances.

EPA regional offices

EPA laboratories

Other federal agencies
States

- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET (Storage Retrieval of Water Quality Data) MIDS:5303000101 EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Regional & state and U.S. Geological Survey systems; Reach File (locator, site file)
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Regional & state, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Forest Service data bases; Basic Water Monitoring Core Stations (D 5303 0001 02); Industrial Facilities Discharge (IFD) File (D 5303 0001 05); National Water Quality Surveillance System (NWQSS) (D 5303 0001 03); Fish Kills (D 5303 0001 06); Toxic Pollutants in Influent (D 5303 0001 04)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Charles S. Conger
OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(MDSD)
AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460
PH: (202) 426-7792
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-21-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 356
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 336
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

^0,0-diethyl phosphoric acid, 0-p-nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5>	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<630-20-6>	1,3,4 trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
1,1,2-trichloroethene<79-01-6>	1,4-dioxane<123-91-1>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	2,4,5-t amines
1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>	2,4,5-t esters
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	2,4,5-t salts
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene<95-94-3>	2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>	2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	2,4-d acid<94-75-7>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	2,4-d esters
1,2-propanediol<57-55-6>	2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
	2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>

2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
 2-picoline<109-06-8>
 2-sec butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
 <88-85-7>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
 acetic acid<64-19-7>
 acetic anhydride<108-24-7>
 acetone<67-64-1>
 acetonitrile<75-05-8>
 acetophenone<98-86-2>
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 arsenic<7440-38-2>
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 atrazine<1912-24-9>
 banvel-d<1918-00-9>
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 benefin<1861-40-1>
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 bhc-beta<319-85-7>
 bhc-delta<319-86-8>
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 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
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 boron compounds<7440-42-8>
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 calcium chromate<13765-19-0>
 captan<133-06-2>
 carbaryl<63-25-2>
 carbofuran<1563-66-2>
 carbon 14<14762-75-5>
 carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
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 cobalt<7440-48-4>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 coumaphos<56-72-4>
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 cumene<98-82-8>
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cyanide<57-12-5>
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 demeton<8065-48-3>
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 di-n-propylnitrosamine<621-64-7>
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 dibromochloromethane<124-48-1>
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 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
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 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
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 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
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 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
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 ethyl ether<60-29-7>
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trifluraline (treflan)<1582-09-8>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 311-45-5; 630-20-6; 71-55-6; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 79-01-6; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 57-14-7; 120-82-1; 95-94-3; 106-93-4; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 57-55-6; 156-60-5; 120-82-1; 541-73-1; 542-75-6; 106-46-7; 123-91-1; 58-90-2; 95-95-4; 93-76-5; 93-72-1; 88-06-2; 94-75-7; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 87-65-0; 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 88-75-5; 79-46-9; 109-06-8; 88-85-7; 91-94-1; 205-99-2; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 75-07-0; 64-19-7; 108-24-7; 67-64-1; 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 124-04-9; 15972-60-8; 309-00-2; 7429-90-5; 7664-41-7; 62-53-3; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 1912-24-9; 1918-00-9; 14798-08-4; 7440-39-3; 1861-40-1; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 65-85-0; 100-47-0; 98-07-7; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 92-52-4; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 7440-69-9; 7440-42-8; 7726-95-6; 108-86-1; 75-27-4; 74-83-9; 23184-66-9; 123-86-4; 85-68-7; 107-92-6; 7440-43-9; 13765-19-0; 133-06-2; 63-25-2; 1563-66-2; 14762-75-5; 75-15-0; 56-23-5; 10045-97-3; 75-87-6; 57-74-9; 67-66-3; 126-99-8; 2921-88-2; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 156-59-2; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 56-72-4; 1319-77-3; 1319-77-3; 4170-30-3; 98-82-8; 21725-46-2; 57-12-5; 506-77-4; 110-82-7; 108-94-1; 8065-48-3; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 621-64-7; 333-41-5; 132-64-9; 124-48-1; 74-95-3; 84-74-2; 1918-00-9; 117-80-6; 25321-22-6; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 594-04-7; 75-09-2; 62-73-7; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 109-89-7; 60-51-5; 131-11-3; 124-40-3; 62-75-9; 123-91-1; 298-04-4; 330-54-1; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 115-29-7; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 106-89-8; 563-12-2; 141-78-6; 75-00-3; 60-29-7; 56-38-2; 100-41-4; 107-12-0; 106-93-4; 107-06-2; 75-21-8; 7720-78-7; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 75-69-4; 50-00-0; 64-18-6; 98-01-1; 86-50-0; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 58-89-9; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 302-01-2; 74-90-8; 74-90-8; 7783-06-4; 75-60-5; 193-39-5; 15046-84-1; 10043-66-0; 74-88-4; 7439-89-6; 78-83-1; 78-59-1; 115-32-2; 143-50-0; 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 7439-93-2; 108-39-4; 108-38-3; 121-75-5; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 74-93-1; 67-56-1; 16752-77-5; 72-43-5; 126-98-7; 71-55-6; 78-93-3; 74-88-4; 108-10-1; 74-93-1; 80-62-6; 298-00-0; 7786-34-7; 2385-85-5; 7439-98-7; 75-04-7; 74-89-5; 71-36-3; 84-74-2; 621-64-7;

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10028-17-8; 13966-29-5; 15117-96-1; 7440-61-1; 7440-61-1;
51-79-6; 7440-62-2; 108-05-4; 75-01-4; 75-35-4; 1330-20-7;
7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Conger, C.S. ; Conger, C.S.
(COR) Contact organization: Monitoring and Data Support Division
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Monitoring and Data Support

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Basic Water Monitoring Core Stations
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment ;Surface water
 fresh ;Tissue indigenous species: fish/shellfish
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data is collected from
 the national ambient water quality monitoring network of 1,000
 stations, comprised primarily of a minimum "core" network of State
 stations selected as a subset of ongoing State programs. Stations
 are operated monthly, with a common list of parameter codes, and
 the data is used for national trend assessments.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter EPA Regional Basic Water Monitoring
 Program Coordinator; Computer-related Sam Conger (202)382-7220;
 EPA Office Regional Basic Water Monitoring Program Coordinator
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional
 water
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological
 data ;Collection method ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;
 Salinity ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature
 ;conductivity ; transparency
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-78 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 24000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 12000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1000.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 1000.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
 /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Coordinates Latitude and
 longitude ; Project identifier ;Agency-code ;Station-number
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: frequ
 ency varies by parameter
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is partially satisfactory. It varies by
 state laboratory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base Edit STORET general screening for
 outliers.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency 50 State Water Pollution Control
 Agencies

- pH**

Accession No. 5303000102 (cont)

phosphorus<7723-14-0>
specific conductivity
suspended solids

total organic carbon (TOC)
transparency

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 58-89-9
; 72-43-5; 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Program, R.B. ; Conger, S.

(COR) Contact organization: Regional Basic Water Monitoring Program
Coordinator

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Monitoring and Data Support

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: National Water Quality Surveillance System
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NWQSS
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water fresh water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: These EPA designated ambient water quality monitoring stations augment the 1,000 "core" stations operated by the states. Stations are selected by the Regions and operated by the U.S. Geological Survey.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Regional Basic Water Monitoring Program; Computer-related Sam Conger (202)382-7220; EPA Office Regional Basic Water Monitoring Program Coordinator
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;Salinity ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Temperature
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-79 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Ongoing for many stations although "network" no longer operative as such.
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 9000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 10800.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 53.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 41.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Coordinates Latitude/longitude ; agency code ;station number
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for U.S. Geological Protocols-cooperate with EPA.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P

L 95-217, Section 104(2)(5)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
National Water Quality Inventory/Report to Congress
Unpublished reports December 1 Report to the Administrator
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer

included in Council on Environmental Quality Report

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1200

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water Regulations and Standards, Office of Water
Program Operations, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances.
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
hardware IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Basic Water Monitoring Program "core" stations(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: U.S.
Geological Survey National Stream Quality Network; State Systems

(CMP) Completion of form:

Morris L. Mabbitt

OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(MDSD)

AD: 401 M St, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

PH: (202)382-7056

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-21-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 35

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 25

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)	hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>	hexachlorocyclohexane<58-89-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>	lead<7439-92-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>	mercury<7439-97-6>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	methoxychlor<72-43-5>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	nitrates/nitrites
chlordan<57-74-9>	nitrogen<7727-37-9>
chromium<7440-47-3>	oxygen demand
copper<7440-50-8>	pH
dieldrin<60-57-1>	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
dissolved oxygen	<12674-11-2>
endrin<72-20-8>	pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
fecal coliform	<11104-28-2>

pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
<11141-16-5>

pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
<53469-21-9>

pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
<12672-29-6>

pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
<11097-69-1>

pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
<11096-82-5>

pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phosphorus<7723-14-0>

specific conductivity
suspended solids

total organic carbon (TOC)
transparency

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 72-55-9
; 50-29-3; 309-00-2; 7440-38-2; 7440-43-9; 57-74-9; 7440-47-3;
7440-50-8; 60-57-1; 72-20-8; 118-74-1; 58-89-9; 7439-92-1;
7439-97-6; 72-43-5; 7727-37-9; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2;
11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5;
87-86-5; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Program, R.B. ; Conger, S.

(COR) Contact organization: Regional Basic Water Monitoring Program
Coordinator

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Monitoring and Data Support

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Sources of Toxic Pollutants Found in Influent to Sewage Treatment Plants
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents sources to sewage collection systems
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The sewage collection systems in four different cities (Cincinnati, Atlanta, St. Louis, Hartford) were sampled for the consent decree or priority pollutants. The collection systems were separated into residential, commercial, and industrial areas. In total, 11 residential, 10 commercial, and 5 industrial areas were sampled in addition to the sewage plant influents and tapwater.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter James Spatarella (202)382-7034; EPA Office Rod Frederick (202)382-7051
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other influents to sewage treatment plants and sources in the sewage collection system
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Location ;Sampling date ;Site description
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-78 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 10/30/79
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;daily
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 185.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 35.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 35.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 4.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Cincinnati, Atlanta, St. Louis, Hartford
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Coordinates Latitude/Longitude
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;SCC
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data is not effluent data, but rather the raw sewage in municipal collection systems.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for varies from questionable to excellent for different parameters.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Arthur D. Little
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Arthur D. Little
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 92-500, Section 307a(1) (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Published
 reports source of Toxic Pollutants in Influent to Sewage
 Treatment Plants (5 volumes)
 Printouts on request
 Machine-readable raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Monitoring and Data Support Division, Effluent Guidelines
 Division.
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside
 access for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
 hardware IBM 370/168
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other No further
 updates: study completed
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Eleanor Zimmerman
 OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(MDSD)
 AD: 401 M St SW Washington, DC 20460
 PH: (202) 382-7037
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-21-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 133
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 126
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
	4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde)
	4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
	4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>

4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dissolved solids
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fecal coliform
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>
oil and grease
oxygen demand
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pH
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>

pyrene<129-00-0>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
selenium<7782-49-2>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
silver<7440-22-4>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
suspended solids	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
thallium<7440-28-0>	zinc<7440-66-6>
toluene<108-88-3>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9;
 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1;
 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7;
 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3;
 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 57-12-5; 84-74-2;
 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1;
 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4;
 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8;
 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1;
 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3;
 7727-37-9; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9;
 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2;
 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3;
 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Spatarella, J. ; Frederick, R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
 Regulations and Standards. Monitoring and Data Support

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Industrial Facilities Discharge File

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: IFD FILE

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other Not related to a specific media: data collected from Permit Compliance System and regional National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System forms.

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: File consists of major, minor and indirect dischargers (section 4 only) for the industrial and municipal facilities. Key data elements collected: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System number, name, address, receiving stream, latitude/longitude, pipes, flow, process type, basin codes, REACH number, SIC codes, STORET effluent monitoring stations, as they become available. The data base covers those industries suspected of discharging the 129 Consent Decree Priority Pollutants, but no pollutant parameters are actually included in the data.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Robert J. Pease and Phillip Taylor (202) 426-7780 ; Comp

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial dischargers

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;Industry ; Location ;Manufacturer ;Political subdivisions ;Population demographics ; SIC codes

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 12-01-78 TO Current

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1,200,000.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2000.

(INF) Data base includes: Reference data/citations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 51,000.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 10.

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 51,000.

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates latitude/longitude ; stream name, cataloging unit, stream research number

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;SIC code ; Dun Bradstreet ;NPDES ;Program identifier

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter CAS registry number

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: File is an EPA in-house data base. No training or user assistance is supported by the agency. Users cannot update file but can request data to be updated. Retrievals by project office or users may train themselves.

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: QA

procedures documented

- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Lab analysis not applicable.
- (AUD) Lab Audit: not applicable
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not applicable
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures not applicable.
- (CBY) Data collected by: State agency 2% of data is from various state agencies ;Regional office 3% of data Contractor 95% of the data is from SCS Engineers-prime contractor
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor SCS Engineers
EPA headquarters Monitoring and Data Support Division
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Compliance with consent decree
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0096 ;158-R-0100
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Enforcement; Office of Water Regulations and Standards
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software In House System (locally developed) ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data), REACH,
WATER SUPPLY, GAGE Files, Permit Compliance System.
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Dun & Bradstreet Database (tapes), U.S. Geological Survey
Hydrological Cataloging Unit File
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Robert J. Pease
OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(MDSD)
AD: 410 M St., SW Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 426-7780
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-21-83
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Pease,R.J. ; Pandolfi,T. ;
Taylor,P.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water.Office of Water
Regulations and Standards.Monitoring and Data Support

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Fish Kills
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water all types ;Tissue fish (occasionally) ;Other number of fish killed
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data for the Pollution-Caused Fish Kill project is submitted on a voluntary basis by State officials who depend on sportsmen, fishermen, and concerned observers for notification of fishkill incidents. Investigations are made by State specialists who identify the cause, size, and species of kills. When water pollution is determined to be the cause, a report is submitted by the State to EPA Headquarters, Monitoring Branch. The degree of success of this program is directly related to the cooperation of the States as well as the voluntary involvement of the general public. This program is authorized by the Clean Water Act, Section 104(b).
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Tom Murray (202) 382-7060 ; Computer-related Charles S. Conger (202) 382-7220 ; EPA Office Tom Murray (202)382-7060
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Location ;Political subdivisions ;Sampling date ; Site description ;duration of the fish kill ;severity of the fish kill ; extent of the fish kill
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-60 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 12000.(Estimated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (unknown.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 80.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Town/township ;Coordinates latitude/longitude ; water body
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: type of industry/operation causing the kill
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Reporting process is voluntary and varies in depth and accuracy of reports. Not all information is available for all reports. Data base is currently being reorganized.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 Edit extent of edit unknown.

- (CBV) Data collected by: Local agency clubs, counties, etc. ;State agency Environment, Public Health, Fis etc. ;private citizens
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency clubs, counties, etc.
State agency Environment, Public Health, Fish and Wildlife, etc.
EPA lab cannot identify
private citizens
state labs
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 Section 104(b), as amended, Clean Water Act (CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0036
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications "Fish kills caused by pollution in 19 " (Annual report)
Printouts on request
raw data forms
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 14000
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Monitoring and Data Support Division; Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States
Universities
private organizations/citizens
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Disc, original form.
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Susan C. Svirsky
OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWPS)/(MDSD)
AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 426-7778
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-21-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 106
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 90
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| acetic acid<64-19-7> | 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid |
| acetic anhydride<108-24-7> | (T) <93-76-5> |
| acetone<67-64-1> | 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> |
| acidity | 2,4-D acid<94-75-7> |
| aldrin<309-00-2> | 2,4-d esters |
| alkalinity | 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> |
| 2,2-dichloropropionic acid | 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2, |
| <75-99-0> | 4-D) <94-75-7> |
| | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |

4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>	methanol<67-56-1>
aluminum sulfate<10043-01-3>	methoxychlor<72-43-5>
aluminum<7429-90-5>	microbiology coliform bacteria
ammonia<7664-41-7>	naphthalene<91-20-3>
ammonium hydroxide<1336-21-6>	nickel<7440-02-0>
ammonium picrate<131-74-8>	nitrate<14797-55-8>
ammonium sulfamate<7773-06-0>	nitrites/nitrates
arsenic<7440-38-2>	nitric acid<7697-37-2>
atrazine<1912-24-9>	nitrogen<7727-37-9>
benzene<71-43-2>	nitrophenol<25154-55-6>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	oil and grease
calcium oxide<1305-78-8>	oxygen demand
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>	pH
chlordane<57-74-9>	parathion<56-38-2>
chlorine<7782-50-5>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
chromic acid<7738-94-5>	perchloroethylene<127-18-4>
chromium<7440-47-3>	phenol<108-95-2>
coal tar<8007-45-2>	phorate<298-02-2>
copper<7440-50-8>	phosphoric acid<7664-38-2>
creosote<8021-39-4>	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
cyanide<57-12-5>	potassium permanganate<7722-64-7>
ddt	propionic acid<79-09-4>
diazinon<333-41-5>	pyridine<110-86-1>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>	rotenone<83-79-4>
dieldrin<60-57-1>	silver nitrate<7761-88-8>
diquat<2764-72-9>	silvex<93-72-1>
dissolved oxygen	sodium cyanide<143-33-9>
dissolved solids	sodium hydroxide<1310-73-2>
diuron<330-54-1>	sodium hypochlorite<7681-52-9>
endosulfan<115-29-7>	strobane<8001-50-1>
endrin<72-20-8>	styrene<100-42-5>
ethion<563-12-2>	sulfides
ferric sulfate<10028-22-5>	sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
fluorides	sulfuric acid<7664-93-9>
formaldehyde<50-00-0>	suspended solids
guthion<86-50-0>	tetrahydrofuran<109-99-9>
heptachlor<76-44-8>	toluene<108-88-3>
hydrochloric acid<7647-01-0>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>	trichloroethane<25323-89-1>
iron<7439-89-6>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
kelthane<115-32-2>	trichlorophenol (TCP)<25167-82-2>
lead<7439-92-1>	turbidity
lindane<58-89-9>	xylene<1330-20-7>
malathion<121-75-5>	zinc<7440-66-6>
mercury<7439-97-6>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 64-19-7;
 ; 108-24-7; 67-64-1; 309-00-2; 75-99-0; 93-76-5; 88-06-2;
 94-75-7; 120-83-2; 94-75-7; 121-14-2; 534-52-1; 10043-01-3;
 7429-90-5; 7664-41-7; 1336-21-6; 131-74-8; 7773-06-0;
 7440-38-2; 1912-24-9; 71-43-2; 7440-43-9; 1305-78-8; 56-23-5;
 57-74-9; 7782-50-5; 7738-94-5; 7440-47-3; 8007-45-2; 7440-50-8;

8021-39-4; 4170-30-3; 57-12-5; 333-41-5; 75-09-2; 60-57-1;
2764-72-9; 330-54-1; 115-29-7; 72-20-8; 563-12-2; 10028-22-5;
50-00-0; 86-50-0; 76-44-8; 7647-01-0; 7783-06-4; 7439-89-6;
115-32-2; 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 121-75-5; 7439-97-6; 67-56-1;
72-43-5; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 14797-55-8; 7697-37-2; 7727-37-9;
25154-55-6; 56-38-2; 87-86-5; 127-18-4; 108-95-2; 298-02-2;
7664-38-2; 7723-14-0; 7722-64-7; 79-09-4; 110-86-1; 83-79-4;
7761-88-8; 93-72-1; 143-33-9; 1310-73-2; 7681-52-9;
8001-50-1; 100-42-5; 7446-09-5; 7664-93-9; 109-99-9; 108-88-3;
8001-35-2; 25323-89-1; 79-01-6; 25167-82-2; 1330-20-7;
7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Murray, T. ; Murray, T.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Monitoring and Data Support

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Regional Toxics Monitoring Program
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents
industrial/municipal discharges ;Sediment ;Surface water streams,
rive Tissue indigenous species of fish/shellfish
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data are collected by
EPA Regional Offices of national environmental and
exposure/risk assessments for promulgation of effluent standards
and guidelines, and for setting priorities for water quality
control actions.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Morris L. Mabbit (202) 382-7061;
Computer-related Sam Conger (202) 382-7220; EPA Office Regional
offices
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other ambient
and point source (industrial/municipal discharge and shellfish)
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11
conventional water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological
data ;Chemical data ;Political subdivisions
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 400.(Estimated)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD
Guidelines
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all
measurements
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office
EPA lab
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water Regulations and Standards
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET (Storage and Retrieval
of Water Quality Data) MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 370
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly

(CMP) Completion of form:

Morris L. Mabbitt

OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(OWRS)/(MDSO)

AD: 401 M St., SW, Washington, DC 20460

PH: (202) 426-7778

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-21-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 140

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 129

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	acrolein<107-02-8>
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	aldrin<309-00-2>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	alkalinity
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	anthracene<120-12-7>
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	antimony<7440-36-0>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	arsenic<7440-38-2>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	asbestos<1332-21-4>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	benzene<71-43-2>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	benzidine<92-87-5>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	beryllium<7440-41-7>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)	bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	bhc-beta<319-85-7>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	bhc-delta<319-86-8>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane<111-91-1>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether<39638-32-9>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate<117-81-7>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>	bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>	bromomethane<74-83-9>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>	butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>	cadmium<7440-43-9>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)	carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>	chlordane<57-74-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>	chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>	chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>	chloroethane<75-00-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>	chloroform<67-66-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>	chloromethane<74-87-3>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>	chromium<7440-47-3>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>	chrysene<218-01-9>
acidity	copper<7440-50-8>
	cyanide<57-12-5>
	di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
	di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>

dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>	oil and grease
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>	oxygen demand
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>	p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>	pH
dieldrin<60-57-1>	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>	<12674-11-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>	pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
dissolved oxygen	<11104-28-2>
dissolved solids	pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>	<11141-16-5>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>	<53469-21-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
endrin<72-20-8>	<12672-29-6>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
fecal coliform	<11097-69-1>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
fluorene<86-73-7>	<11096-82-5>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
heptachlor<76-44-8>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>	phenol<108-95-2>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>	pyrene<129-00-0>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>	selenium<7782-49-2>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>	silver<7440-22-4>
isophorone<78-59-1>	suspended solids
lead<7439-92-1>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
mercury<7439-97-6>	thallium<7440-28-0>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	toluene<108-88-3>
<621-64-7>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
nickel<7440-02-0>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	zinc<7440-66-6>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;

193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9; 59-50-7;
12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6;
11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0;
129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3;
8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Mabbitt, M.L. ; Conger, S.

(COR) Contact organization: Regional offices

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Monitoring and Data Support

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Clean Lakes STORET
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water Lakes
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Clean Lakes Storet
 Data Base contains water quality data from Clean Lakes Phase II
 implementation projects.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Frank Lapensee (202) 245-3036 ;
 Computer-related JACA Corp. (215) 643-5466
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data
 collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional
 water
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological
 data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;
 Geographic subdivision ;Location ;Physical data ;Political
 subdivisions ; Precipitation ;Salinity ;Sampling date ;Site
 description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass
 measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 TO 10-30-83
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other varies
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 428400.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 153000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1050.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 1050.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
 /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;County ;Lake Name ;Major basin;minor basin ;Site description
 ; Latitude/longitude
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Sampl
 ing data covers about 125 lakes. Baseline lake classifications
 in 43 participating states. Unusual sampling periods. Large
 data gaps. Parameters may differ by lake. Restoration period is
 not indicated. Data is presently in manual form and is in the
 process of being automated.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is Unknown.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency Counties and universities prior
 to 2/80 ;State agency 43 states ; Contractor JACA Corp. will
 automate data
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency sub grantees
 State agency 43 states
 Contractor JACA Corp. will automate data

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500, Section 314 (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line
computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: None at this
time-Potential users listed below

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water Regulations and Standards: Criteria and
Standards Division, Office of Analysis and Evaluation and
Monitoring and Data Support Division
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States
Universities

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
hardware IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: none

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly

(CMP) Completion of form:
Dan Burrows
OFC: Office of Water Regulations and Standards, Criteria
and Standards Division
AD: WH-585 401 M St SW Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 755-0100

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-12-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 18

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
BOD
alkalinity
carbonates
chlorides
coliform
conductivity
dissolved oxygen
hardness
metals
organics
oxygen demand
pH
phosphorus<7723-14-0>
residue
sulfate
temperature
transparency

turbidity

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7723-14
-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Lapensee, F.; Corp., J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Criteria and Standards Divi

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Model State Information System
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MSIS
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Inventory, water quality sample results, violations of the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NIPDWR), enforcement actions, variances and exemptions, certified operators. Note: The Model State Information System (MSIS) is a primacy agent system operated on state designated computer centers.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter John Trax (202) 382-5526 ; Computer-related E.A. Gracie (202) 382-5513; EPA Office Victor J. Kimm (202) 382-5508
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 21 drinking water standards
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Geographic subdivision ;Inspection data ;Location ; Political subdivisions ;Production levels ;Sampling date ;Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices ;enforcement actions ;variances and exemptions ; inventory
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-77 TO 09-30-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;weekly ;monthly ;as needed ;Other daily: turbidity ;Other as needed: ra
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 14500000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 4600000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 97000.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 97000.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 97000.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single state; each state operates on its own data base
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Latitude/Longitude
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;Program identifier
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Primacy agent data base not directly available to EPA: access through EPA limited to Pennsylvania, Indiana, Oregon, South Dakota and Wyoming, where EPA acts as surrogate state.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency varies by state
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency varies by state
 State agency varies by state
 Contractor lab to the local water supply
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is CFR 40, Section 141
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0155
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: available through state primacy agents
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape/magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software MIDS:5502000901 ;through state only: Model State Information Sys hardware: IBM 370, UNIVAC 1100
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: varies by state
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Varies by state
 (ROBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS)
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 E.A. Gracie# OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(ODW)
 AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, DC 20460
 PH: (202) 382-5513
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-82
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 22
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 17
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7> microbiology coliform bacteria
 arsenic<7440-38-2> nitrate<14797-55-8>
 barium<7440-39-3> photon emitters
 cadmium<7440-43-9> radium 226<13982-63-3>
 chromium<7440-47-3> radium 228<15262-20-1>
 endrin<72-20-8> selenium<7782-49-2>
 gross alpha silver<7440-22-4>
 lead<7439-92-1> silvex<93-72-1>
 lindane<58-89-9> toxaphene<8001-35-2>
 manmade beta turbidity
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 methoxychlor<72-43-5>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 94-75-7
; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 72-20-8;
7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 7439-97-6; 72-43-5; 14797-55-8;
13982-63-3; 15262-20-1; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 93-72-1; 8001-35-2
(CNM) Contact name(s): Trax, J. ; Marks, A.W.; Kimm, V.J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Program
Development and Evalation.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Federal Reporting Data System
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FRDS
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Annual report containing inventory, violations, enforcement actions, and variances & exemptions under the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations (NIPDWR).
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter John Trax (202) 382-5526 ; Computer-related E.A. Gracie (202) 382-5526; EPA Office Victor J. Kimm (202) 382-5508
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other enforcement actions: variances and exemptions; inventory
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 21 drinking water standards
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ; Geographic subdivision ; Inspection data ; Location ; Political subdivisions ; Production levels ; Treatment devices ; variance & exemption ; inventory ; violations ; enforcement actions
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-77 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 440000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 220000.
(INF) Data base includes: violations of the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NIPDWR) standards
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 225000.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 225000 (through)57 (states and)(territories.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 22 5000.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; County ; City
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ; Plant location ; Parent corp name ; Parent corp location ; Street address ; Program identifier
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data only includes regulatory violations, variances & exemptions, and inventory information; all samples are excluded.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: State agency primacy agent
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Water Division, Drinking

Water/Water Supply Branch

EPA headquarters office of Drinking Water

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is 40 CFR 142.15
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0155
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 11 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Drinking Water
EPA regional offices
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS) MIDS:5502000902 ; EPA hardware UNIVAC 1100
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Model State Information System (MSIS)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
E.A. Gracie# OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(ODW)
AD: 401 M St., SW Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 382-5538
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 23
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 17
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7> | methoxychlor<72-43-5> |
| arsenic<7440-38-2> | microbiology coliform bacteria |
| barium<7440-39-3> | nitrate<14797-55-8> |
| cadmium<7440-43-9> | photon emitters |
| chromium<7440-47-3> | radium 226<13982-63-3> |
| endrin<72-20-8> | radium 228<15262-20-1> |
| gross alpha | selenium<7782-49-2> |
| lead<7439-92-1> | silver<7440-22-4> |
| lindane<58-89-9> | silvex<93-72-1> |
| manmade beta | total trihalomethanes |
| mercury<7439-97-6> | toxaphene<8001-35-2> |
| | turbidity |
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 94-75-7 ; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 72-20-8; 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 7439-97-6; 72-43-5; 14797-55-8; 13982-63-3; 15262-20-1; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 93-72-1; 8001-35-2
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Trax,J. ; Marks,A.W.; Kimm,V.J.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water.Office of Program

Accession No. 5502000902 (cont)

Development and Evalation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (STATUS) Status of entry: Discontinued
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: System for Consolidated Permitting and Enforcement Data Base
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents as defined by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.
;Ground water ;Other hazardous waste
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base will contain inventory determination on underground injection wells, hazardous waste sites, and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination facilities for primacy states which use the automated data processing system and regions acting as surrogate states. Permit tracking data will also be included. Further data will be added in subsequent phases.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Thomas E. Belk (202) 426-3934 ;
Computer-related Dela N
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) facilities, Underground Injection Control (UIC) wells, and hazardous waste sites.
- (STA) Data Base status: Funded for development
- (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 09-00-81
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 54 TSCA assessment ;RCRA hazardous wastes
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Compliance data ;
Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;Industry ;
Inspection data ;Location ;Political subdivisions ;Production levels ;
Salinity ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;
Volume/mass measures ;selected National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit application data ;National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit effluent limits
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;monthly ;quarterly ;annually ;Other ongoing: varies by National Pollutant System (NPDES) facility
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 0.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.(No data has been collected at this time.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 335000.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 15 0000.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National ;Single state for the Underground Injection Control (UIC), National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) prog regions acting as surrogate states on a

- state by state basis. may be able to access federally required data on national basis.
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates latitude/longitude ; Project identifier ;National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) number
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;SIC code ; Dun Bradstreet ;NPDES
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter CAS registry number Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data base will not be a federal data base, but will be used by primary states or regions acting as surrogate states for the operational aspects of the Underground Injection Control (UIC), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and/or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) programs.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for none in phase I, precision and accuracy might be in later phase
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting permittees
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting permittees
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is PL 93-523, Section 1422 (Safe Drinking Water Act-SDWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0175, 158-S-0004, and Underground Injection Control (UIC) forms to be developed.
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10 or more
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software SCOPE MIDS:5502000903 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other will vary by agent
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Grants Information and Control System (GICS)
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Permit Compliance System (PCS); Facility Inventory System (FIS);

Injection Well Inventory System (IWIS)

(CMP) Completion of form:

Dela Ng

QFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(ODW)

AD: 401 M St, SW Washington, DC

PH: (202) 426-9805

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-15-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 383

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 340

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

~0,0-diethyl phosphoric acid, 0-p-nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5>	1-(o-chlorophenyl)thiourea<5344-82-1>
0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)phosphorothio0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)ethyl)ester of phosphorodithioic acid	1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid
0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of phosphorodithioic acid	1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane<106-89-8>
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<630-20-6>	1-naphthyl-2-thiourea<86-88-4>
1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	1-naphthylamine<134-32-7>
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
1,1,2-trichloroethene<79-01-6>	2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1>
1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>	2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,endo-di	2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene<91-2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)<96-12-8>	2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>
1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>	2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	2,4-dithiobiuret<541-53-7>
1,2-diethylhydrazine<1615-80-1>	2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>
1,2-dimethylhydrazine<540-73-8>	2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	2-acetylaminofluorene
1,2-propanediol<57-55-6>	2-butanone peroxide<1338-23-4>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>	2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol<131-89-5>
1,3-pentadiene<504-60-9>	2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7>
1,3-propane sulfone<1120-71-4>	2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde-o-(methylcarbonyl)oxime<80-62-6>
1,4-dichloro-2-butene<110-57-6>	2-methylaziridine<75-55-8>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	2-methylactonitrile<75-86-5>
1,4-dioxane<123-91-1>	2-naphthylamine<91-59-8>
1,4-naphthoquinone<130-15-4>	2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
	2-picoline<109-06-8>
	2-propyn-1-ol<107-19-7>

- 2-sec butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
<88-85-7>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine<119-90-4>
3,3'-dimethyl-1(methylthio)-2-
butanone-0-((methylamino)
carbonyl)oxime
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine<119-93-7>
3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)-
methyl benzyl alcohol
3-chloropropionitrile<542-76-7>
3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroanilin
e)<101-14-4>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-Aminopyridine<504-24-5>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
<101-55-3>
4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride
<3165-93-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
5-(aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
<2763-96-4>
5-nitro-o-toluidine<99-55-8>
6-amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-
8-(hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-
methyl-c
7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
<57-97-6>
7-oxabicycol(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-
dicarboxylic acid<145-73-3>
<39196-18-4>
acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
aceto acetonitrile<75-05-8>
acetophenone<98-86-2>
acetyl chloride<75-36-5>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylamide<79-06-1>
acrylic acid<79-10-7>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
allyl alcohol<107-18-6>
alpha, alpha-dimethylbenzylhydro-
peroxide<80-15-9>
alpha, alpha-dimethylphenethylamine
<122-09-8>
alpha-chlorotoluene<100-44-7>
aluminum phosphide<20859-73-8>
amitrole<61-82-5>
ammonium picrate<131-74-8>
aniline<62-53-3>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arabamate
arsenic acid<1327-52-2>
arsenic pentoxide<1303-28-2>
arsenic trioxide<1327-53-3>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
auramine<2465-27-2>
azaserine<115-02-6>
barium cyanide<542-62-1>
benz(c)acridine<225-51-4>
benzal chloride<98-87-3>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzenesulfonyl chloride<98-09-9>
benzenethiol<108-98-5>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzotrithloride<98-07-7>
benzyl chloride<100-44-7>
beryllium dust
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
<111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
<39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
<117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromoacetone<598-31-2>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
brucine<357-57-3>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
calcium chromate<13765-19-0>
calcium cyanide<592-01-8>
carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
carbonyl fluoride<353-50-4>
chloral<75-87-6>
chlorambucil<305-03-3>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorinated naphthalenes
chloroacetaldehyde<107-20-0>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorobenzilate<510-15-6>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroethene<75-01-4>
chloroethyl vinyl ether<110-75-8>
chlorofluorocarbons
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chloromethyl methyl ether
<107-30-2>

chloroprene<126-99-8>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper cyanide<544-92-3>
 cresylic acid<1319-77-3>
 crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
 cumene<98-82-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 cyanogen bromide<506-68-3>
 cyanogen chloride<506-77-4>
 cyanogen<460-19-5>
 cyclohexane<110-82-7>
 cyclohexanone<108-94-1>
 cyclophosphamide<50-18-0>
 daunomycin<20830-81-3>
 ddd(tde)
 ddt
 di-isopropylfluorophosphate
 <55-91-4>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 di-n-propylnitrosamine<621-64-7>
 diallate<2303-16-4>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dibenzol(a,i)pyrene<189-55-9>
 dibromochloromethane<124-48-1>
 dibromomethane<74-95-3>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dichlorophenylarsine<696-28-6>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diepoxybutane<1464-53-5>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 diethylarsine
 diethylstilbestrol<56-53-1>
 dihydrosafrole<94-58-6>
 dimethoate<60-51-5>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 dimethyl sulfate<77-78-1>
 dimethylamine<124-40-3>
 dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
 <79-44-7>
 dimethylnitrosamine<62-75-9>
 dioxin<828-00-2>
 dipropylamine<142-84-7>
 endosulfan<115-29-7>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethyl acetate<141-78-6>
 ethyl acrylate<140-88-5>
 ethyl ether<60-29-7>
 ethyl methacrylate<97-63-2>
 ethyl methanesulfonate<62-50-0>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 ethylcyanide<107-12-0>
 ethylene bisdithiocarbamate
 ethylene oxide<75-21-8>
 ethylene thiourea<96-45-7>
 ethylenediamine<107-15-3>
 ethyleneimine<151-56-4>
 ferric cyanide
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 fluorine<7782-41-4>
 fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
 fluorotrichloromethane<75-69-4>
 formaldehyde<50-00-0>
 formic acid<64-18-6>
 furan<110-00-9>
 furfural<98-01-1>
 glycidylaldehyde
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclohexane<58-89-9>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachlorophene<70-30-4>
 hexachloropropene<1888-71-7>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 hexaethyl tetraphosphate<757-58-4>
 hydrazine<302-01-2>
 hydrocyanic acid<74-90-8>
 hydrofluoric acid<7664-39-3>
 hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>
 hydroxydimethyl arsine oxide
 <75-60-5>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 iodomethane<74-88-4>
 iron dextran<9004-66-4>
 isobutyl alcohol<78-83-1>
 isocyanic acid, methyl ester
 <624-83-9>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 isosafrole<120-58-1>
 kepone<143-50-0>
 lasiocarpine<303-34-4>
 lead acetate<301-04-2>
 lead phosphate<7446-27-7>
 lead subacetate<1335-32-6>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 m-cresol<108-39-4>
 m-xylene<108-38-3>
 maleic anhydride<108-31-6>
 maleic hydrazide<123-33-1>
 malononitrile<109-77-3>

melphalan<148-82-3>
mercury fulminate<628-86-4>
mercury<7439-97-6>
methanethiol<74-93-1>
methanol<67-56-1>
methanonaphthalene
methapyrilene<91-80-5>
methomyl<16752-77-5>
methyacrylonitrile<126-98-7>
methyl chlorocarbonate<79-22-1>
methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide
 <1338-23-4>
methyl hydrazine<60-34-4>
methyl iodide<74-88-4>
methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>
methyl methacrylate<30-62-6>
methyl parathion<298-00-0>
methylthiouracil<56-04-2>
n,n-bis(2-chloroethyl)-2-naphthylamine<494-03-1>
n-butyl alcohol<71-36-3>
n-methyl-n'-nitro-n-nitrosoguanidine<70-25-7>
n-nitroso-n-ethylurea<759-73-9>
n-nitroso-n-methylurea<684-93-5>
n-nitroso-n-methylurethane
 <615-53-2>
n-nitrosodi-n-butylamine<924-16-3>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodiethanolamine<1116-54-7>
n-nitrosodiethylamine<55-18-5>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
n-nitrosomethylvinylamine
n-nitrosopiperidine<100-75-4>
n-nitrosopyrrolidine<930-55-2>
n-phenylthiourea<103-85-5>
n-propylamine<107-10-8>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel carbonyl<12612-55-4>
nickel cyanide<557-19-7>
nicotine and salts<54-11-5>
nitric oxide<10102-43-9>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
nitrogen peroxide<10102-44-0>
nitrogen tetroxide<10544-72-6>
nitroglycerine<55-63-0>
o-cresol<95-48-7>
o-toluidine hydrochloride
 <636-21-5>
o-xylene<95-47-6>
octamethylpyrophosphoramide (OMPA)
 <152-16-9>
oil and grease
oleyl alcohol condensed with 2
 moles ethylene oxide
osmium tetroxide<20816-12-0>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
p-chloroaniline<106-47-8>
p-cresol<106-44-5>
p-dimethylaminoazobenzene<60-11-7>
p-nitroaniline<100-01-6>
p-xylene<106-42-3>
paraldehyde<123-63-7>
parathion<56-38-2>
pentachlorobenzene<608-93-5>
pentachloroethane<76-01-7>
pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
 <82-68-8>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenacetin<62-44-2>
phenol<108-95-2>
phenyl dichloroarsine<696-28-6>
phenylmercury acetate<62-38-4>
phorate<298-02-2>
phosgene<75-44-5>
phosphorothioic acid,o,o-
 dimethyl ester,o-ester with n,
 n-dimethyl
 ben
phosphine<7803-51-2>
phosphorus sulfide<1314-80-3>
phthalic anhydride<85-44-9>
polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
potassium cyanide<151-50-8>
potassium silver cyanide<506-61-6>
pronamide<23950-58-5>
propionitrile<107-12-0>
pyridine<110-86-1>
quinones
reserpine<50-55-5>
resorcinol<108-46-3>
saccharin<81-07-2>
safrole<94-59-7>
selenious acid<7783-00-8>
selenium sulfide<7446-34-6>
selenourea<630-10-4>
silver cyanide<506-64-9>
sodium azide<26628-22-8>

sodium cyanide<143-33-9>	toluene diisocyanate<26471-62-5>
streptozotocin<18883-66-4>	toluene<108-88-3>
strontium sulfide<1314-96-1>	toluenediamine<25376-45-8>
strychnine<57-24-9>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
tetrachloroethene<127-18-4>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
tetrachloromethane<56-23-5>	trichloroethane<25323-89-1>
tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate <3689-24-5>	trichloroethene<79-01-6>
tetraethyl lead<78-00-2>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
tetraethyl pyrophosphate<107-49-3>	trichloromethanethiol<75-70-7>
tetrahydrofuran<109-99-9>	trinitrobenzene<99-35-4>
tetranitromethane<509-14-8>	tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate <126-72-7>
thallic oxide<1314-32-5>	trypan blue<72-57-1>
thallium acetate<563-68-8>	uracil mustard<66-75-1>
thallium carbonate<29809-42-5>	urethane<51-79-6>
thallium chloride<7791-12-0>	vanadic acid, ammonium salt <11115-67-6>
thallium nitrate<10102-45-1>	vanadium pentoxide<1314-62-1>
thallium selenite	vinylidene chloride<75-35-4>
thallium sulfate<7446-18-6>	xylene<1330-20-7>
thioacetamide<62-55-5>	zene sulfonamide
thiosemicarbazide<79-19-6>	zinc cyanide
thiourea<62-56-6>	zinc phosphide<1314-84-7>
thiuram<137-26-8>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 311-45-5; 630-20-6; 71-55-6; 79-34-5; 79-01-6; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 57-14-7; 106-93-4; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 1615-80-1; 540-73-8; 122-66-7; 57-55-6; 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 542-75-6; 504-60-9; 1120-71-4; 110-57-6; 106-46-7; 123-91-1; 130-15-4; 5344-82-1; 106-89-8; 86-88-4; 134-32-7; 58-90-2; 95-95-4; 93-76-5; 93-72-1; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 94-75-7; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 541-53-7; 87-65-0; 606-20-2; 1338-23-4; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 131-89-5; 640-19-7; 80-62-6; 75-55-8; 75-86-5; 91-59-8; 79-46-9; 109-06-8; 107-19-7; 88-85-7; 91-94-1; 119-90-4; 119-93-7; 542-76-7; 56-49-5; 101-14-4; 534-52-1; 504-24-5; 101-55-3; 3165-93-3; 100-02-7; 2763-96-4; 99-55-8; 57-97-6; 145-73-3; 39196-18-4; 75-07-0; 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 75-36-5; 107-02-8; 79-06-1; 79-10-7; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 107-18-6; 80-15-9; 122-09-8; 100-44-7; 20859-73-8; 61-82-5; 131-74-8; 62-53-3; 7440-36-0; 1327-52-2; 1303-28-2; 1327-53-3; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 2465-27-2; 115-02-6; 542-62-1; 225-51-4; 98-87-3; 71-43-2; 98-09-9; 108-98-5; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 98-07-7; 100-44-7; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 598-31-2; 74-83-9; 357-57-3; 7440-43-9; 13765-19-0; 592-01-8; 75-15-0; 353-50-4; 75-87-6; 305-03-3; 57-74-9; 107-20-0; 108-90-7; 510-15-6; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 75-01-4; 110-75-8; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 107-30-2; 126-99-8; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 544-92-3; 1319-77-3; 4170-30-3; 98-82-8; 57-12-5; 506-68-3; 506-77-4; 460-19-5; 110-82-7; 108-94-1; 50-18-0; 20830-81-3; 55-91-4; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 621-64-7; 2303-16-4; 53-70-3; 189-55-9; 124-48-1; 74-95-3; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 696-28-6; 60-57-1; 1464-53-5; 84-66-2; 56-53-1; 94-58-6; 60-51-5; 131-11-3; 77-78-1; 124-40-3; 79-44-7; 62-75-9; 828-00-2; 142-84-7; 115-29-7; 72-20-8; 141-78-6;

140-88-5; 60-29-7; 97-63-2; 62-50-0; 100-41-4; 107-12-0;
 75-21-8; 96-45-7; 107-15-3; 151-56-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 7782-41-4; 75-69-4; 50-00-0; 64-18-6; 110-00-9; 98-01-1; 76-44-8;
 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 58-89-9; 77-47-4; 70-30-4; 1888-71-7; 67-72-1;
 757-58-4; 302-01-2; 74-90-8; 7664-39-3; 7783-06-4; 75-60-5;
 193-39-5; 74-88-4; 9004-66-4; 78-83-1; 624-83-9; 78-59-1;
 120-58-1; 143-50-0; 303-34-4; 301-04-2; 7446-27-7; 1335-32-6;
 7439-92-1; 108-39-4; 108-38-3; 108-31-6; 123-33-1; 109-77-3;
 148-82-3; 628-86-4; 7439-97-6; 74-93-1; 67-56-1; 91-80-5;
 16752-77-5; 126-98-7; 79-22-1; 78-93-3; 1338-23-4; 60-34-4;
 74-88-4; 108-10-1; 80-62-6; 298-00-0; 56-04-2; 494-03-1;
 71-36-3; 70-25-7; 759-73-9; 684-93-5; 615-53-2; 924-16-3;
 621-64-7; 1116-54-7; 55-18-5; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 100-75-4;
 930-55-2; 103-85-5; 107-10-8; 91-20-3; 12612-55-4; 557-19-7;
 54-11-5; 10102-43-9; 98-95-3; 10102-44-0; 10102-44-0;
 10544-72-6; 55-63-0; 95-48-7; 636-21-5; 95-47-6; 152-16-9;
 20816-12-0; 59-50-7; 106-47-8; 106-44-5; 60-11-7; 100-01-6;
 106-42-3; 123-63-7; 56-38-2; 608-93-5; 76-01-7; 82-68-8; 87-86-5;
 62-44-2; 108-95-2; 696-28-6; 62-38-4; 298-02-2; 75-44-5;
 7803-51-2; 1314-80-3; 85-44-9; 151-50-8; 506-61-6; 23950-58-5;
 107-12-0; 110-86-1; 50-55-5; 108-46-3; 81-07-2; 94-59-7;
 7783-00-8; 7446-34-6; 630-10-4; 506-64-9; 26628-22-8; 143-33-9;
 18883-66-4; 1314-96-1; 57-24-9; 127-18-4; 56-23-5; 3689-24-5;
 78-00-2; 107-49-3; 109-99-9; 509-14-8; 1314-32-5; 563-68-8;
 29809-42-5; 7791-12-0; 10102-45-1; 7446-18-6; 62-55-5; 79-19-6;
 62-56-6; 137-26-8; 26471-62-5; 108-88-3; 25376-45-8; 8001-35-2;
 75-25-2; 25323-89-1; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-70-7; 99-35-4; 126-72-7;
 72-57-1; 66-75-1; 51-79-6; 11115-67-6; 1314-62-1; 75-35-4;
 1330-20-7; 1314-84-7

(CNM) Contact name(s): Belk, T.E. ; Ng, D.; Kimm, V.J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Program Development and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Surface Impoundment Assessment Information System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SIAIS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Ground water ;Solid waste
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The purpose of the Surface Impoundment Assessment (SIA) is to obtain national data on the number, location, and construction of impoundments in existence, to evaluate the pollution potential of a representative random sample of these impoundments based upon hydrogeologic criteria, to obtain information on existing State legislation/regulations and existing programs, to seek information on monitoring activities, to compile data on ground water pollution cases and to solicit State recommendations for a ground water program designed to protect the Nation's ground water from contamination from surface impoundments. No pollutant parameters--instead, "waste hazard potentials" are given on a scale of 1 to 10.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Thom Belk (202) 382-5530;
Computer-related Larry Wiener (202)382-2799; EPA Office Vic Kimm (202)382-5508
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection surface impoundments
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;Health effects ; Industry ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Political subdivisions ;Site description ; Volume/mass measures ;hydro-geologic characteristics ;distance to drinkwater source ; liner information
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-78 TO 06-30-80
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 06/30/80
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 34000 sites.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 34000 (impoundments.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 34000.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 31 000.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Coordinates Latitude/Longitu Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code ;Dun Bradstreet ;NPDES
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: All data was researched by state from existing information records.

Represents universe of 80,000 sites. Analysis method & quality assurance procedures not applicable.

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO

(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available

(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: State agency EPA type agencies in 47 states ;Contractor in 3 states

(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency 47 states
EPA headquarters Office of Drinking Water

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 93-523, Section 1442(b)(3)(c) (Safe Drinking Water Act-SDWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-S-78004

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Drinking Water
EPA regional offices
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software SYSTEM 2000 ;EPA software SIAIS ;EPA hardware IBM 370/3032

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use /access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data collection terminated

(CMP) Completion of form:
Larry Wiener
OFC: EPA/(OWWM)/(ODW)
AD: 401 M St, SW Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 426-9805

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-15-83

(CNM) Contact name(s): Belk,T. ; Wiener,L. ; Kimm,V.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water-Office of Program Development and Evalation.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Ground Water Supply Survey
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: GWSS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base will contain the results of analysis for volatile synthetic organic compounds in single samples from 1000 public water systems served by ground water sources. sources.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter J.J. Westrick, Chief, WSTB/TSD/ODW/OWWM ; Computer-relat
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Flow rates ;Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ; Population density ;Sampling data ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 12-01-80 TO 12-31-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Discontinued
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;Resampling as necessary for verification
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3000(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 33000
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary or aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1000
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 82
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Street address ;Project identifier ;PWS number
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant/facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: All values are the result of analysis of single grab samples. 500 sites are selected at random. 500 are suspected of having potentially contaminated water source.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Guidelines have been written but are not yet approved. ;Sampling plan documented Collection method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency-some local water systems collect samples and site data. ; State agency-some state agencies collect samples and site data. ; Regional office - some regional offices collect samples and site data. ; EPA

lab-Technical Support Division, ODW, OWWM ;Contractor lab - SRI International

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab - Technical Support Division, ODW, OWWM
Contractor lab - SRI International
EPA headquarters - ODW, OWWM

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is PL 93-523 Sec. 1442 (a)(1)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports - Status Report GWSS (bimonthly)
Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 65

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices-ODW
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data.

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software: WYLBUR ;EPA hardware IBM 360

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use permitted.

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
FRDS #D5502000902

(CMP) Completion of form:
J. J. Westrick
OFC: Technical Support Division/ODW/OWWM
AD: 5555 Ridge Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268
PH: (513) 684-4380

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-15-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 35

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 34

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<630-20-6>	1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	benzene<71-43-2>
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	bromodichloromethane<75-27-4>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	chloroform<67-66-3>
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)<96-12-8>	cis-1,2-dichloroethylene<156-59-2>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	dibromochloromethane<124-48-1>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	dichloromethane<75-09-2>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	iso-propylbenzene<98-82-8>
	m-xylene<108-38-3>
	n-propylbenzene<103-65-1>

o-chlorotoluene<95-49-8>	toluene<108-88-3>
o-xylene<95-47-6>	total organic carbon
p-chlorotoluene<106-43-4>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
p-xylene<106-42-3>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
styrene<100-42-5>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-20-6; 71-55-6; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 96-12-8; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 71-43-2; 75-27-4; 56-23-5; 108-90-7; 67-66-3; 156-59-2; 124-48-1; 75-09-2; 100-41-4; 98-82-8; 108-38-3; 103-65-1; 95-49-8; 95-47-6; 106-43-4; 106-42-3; 100-42-5; 127-18-4; 108-88-3; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-01-4

(CNM) Contact name(s): Westrick, J.J. ; Mello, J.M.

(COR) Contact organization: J.J. Westrick, TDS/ODW/OWWM

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. Office of Solid Waste. Office of Manageme

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Injection Well Inventory Data Bases
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: IWIS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: No specific media-inventory of underground injection facilities
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Injection Well Inventory Data Base contains an inventory of underground injection facilities and the count of injection wells by class, type and status associated with each facility.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Thomas E. Belk (202) 426-3934 ; Computer-related Dela N
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection -underground injection facilities
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ;Political subdivisions ;Well class and type ;Well status
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-80 TO 07-31-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 12/31/82
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 40290(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A)
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary or aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 59
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 22
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 26 0600
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Street address ;Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant/facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;Dun Bradstreet ;Program identifier
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data base contains only counts of injection wells and not the specific location of each well.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency ;Regional office
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency
 Regional office
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is PL 93-523 Section 1422 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R0170
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 11
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices -

Office of Drinking Water
EPA regional offices

- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software: Injection Well Inventory System ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As data is received
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Federal Underground Injection Control Reporting System (FURSDB)
#D5505000903, will use IWIS as initial data base.
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Federal Underground Injection Control Report System (FURSDB
#D5505000903) will use this data base as its initial data base.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Dela Ng
OFC: EPA/Office of Program Development & Evaluation/OWWM/ODW
AD: 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460
PH: (202) 426-9803
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-15-83
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Belk, T.E. ; Ng, D. ; Kimm, V.J.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. Office of Solid Waste. Office of Manageme

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Federal Underground Injection Control Data Base
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FURSDB
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other-Federal inventory of underground injection facilities and wells
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The FURS Data Base contains an inventory of injection facilities and wells.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Thomas E. Belk (202)382-5530; Computer-related Avrum W. Marks (202)382-5513; EPA Office Victor J. Kimm (202)382-5500
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection - inventory of injection wells
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: RCRA hazardous wastes
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Elevation ;Location ;Political subdivisions ; Temperature
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-81 to Current
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: quarterly ;annually
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 41,000
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 500
(INF) Data base includes: Summary or aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 57
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 57
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 41,000
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates - latitude/longitude
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant/facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code ;Dun Bradstreet ;Program identifier
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme-HW numbers
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This data base covers a period of one fiscal year prior to the actual fiscal year.
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Not applicable
(AUD) Lab Audit: Not applicable
(PRE) Precision: Not applicable
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented
(CBY) Data collected by: State agency ;Regional office
(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency
Regional office
EPA headquarters
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is
P.L. 93-523 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
request
On-line computer
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 11
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Drinking Water
EPA regional offices
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software: Federal Underground Injection
Control reporting system ; EPA hardware IBM 370/168
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually6-
(CMP) Completion of form:
Avrum W. Marks
OFC: EPA/DWWM/ODW/OPD&E/CSB
AD: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460
PH: (202) 382-5513
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-15-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): Belk, T.E. ; Marks, A.; Kimm, V.J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency
Response. Office of Solid Waste. Office of Manageme

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Hazardous Waste Data Management System

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HWDMS

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Runoff hazardous waste ; Soil ; Solid waste ; Surface water impoundments, lagoons

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Inventory of hazardous waste generators, treaters, transporters, storers, and disposers actively in operation. Contains facility description and location information, permit information, and waste characteristics.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter John Connolly (202) 382-4752 ; Computer-related Connie Drew (202) 382-2430 ; EPA Office James Susha (202) 755-0811

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection hazardous waste generators, treaters, transporters, storers & disposers

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing

(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: RCRA hazardous wastes

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Geographic subdivision ; Industry ; Location ; Manufacturer ; Political subdivisions Treatment devices ; Volume/mass measures

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 11-19-80 TO Present

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: ongoing

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 65000.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.

(INF) Data base includes: Reference data/citations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 65000.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 65000.

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 65000.

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; County ; Congressional district ; City ; Town/township ; Street address ; Coordinates latitude/longitude

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ; Plant location ; Street address ; SIC code ; Dun Bradstreet ; NPDES

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO

(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available

(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 94-580 as amended/Resource Conservation and Recovery Act-RCRA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
158S79016 (under development)

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request

On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Solid Waste; Management Information and Data Systems
Division.

EPA regional offices

States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000
;MIDS:5600000901 ;EPA hardware IBM 370

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as required

(CMP) Completion of form:

John Connolly

OFC: EPA/(OSWER)/(OSW)

AD: 401 M St, S.W. Washington, DC 20460

PH: (202) 382-4752

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 357

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 331

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

^0,0-diethyl phosphoricacid,0-p-nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5>	1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)phosphorothio0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)ethyl)ester of phosphorodithioicacid	1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of phos	1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<630-20-6>	1,2-diethylhydrazine<1615-80-1>
1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	1,2-dimethylhydrazine<540-73-8>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	1,2-propanediol<57-55-6>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>
1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>	1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,endo-di	1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene<95-94-3>	1,3-pentadiene<504-60-9>
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)<96-12-8>	1,3-propane sultone<1120-71-4>
1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>	1,4-dichloro-2-butene<110-57-6>
	1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
	1,4-dioxane<123-91-1>
	1,4-naphthoquinone<130-15-4>
	1-(o-chlorophenyl)thiourea<5344-82-1>
	1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid
	1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane<106-89-8>
	1-naphthyl-2-thiourea<86-88-4>

- 1-naphthylamine<134-32-7>
 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 (T)<93-76-5>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic
 acid (TP)<93-72-1>
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,
 4-d)<94-75-7>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,4-dithiobiuret<541-53-7>
 2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-acetylaminoflourene
 2-butanone peroxide<1338-23-4>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
 <131-89-5>
 2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7>
 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionalde
 hyde-o-(methylcarbonyl)oxime
 <80-62-6>
 2-methylaziridine<75-55-8>
 2-methylactonitrile<75-86-5>
 2-naphthylamine<91-59-8>
 2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
 2-picoline<109-06-8>
 2-propyn-1-ol<107-19-7>
 2-sec butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
 <88-85-7>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine<119-90-4>
 3,3'-dimethyl-1(methylthio)-2-
 butanone-0-((methylamino)
 carbonyl)oxime
 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine<119-9
 3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-
 (methylamino)-methyl benzyl
 alcohol
 3-chloropropionitrile<542-76-7>
 3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroanilin
 e)<101-14-4>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-Aminopyridine<504-24-5>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride
 <3165-93-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 5-(aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
 <2763-96-4>
 5-nitro-o-toluidine<99-55-8>
 6-amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-
 8-(hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-
 methyl
 -c
 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
 <57-97-6>
 7-oxabicycol(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-
 dicarboxylic acid<145-73-3>
 <39196-18-4>
 acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
 acetone<67-64-1>
 acetonitrile<75-05-8>
 acetophenone<98-86-2>
 acetyl chloride<75-36-5>
 acrolein<107-02-8>
 acrylamide<79-06-1>
 acrylic acid<79-10-7>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 allyl alcohol<107-18-6>
 alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzylhydro-
 peroxide<80-15-9>
 alpha,alpha-dimethylphenethylamine
 <122-09-8>
 alpha-chlorotoluene<100-44-7>
 aluminum phosphide<20859-73-8>
 amitrole<61-82-5>
 ammonium picrate<131-74-8>
 aniline<62-53-3>
 arabamate
 arsenic acid<1327-52-2>
 arsenic pentoxide<1303-28-2>
 arsenic trioxide<1327-53-3>
 asbestos<1332-21-4>
 auramine<2465-27-2>
 azaserine<115-02-6>
 barium cyanide<542-62-1>
 benz(c)acridine<225-51-4>
 benzal chloride<98-87-3>
 benzene<71-43-2>
 benzenesulfonyl chloride<98-09-9>
 benzenethiol<108-98-5>
 benzidine<92-87-5>
 benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
 benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
 benzotrichloride<98-07-7>

beryllium dust
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromoacetone<598-31-2>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
brucine<357-57-3>
calcium chromate<13765-19-0>
calcium cyanide<592-01-8>
carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
carbonyl fluoride<353-50-4>
chloral<75-87-6>
chlorambucil<305-03-3>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chloroacetaldehyde<107-20-0>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorobenzilate<510-15-6>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethene<75-01-4>
chloroethyl vinyl ether<110-75-8>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chloromethyl methyl ether
 <107-30-2>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper cyanide<544-92-3>
cresylic acid<1319-77-3>
crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
cumene<98-82-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
cyanogen bromide<506-68-3>
cyanogen chloride<506-77-4>
cyanogen<460-19-5>
cyclohexane<110-82-7>
cyclohexanone<108-94-1>
cyclophosphamide<50-18-0>
daunomycin<20830-81-3>
ddd(tde)
ddt
di-isopropylfluorophosphate
 <55-91-4>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
di-n-propylnitrosamine<621-64-7>
diallate<2303-16-4>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dibenzol(a,i)pyrene<189-55-9>
dibromochloromethane<124-48-1>
dibromomethane<74-95-3>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dichlorophenylarsine<696-28-6>
dielldrin<60-57-1>
diepoxybutane<1464-53-5>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
diethylarsine
diethylstilbestrol<56-53-1>
dihydrosafrole<94-58-6>
dimethoate<60-51-5>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dimethyl sulfate<77-78-1>
dimethylamine<124-40-3>
dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
 <79-44-7>
dimethylnitrosamine<62-75-9>
dipropylamine<142-84-7>
endosulfan<115-29-7>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethyl acetate<141-78-6>
ethyl acrylate<140-88-5>
ethyl ether<60-29-7>
ethyl methacrylate<97-63-2>
ethyl methanesulfonate<62-50-0>
ethylcyanide<107-12-0>
ethylene bisdithiocarbamate
ethylene oxide<75-21-8>
ethylene thiourea<96-45-7>
ethylenediamine<107-15-3>
ethyleneimine<151-56-4>
ferric cyanide
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
fluorine<7782-41-4>
fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
fluorotrichloromethane<75-69-4>
formaldehyde<50-00-0>
formic acid<64-18-6>
furan<110-00-9>
furfural<98-01-1>
glycidylaldehyde
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclohexane<58-89-9>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachlorophene<70-30-4>
hexachloropropene<1888-71-7>
hexaethyl tetraphosphate<757-58-4>
hydrazine<302-01-2>

- hydrocyanic acid<74-90-8>
hydrofluoric acid<7664-39-3>
hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>
hydroxydimethyl arsine oxide
 <75-60-5>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
iodomethane<74-88-4>
iron dextran<9004-66-4>
isobutyl alcohol<78-83-1>
isocyanic acid, methyl ester
 <624-83-9>
isosafrole<120-58-1>
kepone<143-50-0>
lasiocarpine<303-34-4>
lead acetate<301-04-2>
lead phosphate<7446-27-7>
lead subacetate<1335-32-6>
maleic anhydride<108-31-6>
maleic hydrazide<123-33-1>
malononitrile<109-77-3>
melphalan<148-82-3>
mercury fulminate<628-86-4>
mercury<7439-97-6>
methanethiol<74-93-1>
methanol<67-56-1>
methanonaphthalene
methapyrilene<91-80-5>
methomyl<16752-77-5>
methyacrylonitrile<126-98-7>
methyl chlorocarbonate<79-22-1>
methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide
 <1338-23-4>
methyl hydrazine<60-34-4>
methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>
methyl methacrylate<80-62-6>
methyl parathion<298-00-0>
methylthiouracil<56-04-2>
n,n-bis(2-chloroethyl)-2-naphthylamine<494-03-1>
n-butyl alcohol<71-36-3>
n-methyl-n'-nitro-n-nitrosoguanidine<70-25-7>
n-nitroso-n-ethylurea<759-73-9>
n-nitroso-n-methylurea<684-93-5>
n-nitroso-n-methylurethane
 <615-53-2>
n-nitrosodi-n-butylamine<924-16-3>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodiethanolamine<1116-54-7>
n-nitrosodiethylamine<55-18-5>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
n-nitrosomethylvinylamine
n-nitrosopiperidine<100-75-4>
n-nitrosopyrrolidine<930-55-2>
n-phenylthiourea<103-85-5>
n-propylamine<107-10-8>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel carbonyl<12612-55-4>
nickel cyanide<557-19-7>
nicotine and salts<54-11-5>
nitric oxide<10102-43-9>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
nitrogen peroxide<10102-44-0>
nitrogen tetroxide<10544-72-6>
nitroglycerine<55-63-0>
o-toluidine hydrochloride
 <636-21-5>
octamethylpyrophosphoramidate (OMPA)
 <152-16-9>
oil and grease
oleyl alcohol condensed with 2
 moles ethylene oxide
osmium tetroxide<20816-12-0>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
p-chloroaniline<106-47-8>
p-dimethylaminoazobenzene<60-11-7>
p-nitroaniline<100-01-6>
phosphine<7803-51-2>
phosphorus sulfide<1314-80-3>
phthalic anhydride<85-44-9>
paraldehyde<123-63-7>
parathion<56-38-2>
pentachlorobenzene<608-93-5>
pentachloroethane<76-01-7>
pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
 <82-68-8>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenacetin<62-44-2>
phenol<108-95-2>
phenyl dichloroarsine<696-28-6>
phenylmercury acetate<62-38-4>
phorate<298-02-2>
phosgene<75-44-5>
phosphorothioic acid, o,o-
 dimethyl ester, o-ester with n,
 n-dimethyl
 ben
potassium cyanide<151-50-8>
potassium silver cyanide<506-61-6>
pronamide<23950-58-5>

propionitrile<107-12-0>
 pyridine<110-86-1>
 quinones
 reserpine<50-55-5>
 resorcinol<108-46-3>
 saccharin<81-07-2>
 safrole<94-59-7>
 selenious acid<7783-00-8>
 selenium sulfide<7446-34-6>
 selenourea<630-10-4>
 silver cyanide<506-64-9>
 sodium azide<26628-22-8>
 sodium cyanide<143-33-9>
 streptozotocin<18883-66-4>
 strontium sulfide<1314-96-1>
 strychnine<57-24-9>
 tetrachloroethene<127-18-4>
 tetrachloromethane<56-23-5>
 tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate
 <3689-24-5>
 tetraethyl lead<78-00-2>
 tetraethyl pyrophosphate<107-49-3>
 tetrahydrofuran<109-99-9>
 tetranitromethane<509-14-8>
 thallic oxide<1314-32-5>
 thallium acetate<563-68-8>
 thallium carbonate<29809-42-5>
 thallium chloride<7791-12-0>
 thallium nitrate<10102-45-1>
 thallium selenite
 thallium sulfate<7446-18-6>
 thioacetamide<62-55-5>
 thiosemicarbazide<79-19-6>
 thiourea<62-56-6>
 thiuram<137-26-8>
 toluene diisocyanate<26471-62-5>
 toluene<108-88-3>
 toluenediamine<25376-45-8>
 toxaphene<8001-35-2>
 tribromomethane<75-25-2>
 trichloroethene<79-01-6>
 trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
 trichloromethanethiol<75-70-7>
 trinitrobenzene<99-35-4>
 tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate
 <126-72-7>
 trypan blue<72-57-1>
 uracil mustard<66-75-1>
 urethane<51-79-6>
 vanadic acid, ammonium salt
 <11115-67-6>
 vanadium pentoxide<1314-62-1>
 xylene<1330-20-7>
 zene sulfonamide
 zinc cyanide
 zinc phosphide<1314-84-7>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 311-45-5; 630-20-6; 71-55-6; 79-34-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 57-14-7; 95-94-3; 96-12-8; 106-93-4; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 1615-80-1; 540-73-8; 122-66-7; 57-55-6; 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 542-75-6; 504-60-9; 1120-71-4; 110-57-6; 106-46-7; 123-91-1; 130-15-4; 5344-82-1; 106-89-8; 86-88-4; 134-32-7; 58-90-2; 95-95-4; 93-76-5; 93-72-1; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 94-75-7; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 541-53-7; 87-65-0; 606-20-2; 1338-23-4; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 131-89-5; 640-19-7; 80-62-6; 75-55-8; 75-86-5; 91-59-8; 79-46-9; 109-06-8; 107-19-7; 88-85-7; 91-94-1; 119-90-4; 56-49-5; 101-14-4; 534-52-1; 504-24-5; 101-55-3; 3165-93-3; 100-02-7; 2763-96-4; 99-55-8; 57-97-6; 145-73-3; 39196-18-4; 75-07-0; 67-64-1; 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 75-36-5; 107-02-8; 79-06-1; 79-10-7; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 107-18-6; 80-15-9; 122-09-8; 100-44-7; 20859-73-8; 61-82-5; 131-74-8; 62-53-3; 1327-52-2; 1303-28-2; 1327-53-3; 1332-21-4; 2465-27-2; 115-02-6; 542-62-1; 225-51-4; 98-87-3; 71-43-2; 98-09-9; 108-98-5; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 98-07-7; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 598-31-2; 74-83-9; 357-57-3; 13765-19-0; 592-01-8; 75-15-0; 353-50-4; 75-87-6; 305-03-3; 57-74-9; 107-20-0; 108-90-7; 510-15-6; 124-48-1; 75-01-4; 110-75-8; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 107-30-2; 218-01-9; 544-92-3; 1319-77-3; 4170-30-3; 98-82-8; 57-12-5; 506-68-3; 506-77-4; 460-19-5; 110-82-7; 108-94-1; 50-18-0; 20830-81-3; 55-91-4; 84-74-2; 117-84-0;

621-64-7; 2303-16-4; 53-70-3; 189-55-9; 124-48-1; 74-95-3;
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 64-18-6; 110-00-9; 98-01-1; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 58-89-9;
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 87-86-5; 62-44-2; 108-95-2; 696-28-6; 62-38-4; 298-02-2; 75-44-5;
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 109-99-9; 509-14-8; 1314-32-5; 563-68-8; 29809-42-5;
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 51-79-6; 11115-67-6; 1314-62-1; 1330-20-7; 1314-84-7

(CNM) Contact name(s): Connolly, J. ; Drew, C.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. Office of Solid Waste. Office of Manageme

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Sludge Distribution and Marketing Regulations-Community Impact Survey
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Municipal sewage sludge
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains information necessary to assess the economic and environmental impacts of the distribution and marketing regulations for sludge from publicly owned treatment works. The information includes engineering, technology, management, and economic aspects of distribution and marketing programs.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Lawrence Cahill (301) 951-2573 ; Computer-related Geoffrey Back (301) 951-2277; EPA Office Glen Galen (202) 382-4655
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other telephone survey of communities with publicly owned treatment works
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 5 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Cost/economic data ;Disposal ; Flow rates ;Location ;Production levels ;Sampling date ;Treatment devices ; Use ;Volume/mass measures
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-80 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/80
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1011.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1011.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1011.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1011.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Coded using chemical nomenclature (e.g. Cd, Pb, Ni, Cu, Zn & N)
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;QA procedures documented
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Booz, Allen, & Hamilton, Inc.
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Booz, Allen, & Hamilton, Inc.
EPA headquarters Office of Solid Waste

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, Section 405 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-S-80014
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Future Summary publication in Environmental Impact Study/Regulatory Impact Analysis (RIA) for the regulations
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 6 offices
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Office of Solid Waste
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
 (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software Boeing Computer Services ;EPA hardware IBM 370
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other one update may occur-1981.
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Glen Galen
 OFC: EPA/(OSWER)/(OSW)
 AD: 401 M St, S.W. Washington, DC 20460
 PH: (202) 382-4655
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 5
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 cadmium<7440-43-9> nickel<7440-02-0>
 copper<7440-50-8> zinc<7440-66-6>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-43-9; 7440-50-8; 7439-92-1; 7440-02-0; 7440-66-6
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Cahill,L. ; Back,G. ; Galen,G.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.Office of Solid Waste.Office of Manageme

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Waste Characterization Data Base
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Solid waste ;Other process residuals ;Waste waters
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data on the amount and composition of industrial chemical process residuals. Specific compound identification and concentrations. Includes information on generator of the sample. Samples are analyzed to determine significant materials present, regardless of whether or not they are on any of the pollutant parameter lists.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter David Friedman
(202)382-4770/Francine Jacoff (202) 382-47161 EPA Office of Solid Waste
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data, collection of industrial process residuals
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: RCRA hazardous wastes
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Disposal ;Industry ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Physical data ; Production levels ;Sampling date ;Test/analysis method ;waste management practices
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-80 TO Present
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed ;Other once or twice per generator/process
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 400(Estimated)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Street address ;Project identifier ;complete facility identification
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;Dun Bradstreet
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for most of the data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting in petitions ;EPA labs ;Contractor lab various
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Office of Research and Development Labs Contractor lab various
EPA headquarters Office of Solid Waste
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-580/3007 (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Hand searchable as needed
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Solid Waste CONFIDENTIAL: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for all data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no non-government outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: As data is obtained
- (CMP) Completion of form:
David Friedman
OFC: EPA/(OSWER)/(OSW)/(HIWD)
AD: 401 M St S.W. Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 382-4770
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 357+
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 331+
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
(partial list)
- | | |
|--|--|
| 0,0-diethyl phosphoric acid,0-p-nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5> | 1,2-diethylhydrazine<1615-80-1> |
| 0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)phosphorothio0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)ethyl)ester of phosphorodithioic acid | 1,2-dimethylhydrazine<540-73-8> |
| 0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of phosphoric acid | 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> |
| 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<630-20-6> | 1,2-propanediol<57-55-6> |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 1,3-pentadiene<504-60-9> |
| 1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7> | 1,3-propane sulfone<1120-71-4> |
| 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,endo-di | 1,4-dichloro-2-butene<110-57-6> |
| 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene<95-94-3> | 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> |
| 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)<96-12-8> | 1,4-dioxane<123-91-1> |
| 1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4> | 1,4-naphthoquinone<130-15-4> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 1-(o-chlorophenyl)thiourea<5344-82-1> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane<106-89-8> |
| | 1-naphthyl-2-thiourea<86-88-4> |
| | 1-naphthylamine<134-32-7> |
| | 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2> |
| | 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4> |
| | 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5> |

- 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1>
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,4-dithiobiuret<541-53-7>
 2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-acetylaminoflourene
 2-butanone peroxide<1338-23-4>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol<131-89-5>
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 2-methylaziridine<75-55-8>
 2-methylactonitrile<75-86-5>
 2-naphthylamine<91-59-8>
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 2-picoline<109-06-8>
 2-propyn-1-ol<107-19-7>
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 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine<119-90-4>
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 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine<119-9>
 3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)-methyl benzyl alcohol
 3-chloropropionitrile<542-76-7>
 3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
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 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-Aminopyridine<504-24-5>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>
 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride<3165-93-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 5-(aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol<2763-96-4>
 5-nitro-o-toluidine<99-55-8>
 6-amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-methyl
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 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene<57-97-6>
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 alpha-chlorotoluene<100-44-7>
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 ammonium picrate<131-74-8>
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 auramine<2465-27-2>
 azaserine<115-02-6>
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 benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
 benzotrichloride<98-07-7>
 beryllium dust
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bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
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bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
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bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromoacetone<598-31-2>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
brucine<357-57-3>
calcium chromate<13765-19-0>
calcium cyanide<592-01-8>
carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
carbonyl fluoride<353-50-4>
chloral<75-87-6>
chlorambucil<305-03-3>
chlordan<57-74-9>
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chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorobenzilate<510-15-6>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethene<75-01-4>
chloroethyl vinyl ether<110-75-8>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chloromethyl methyl ether
<107-30-2>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper cyanide<544-92-3>
cresylic acid<1319-77-3>
crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
cumene<98-82-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
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cyanogen chloride<506-77-4>
cyanogen<460-19-5>
cyclohexane<110-82-7>
cyclohexanone<108-94-1>
cyclophosphamide<50-18-0>
daunomycin<20830-81-3>
ddd(tde)
ddt
di-isopropylfluorophosphate
<55-91-4>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
di-n-propylnitrosamine<621-64-7>
diallate<2303-16-4>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dibenzol(a,i)pyrene<189-55-9>
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dibromomethane<74-95-3>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dichlorophenylarsine<696-28-6>
dielddrin<60-57-1>
diepoxybutane<1464-53-5>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
diethylarsine
diethylstilbestrol<56-53-1>
dihydrosafrole<94-58-6>
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dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dimethyl sulfate<77-78-1>
dimethylamine<124-40-3>
dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
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dimethylnitrosamine<62-75-9>
dipropylamine<142-84-7>
endosulfan<115-29-7>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethyl acetate<141-78-6>
ethyl acrylate<140-88-5>
ethyl ether<60-29-7>
ethyl methacrylate<97-63-2>
ethyl methanesulfonate<62-50-0>
ethylcyanide<107-12-0>
ethylene bisdithiocarbamate
ethylene oxide<75-21-8>
ethylene thiourea<96-45-7>
ethylenediamine<107-15-3>
ethyleneimine<151-56-4>
ferric cyanide
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
fluorine<7782-41-4>
fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
fluorotrichloromethane<75-69-4>
formaldehyde<50-00-0>
formic acid<64-18-6>
furan<110-00-9>
furfural<98-01-1>
glycidylaldehyde
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclohexane<58-89-9>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachlorophene<70-30-4>
hexachloropropene<1888-71-7>
hexaethyl tetraphosphate<757-58-4>
hydrazine<302-01-2>
hydrocyanic acid<74-90-8>
hydrofluoric acid<7664-39-3>
hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>

hydroxydimethyl arsine oxide
<75-60-5>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
iodomethane<74-88-4>
iron dextran<9004-66-4>
isobutyl alcohol<78-83-1>
isocyanic acid, methyl ester
<624-83-9>
isosafrole<120-58-1>
kepone<143-50-0>
lasiocarpine<303-34-4>
lead acetate<301-04-2>
lead phosphate<7446-27-7>
lead subacetate<1335-32-6>
maleic anhydride<108-31-6>
maleic hydrazide<123-33-1>
malononitrile<109-77-3>
melphalan<148-82-3>
mercury fulminate<628-86-4>
mercury<7439-97-6>
methanethiol<74-93-1>
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methapyrilene<91-80-5>
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methyacrylonitrile<126-98-7>
methyl chlorocarbonate<79-22-1>
methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>
methyl ethyl ketone peroxide
<1338-23-4>
methyl hydrazine<60-34-4>
methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>
methyl methacrylate<80-62-6>
methyl parathion<298-00-0>
methylthiouracil<56-04-2>
n, n-bis(2-chloroethyl)-2-naphthylamine
<494-03-1>
n-butyl alcohol<71-36-3>
n-methyl-n'-nitro-n-nitrosoguanidine
<70-25-7>
n-nitroso-n-ethylurea<759-73-9>
n-nitroso-n-methylurea<684-93-5>
n-nitroso-n-methylurethane
<615-53-2>
n-nitrosodi-n-butylamine<924-16-3>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
<621-64-7>
n-nitrosodie thanolamine<1116-54-7>
n-nitrosodie thylamine<55-18-5>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
n-nitrosomethylvinylamine
n-nitrosopiperidine<100-75-4>
n-nitrosopyrrolidine<930-55-2>
n-phenylthiourea<103-85-5>
n-propylamine<107-10-8>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel carbonyl<12612-55-4>
nickel cyanide<557-19-7>
nicotine and salts<54-11-5>
nitric oxide<10102-43-9>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
nitrogen peroxide<10102-44-0>
nitrogen tetroxide<10544-72-6>
nitroglycerine<55-63-0>
o-toluidine hydrochloride
<636-21-5>
octamethylpyrophosphoramide (OMPA)
<152-16-9>
oil and grease
oleyl alcohol condensed with 2
moles ethylene oxide
osmium tetroxide<20816-12-0>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
p-chloroaniline<106-47-8>
p-dimethylaminoazobenzene<60-11-7>
p-nitroaniline<100-01-6>
paraldehyde<123-63-7>
parathion<56-38-2>
pentachlorobenzene<608-93-5>
pentachloroethane<76-01-7>
pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
<82-68-8>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenacetin<62-44-2>
phenol<108-95-2>
phenyl dichloroarsine<596-28-6>
phenylmercury acetate<62-38-4>
phorate<298-02-2>
phosgene<75-44-5>
phosphorothioic acid, o, o-
dimethyl ester, o-ester with n,
n-dimethyl
ben
phosphine<7803-51-2>
phosphorus sulfide<1314-80-3>
phthalic anhydride<85-44-9>
potassium cyanide<151-50-8>
potassium silver cyanide<506-61-6>
pronamide<23950-58-5>
propionitrile<107-12-0>
pyridine<110-86-1>
quinones

reserpine<50-55-5>
resorcinol<108-46-3>
saccharin<81-07-2>
safrole<94-59-7>
selenious acid<7783-00-8>
selenium sulfide<7446-34-6>
selenourea<630-10-4>
silver cyanide<506-64-9>
sodium azide<26628-22-8>
sodium cyanide<143-33-9>
streptozotocin<18883-66-4>
strontium sulfide<1314-96-1>
strychnine<57-24-9>
tetrachloroethene<127-18-4>
tetrachloromethane<56-23-5>
tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate
<3689-24-5>
tetraethyl lead<78-00-2>
tetraethyl pyrophosphate<107-49-3>
tetrahydrofuran<109-99-9>
tetranitromethane<509-14-8>
thallic oxide<1314-32-5>
thallium acetate<563-68-8>
thallium carbonate<29809-42-5>
thallium chloride<7791-12-0>
thallium nitrate<10102-45-1>
thallium selenite
thallium sulfate<7446-18-6>
thioacetamide<62-55-5>
thiosemicarbazide<79-19-6>
thiourea<62-56-6>
thiuram<137-26-8>
toluene diisocyanate<26471-62-5>
toluene<108-88-3>
toluenediamine<25376-45-8>
toxaphene<8001-35-2>
tribromomethane<75-25-2>
trichloroethene<79-01-6>
trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
trichloromethanethiol<75-70-7>
trinitrobenzene<99-35-4>
tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate
<126-72-7>
trypan blue<72-57-1>
uracil mustard<66-75-1>
urethane<51-79-6>
vanadic acid, ammonium salt
<11115-67-6>
vanadium pentoxide<1314-62-1>
xylene<1330-20-7>
zene sulfonamide
zinc cyanide

zinc phosphide<1314-84-7>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 311-45-5; 630-20-6; 71-55-6; 79-34-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 57-14-7; 95-94-3; 96-12-8; 106-93-4; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 1615-80-1; 540-73-8; 122-66-7; 57-55-6; 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 542-75-6; 504-60-9; 1120-71-4; 110-57-6; 106-46-7; 123-91-1; 130-15-4; 5344-82-1; 106-89-8; 86-88-4; 134-32-7; 58-90-2; 95-95-4; 93-76-5; 93-72-1; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 94-75-7; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 541-53-7; 87-65-0; 606-20-2; 1338-23-4; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 131-89-5; 640-19-7; 80-62-6; 75-55-8; 75-86-5; 91-59-8; 79-46-9; 109-06-8; 107-19-7; 88-85-7; 91-94-1; 119-90-4; 56-49-5; 101-14-4; 534-52-1; 504-24-5; 101-55-3; 3165-93-3; 100-02-7; 2763-96-4; 99-55-8; 57-97-6; 145-73-3; 39196-18-4; 75-07-0; 67-64-1; 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 75-36-5; 107-02-8; 79-06-1; 79-10-7; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 107-18-6; 80-15-9; 122-09-8; 100-44-7; 20859-73-8; 61-82-5; 131-74-8; 62-53-3; 1327-52-2; 1303-28-2; 1327-53-3; 1332-21-4; 2465-27-2; 115-02-6; 542-62-1; 225-51-4; 98-87-3; 71-43-2; 98-09-9; 108-98-5; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 98-07-7; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 598-31-2; 74-83-9; 357-57-3; 13765-19-0; 592-01-8; 75-15-0; 353-50-4; 75-87-6; 305-03-3; 57-74-9; 107-20-0; 108-90-7; 510-15-6; 124-48-1; 75-01-4; 110-75-8; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 107-30-2; 218-01-9; 544-92-3; 1319-77-3; 4170-30-3; 98-82-8; 57-12-5; 506-68-3; 506-77-4; 460-19-5; 110-82-7; 108-94-1; 50-18-0; 20830-81-3; 55-91-4; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 621-64-7; 2303-16-4; 53-70-3; 189-55-9; 124-48-1; 74-95-3; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 696-28-6; 60-57-1; 1464-53-5; 84-66-2; 56-53-1; 94-58-6; 60-51-5; 131-11-3; 77-78-1; 124-40-3; 79-44-7; 62-75-9; 142-84-7; 115-29-7; 72-20-8; 141-78-6; 140-88-5; 60-29-7; 97-63-2; 62-50-0; 107-12-0; 75-21-8; 96-45-7; 107-15-3; 151-56-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 7782-41-4; 75-69-4; 50-00-0; 64-18-6; 110-00-9; 98-01-1; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 58-89-9; 77-47-4; 70-30-4; 1888-71-7; 757-58-4; 302-01-2; 74-90-8; 7664-39-3; 7783-06-4; 75-60-5; 193-39-5; 74-88-4; 9004-66-4; 78-83-1; 624-83-9; 120-58-1; 143-50-0; 303-34-4; 301-04-2; 7446-27-7; 1335-32-6; 108-31-6; 123-33-1; 109-77-3; 148-82-3; 628-86-4; 7439-97-6; 74-93-1; 67-56-1; 91-80-5; 16752-77-5; 126-98-7; 79-22-1; 78-93-3; 1338-23-4; 60-34-4; 108-10-1; 80-62-6; 298-00-0; 56-04-2; 494-03-1; 71-36-3; 70-25-7; 759-73-9; 684-93-5; 615-53-2; 924-16-3; 621-64-7; 1116-54-7; 55-18-5; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 100-75-4; 930-55-2; 103-85-5; 107-10-8; 91-20-3; 12612-55-4; 557-19-7; 54-11-5; 10102-43-9; 98-95-3; 10102-44-0; 10102-44-0; 10544-72-6; 55-63-0; 636-21-5; 152-16-9; 20816-12-0; 59-50-7; 106-47-8; 60-11-7; 100-01-6; 123-63-7; 56-38-2; 608-93-5; 76-01-7; 82-68-8; 87-86-5; 62-44-2; 108-95-2; 696-28-6; 62-38-4; 298-02-2; 75-44-5; 7803-51-2; 1314-80-3; 85-44-9; 151-50-8; 506-61-6; 23950-58-5; 107-12-0; 110-86-1; 50-55-5; 108-46-3; 81-07-2; 94-59-7; 7783-00-8; 7446-34-6; 630-10-4; 506-64-9; 26628-22-8; 143-33-9; 18883-66-4; 1314-96-1; 57-24-9; 127-18-4; 56-23-5; 3689-24-5; 78-00-2; 107-49-3; 109-99-9; 509-14-8; 1314-32-5; 563-68-8; 29809-42-5; 7791-12-0; 10102-45-1; 7446-18-6; 62-55-5; 79-19-6; 62-56-6;

Accession No. 5602000001 (cont)

137-26-8; 26471-62-5; 108-88-3; 25376-45-8; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-70-7; 99-35-4; 126-72-7; 72-57-1; 66-75-1;
51-79-6; 11115-67-6; 1314-62-1; 1330-20-7; 1314-84-7

(CNM) Contact name(s): Friedman, D. ; Francine Jacoff

(COR) Contact organization: Office of Solid Waste Hazardous &
Industrial Waste

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency
Response. Office of Solid Waste. Hazardous and Indu

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Incinerator Trial Burn Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents Combustion chamber, after burner ;Emissions Stack gas
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base contains summaries of trial burns conducted at various facilities with different types of incinerators (i.e. wet or oxidation, multiple hearth, refractory lined furnaces, liquid injection, rotary kiln, pyrolyzer, rich flume, and fluidized bed). Data includes: waste characteristics, test burn data, control effluent data, and test burn operating conditions.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Eugene Crumpler (202) 382-4785 ; EPA Office Eugene Crumpler (202) 382-4785
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection Industrial incinerators
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Location ;Waste characteristics ;Test burn data ; Control effluent data ;Test burn operating conditions ;Incinerator type
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-76 TO 11-30-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 11/30/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Continuous monitoring of each individual trial burn until completion. Trial burns ranged from one to several days.
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1761.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 34.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 8.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Wisconsin, California, Ohio, Texas, and Minnesota
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The following list indicates the facility, type of incinerator, and wastes burned at each facility: facility: Zimpro (Wisconsin), incinerator type: wet air oxidation, waste: Ambien waste coke plant waste facility: City of Palo Alto (California), incinerator type: municipal multiple, Hearth sewage sludge I., waste: DDT, solid, 2,4,5-T (Weedon) facility: M/T Vulcanus, incinerator type: 2-Refractory lined furnaces, waste: Herbicide Orange facility: Morquardt Co. (California), incinerator type: Liquid Injection, waste: Hexachloro cyclo pentadiene, Ethylene Manufacturing waste facility: Midland Ross (Toledo, Ohio), incinerator type: Rotary Kiln Pyrolyzer, waste: Acetic Acid

Solution of Kepone, Toledo Sludge & Kepone coincineration facility: Midland Ross (Toledo, Ohio), incinerator type: Pyrolysis Rich Fume I., waste: Petroleum Refinery waste, Styrene waste, rubber waste facility: systems Tech. (Ohio), incinerator type: Fluidized Bed, waste: methyl methacrylate Phenol Waste facility: Rollins (Texas), incinerator type: Liquid Injection, waste: NHrochlorobenzene, PCB's, PCB's w/capacitors facility: 3 M Co. (Minnesota), incinerator type: Rotary Kiln, waste: Polyvinyl Chloride

- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 60.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
- (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor A.D. Little (4 tests), Versar (2 tests), TRW (4 tests), Environment
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor A.D. Little, Versar, TRW, and NUS Corporation
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to develop RCRA standards for hazardous waste incineration, 40 CFR 264 Subpart 0 and 265 subpart 0.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Destroying Chemical Wastes In Commercial Scale Incinerators. Final Report, Washington DC, USEPA, Contract No. 68-01-2966. Whitmore, Frank, D. & Robert L. DurFee. A Study of Pesticide Disposal in a Sewage Sludge Incinerator. USEPA, Contract No. 68-01-1587. Ackerman, D.G., H.J. Fisher, R.J. Johnson, B.F. Maddaloe, B.J. Mathews, E.L. Moon, K.H. Scheyer, C.C. Shih, and R.F. Tobias. At-sea Incineration of Herbicide Orange On-Board the M/T Vulcanus. USEPA, 1978 April, Contract No. 68-01-2966. Bell, Bruce A, & Whitmore, Frank C., Kepone Incineration Test Program. USEPA, 1978 May, Grant No. R-805112. "The PCB Incineration test made by Rollins Environmental Services of Deer Park, Texas." November 12-16, 1979. A report to USEPA Region 6, Dallas, Texas. All of the trial burn data is compiled as an appendix to the incineration background document of 40CFR Part 264 subpart 0. Draft September 2, 1980.
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Office of Solid Waste, Hazardous and Industrial Waste Division Public
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on

access to data

- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other No further updates, all trial burns completed
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Joanne Corini
 OFC: EPA/Office of Solid Waste
 AD: 401 M St SW Washington, DC 20460
 PH: (202) 755-9206
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 15
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5> | kepone<143-50-0> |
| ambien waste | methyl methacrylate<80-62-6> |
| coke plant wastes | petroleum refinery waste |
| ddt | phenol waste |
| ethylene manufacturing wastes | polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) |
| herbicide orange | polyvinyl chloride |
| hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4> | rubber waste |
| | styrene waste |
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 93-76-5 ; 77-47-4; 143-50-0; 80-62-6
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Crumpler, E. ; Crumpler, E.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. Office of Solid Waste. Hazardous and Indu

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: UPGRADE
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: UPGRADE
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Drinking water ;Ground water ;Surface water Rivers, lakes, and streams ; Other mortality data: 1959-1961 and 1968-1972.
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: UPGRADE contains data from SAROAD (Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data), STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data), NASQAN (National Stream Quality Accounting Network), and the National Center for Health Statistics' Mortality File.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Lance Wallace (202)426-2175 ; Computer-related Larry
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other All types of data collection used
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;11 conventional water ;21 drinking water standards 15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Elevation ;Health effects ;Political subdivisions ;Population demographics ; Population density ;Precipitation ;Sampling date ;Site description ; Temperature
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 TO 12-30-70
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other ongoing different for each segment of data base (air, water, mortality, demographic)
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 715000 mortality.(Estimated) ; 6250 water.(Estimated) ; 75000 air.(Esti
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 700000 (mortality.) ; (none.) ; (none.) ; (none.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 250 (water.) ; 8000 (air.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 2000 (water.) ; 6400 (air.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.) ; (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Congressional district ;SMSA ;Coordinates Latitude/longitude
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter Saroad parameter Other coding scheme International Classification of Diseases-Adapted
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Air-b ad sampling methods for SO<2>, NO<2>, Ozone.

Mortality-diagnostic differences between doctors/coroners.
Quality assurance procedures used varies by segment and type of data.

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO

(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for all data depending on segment and source. Edit depending on segment, type, and source.

(CBY) Data collected by: Local agency local air and water pollution control agencies ; State agency state registrars of deaths ;Regional office All Regional Offices ; EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park (for air data) ; Other federal agency Census Bureau ;other sources as appropriate to local situation

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab water data: local labs (agency and contractor), air data: Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park.

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: It is important to have access to multi-media environmental data since most statutes are single media in nature.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10 at EPA

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Office of Monitoring and Technical Support/Office of Research and Development Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC ;NCC/IBM ;Other Federal Agency: United States Geological Survey

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software Boeing system

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed and depending on type of data and its source

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base SARGAD, STORET

(ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: Mortality-National Center for Health Statistics

(CMP) Completion of form:

Lance Wallace

OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)

AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

PH: (202)426-2175

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-10-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 50

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 44

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>	methoxychlor<72-43-5>
acidity	microbiology coliform bacteria
alkalinity	nickel<7440-02-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	nitrate<14797-55-8>
asbestos<1332-21-4>	nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
barium<7440-39-3>	nitrogen<7727-37-9>
benzene<71-43-2>	oil and grease
beryllium<7440-41-7>	oxygen demand
cadmium<7440-43-9>	ozone<10028-15-6>
carbon monoxide<630-08-0>	ph
chromium<7440-47-3>	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
cobalt<7440-48-4>	photon emitters
copper<7440-50-8>	radium 226<13982-63-3>
dissolved oxygen	radium 228<15262-20-1>
dissolved solids	selenium<7782-49-2>
endrin<72-20-8>	silver<7440-22-4>
fecal coliform	silvex<93-72-1>
gross alpha	sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
hydrocarbons	suspended solids
iron<7439-89-6>	titanium<7440-32-6>
lead<7439-92-1>	total suspended particulates
lindane<58-89-9>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
manganese<7439-96-5>	turbidity
manmade beta	vanadium<7440-62-2>
mercury<7439-97-6>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 94-75-7

; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 7440-39-3; 71-43-2; 7440-41-7;
 7440-43-9; 630-08-0; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 72-20-8;
 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 72-43-5;
 7440-02-0; 14797-55-8; 10102-44-0; 7727-37-9; 10028-15-6;
 7723-14-0; 13982-63-3; 15262-20-1; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4;
 93-72-1; 7446-09-5; 7440-32-6; 8001-35-2; 7440-62-2; 75-01-4

(CNM) Contact name(s): Wallace, L.; Milask, L.; Wallace, L.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: International Air Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WHO-WMO
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Atmospheric deposition
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: International data base containing ambient data from the World Health Organization (WHO) and precipitation data from the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter E. Gardner Evans (919) 541-3887; Computer-related E. Gar
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Political subdivisions ;Sampling date ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO 06-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 500000.(Estimated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 100.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 100.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates UTM ;Project identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Due to large number of data contributors, data quality assurance is not controllable.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: various environmental protection agencies around the world
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: various environmental protection agencies around the world
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to study world-wide air quality trends.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0012
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Global Monitoring for Selected Atmospheric Constituents-yearly

Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10 offices at least

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

World Health Organization

World Meteorological Organization

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Locally developed programs

MIDS:6202000103 ;EPA hardware UNIVAC

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly

(CMP) Completion of form:

Jon Clark

OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-RTP)

AD: MD-56 Research Triangle Park, NC 27607

PH: (919) 541-3999

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 3

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

carbon monoxide<630-08-0>

total suspended particulates

sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Evans,E.G.; Evans,E.G.; Akland,G.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Inhalable Particulate Analysis Bank
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: IPBANK
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base consists of the analyzed data passes to it by the Inhalable Particulate Bank. The data has statistical tests applied to it in order to determine whether the values should be voided, considered questionable, or considered valid. The valid data is used for the Inhalable Particulate Regulation Studies.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Barry Martin (919)541-3076; Computer-related Gardner Evans (919)541-3887; EPA Office Barry Martin (919)541-3076
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Sampling data ;Site description ; Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures ;meteorological data
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-79 TO 12-31-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 12/30/83
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other every six days
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 50000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 300.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 90.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Project identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency Many participating agencies across the country. ; State agency every state government ;Regional office all regional offices ; EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, CA and EMSL
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Technology development

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 88-206 as amended, Section 110 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20-50
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Toxic Substances, Office of Air Quality Planning and
Standards
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
local agencies
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000, and
locally written cobol programs
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Precision and Accuracy Reporting System (PARS)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Jon B. Clark
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-RTP)/(DMAD)/
AD: Research Triangle Park, North Carolina
PH: (919)541-3999
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 18
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 15
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
arsenic<7440-38-2>
barium<7440-39-3>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
chromium<7440-47-3>
cobalt<7440-48-4>
copper<7440-50-8>
iron<7439-89-6>
lead<7439-92-1>
manganese<7439-96-5>
mercury<7439-97-6>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrates/nitrites
selenium<7782-49-2>
sulfates
titanium<7440-32-6>
total suspended particulates

vanadium<7440-62-2>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-41-7; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-32-6; 7440-62-2

(CNM) Contact name(s): Rodes, C. ; Evans, G. ; Rodes, C.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Inhalable Particulate Network

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: IPMN

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Inhalable Particulate Network contains a breakdown of particulate data by size. The data base will be used to determine the need for a new standard and the fate of the Total Suspended Particulate standards.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Barry Martin (919)541-3076;
Computer-related Tom Lawless (919)541-2291; EPA Office Barry Martin (919)541-3076

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing

(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 15 metals

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Physical data ;
Sampling date ;Site description ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-79 to 12-31-81

(TRM) Termination of data collection: 12-30-83

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other every six days

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 70000.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100000.

(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 300.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 90.

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Project identifier

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.

(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Local agency many participating local agencies across the country ; State agency every state government ;Regional office all Regional offices ; EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
Contractor lab Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, CA

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Technology development
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 86-206 as amended, Section 110 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
 request
 Machine-readable raw data
 On-line computer
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20-50
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Office of Toxic Substances
 EPA regional offices
 EPA laboratories
 States
 local agencies
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Jon B. Clark
 OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-RTP)/(DMAD)/
 AD: Research Triangle Park, North Carolina
 PH: (919)541-3999
 (DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 18
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 15
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 arsenic<7440-38-2> manganese<7439-96-5>
 barium<7440-39-3> mercury<7439-97-6>
 beryllium<7440-41-7> nickel<7440-02-0>
 cadmium<7440-43-9> nitrates/nitrites
 chromium<7440-47-3> selenium<7782-49-2>
 cobalt<7440-48-4> sulfates
 copper<7440-50-8> titanium<7440-32-6>
 iron<7439-89-6> total suspended particulates
 lead<7439-92-1> vanadium<7440-62-2>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38
 -2; 7440-39-3; 7440-41-7; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4;
 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6;
 7440-02-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-32-6; 7440-62-2
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Rodes, C. ; Lawless, T.; Rodes, C.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development, Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Los Angeles Catalytic Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LACS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Los Angeles Catalytic Study was an intensive study of traffic and pollutant relationships in Los Angeles and the effects of catalytic converters on pollutant levels.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Charles Rodes (919)541-3076 ; Computer-related Gardne
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Update terminated
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Elevation ; Location ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ; Volume/mass measures ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-74 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly ;daily ;weekly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 9.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Los Angeles, California area
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Coordinates Latitude and longitude, UTM, and others ; Project identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available.
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory - RTP ;Contractor lab Los An Board
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Los Angeles Basin Area Air Pollution Control Board
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 (The Clean Air Act of 1963 as amended)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
158-R-0012

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Los Angeles Catalytic Study Annual Reports
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Mobile Source Enforcement Office
EPA laboratories
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Locally written Cobol programs
;EPA hardware Univac 1100

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As needed

(CMP) Completion of form:
Jon B. Clark
OFC: Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory - RTP
AD: RTP, NC 27711
PH: (919)541-3999

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 9

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 6

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
benzene<71-43-2> ozone<10028-15-6>
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
hydrocarbons total suspended particulates
lead<7439-92-1> trace metals
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-43-2
; 630-08-0; 7439-92-1; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Rodes,C. ; Evans,G. ; Rodes,C.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development.Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Filter Analysis Network
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FBANK3
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The National Air Monitoring System stores and analyzes potential criteria pollutants at National Air Monitoring Sites. The data is used for research applications.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Joe Walling (919)541-2455 ; Computer-related Tom Lawless
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Physical data ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-74 to 06-30-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other every 12 days
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 500000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 50000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 250.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 250.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency Many local agencies across the country ;State agency every state ag Regional office all Regional offices ;EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC Contractor lab several labs
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 as amended, Section 110 (Clean Air Act-CAA)

- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
158-R-0012
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Air Quality Data for National Air Sampling Network (yearly)
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20-50
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
EPA regional offices
States
Universities
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Storage and
Retrieval of Aerometric Data (SAROAD)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Jon B. Clark
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-RTP)/(DMAD)/
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC
PH: (919)541-3999
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 3
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitrates/nitrites trace metals
sulfates
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Walling,J.; Lawless,T.; Walling,J.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development.Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Atmospheric Background Network
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NABN
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The National Background Monitoring Study data base contains ozone and TSP measurements from ten national forests. The data base is used to determine background ozone and TSP measurements.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Barry Martin (919) 541-3076; Computer-related Dot Filmore (919) 541-2718; EPA Office Barry Martin (919) 541-3076
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Elevation ; Location ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ; Wind direction ;Wind velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-75 to 06-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 500000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 30000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 6
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 10.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Coordinates Latitude and longitude ;Project identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency National Forest Service
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-RTP
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 86-206 (The Clean Air Act of 1963 as amended) Section 111D
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

158-R-0012

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports National Background Monitoring Study
Printouts on request

Machine-readable raw data

On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-20

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Locally developed Cobol programs ;EPA hardware Univac 1100

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As needed

(CMP) Completion of form:

Jon B. Clark

OFC: Environ. Monitoring Systems Lab-RTP

AD: RTP, NC 27711

PH: (919) 541-3999

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 1

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

ozone<10028-15-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10028-15-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Martin,B. ; Filmore,D.; Burmann,F.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Source Quality Assurance Data Base

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: QASRCE

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Source Quality Assurance Data Base consists of known, blank, and spiked samples sent to participating laboratories. The results from the laboratories' analyses are returned and in turn analyzed to determine how well the laboratories performed analyses of different air pollutants.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Rodney Midgett (919) 541-2196; Computer-related Terry Risher (919)541-2292; EPA Office Bob Fuerst (919)541-2232

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other samples sent to test Laboratories' analytical abilities.

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing

(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Site description ; Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-76 TO 09-30-80

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 5000.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1000.

(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 310.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 150.

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 310.

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base

(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.

(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 as amended, Section 110 (Clean Air Act-CAA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Summary of Interlaboratory Source Performance Surveys

Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50-100

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices

EPA laboratories

States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed

(CMP) Completion of form:

Jon B. Clark

OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-RTP)/(DMAD)/

AD: Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

PH: 919-541-3999

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 7

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 5

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

carbon monoxide<630-08-0>

ozone<10028-15-6>

hydrocarbons

sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>

lead<7439-92-1>

total suspended particulates

nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0; 7439-92-1; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Midgett, R.; Fincher, B.; Fuerst, B.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Love Canal Data Handling System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CANAL
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Ground water ;Sediment ;Soil ;Surface water Rivers, streams and any other b area ;Tissue Rats, worms, and crayfish
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains all of the data collected in the course of the intensive monitoring done in the fall of 1980 in the Love Canal, New York area.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Steve Bromberg (919) 541-2919 ; Computer-related Tom La
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other All types of data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;3 111D CAA ; 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ; 21 drinking water standards ;9 potential drinking water ;29 drinking water monitoring ; 299 hazardous substances ;48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides ; 54 TSCA assessment ;RCRA hazardous wastes ;16 Pre-RPAR ;15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Discharge points ;Elevation ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ; Inspection data ;Location ;Physical data ;Precipitation ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures ; Wind direction ;Wind velocity
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-80 TO 01-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 01/30/81
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;hourly ;daily
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 400,000(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 150
- (WCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Love Canal Rochester, New York
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Street address ;State planar coordinates
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data was still being collected at time of survey so that submitting office was not certain exactly which pollutants were included in the data base. All of the pollutants indicated were analyzed by the laboratories participating in the study.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD

Guidelines

- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring and Support Lab-RTP ;Contractor lab GCA, Inc. a study
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring and Support Lab-RTP Contractor lab GCA, Inc. and several other participating
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 Section 103 as amended.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-20
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Cancer Assessment Group, Risk Assessment Group, and the Exposure Assessment Group
EPA laboratories
Love Canal Citizens Groups
Office of the President
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As needed
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Jon B. Clark
OFC: EMSL/DMAD
AD: RTP, NC
PH: (919) 541-3999
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 781
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 655
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 0,0-diethyl phosphoricacid,0-p-nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5> | 0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of phos |
| 0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)phosphorothio0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)ethyl)ester of phosphorodithioicacid | 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane <630-20-6> |
| | 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> |
| | 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane <79-34-5> |
| | 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> |
| | 1,1,2-trichloroethene<79-01-6> |

- 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>
 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>
 1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>
 1,12-trichloroethene<79-01-6>
 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,endo-dimetha
 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene<95-94-3>
 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)<96-12-8>
 1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>
 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>
 1,2-diethylhydrazine<1615-80-1>
 1,2-dimethylhydrazine<540-73-8>
 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
 1,2-propanediol<57-55-6>
 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>
 1,3,4 trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
 1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>
 1,3-pentadiene<504-60-9>
 1,3-propane sultone<1120-71-4>
 1,4-dichloro-2-butene<110-57-6>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 1,4-dioxane<123-91-1>
 1,4-naphthoquinone<130-15-4>
 1-(o-chlorophenyl)thiourea<5344-82-1>
 1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid
 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane<106-89-8>
 1-naphthyl-2-thiourea<86-88-4>
 1-naphthylamine<134-32-7>
 2,2-dichloropropionic acid<75-99-0>
 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
 2,4,5-t amines
 2,4,5-t esters
 2,4,5-t salts
 2,4,5-tp acid esters
 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1>
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)
 2,4-d acid<94-75-7>
 2,4-d esters
 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,4-dithiobiuret<541-53-7>
 2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-acetylaminoflourene
 2-butanone peroxide<1338-23-4>
 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol<131-89-5>
 2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7>
 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde-o-(methylcarbonyl)oxime<80-62-6>
 2-methylaziridine<75-55-8>
 2-methylactonitrile<75-86-5>
 2-naphthylamine<91-59-8>
 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
 2-picoline<109-06-8>
 2-propyn-1-ol<107-19-7>
 2-sec butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol<88-85-7>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine<119-90-4>
 3,3'-dimethyl-1(methylthio)-2-butanone-0-((methylamino)carbonyl)oxime
 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine<119-93-7>
 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
 3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)-methyl benzyl alcohol
 3-chloropropionitrile<542-76-7>
 3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
 39196-18-4>
 4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde)
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)<101-14-4>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>

4-Aminopyridine<504-24-5>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride
 <3165-93-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 5-(aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
 <2763-96-4>
 5-nitro-o-toluidine<99-55-8>
 6-amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-
 8-(hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-
 methyl-caraba
 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)ant 7-
 oxabicycol(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-
 dicarboxylic acid<145-73-3>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
 acetic acid<64-19-7>
 acetic anhydride<108-24-7>
 acetone cyanohydrin<75-86-5>
 acetone<67-64-1>
 acetone nitrile<75-05-8>
 acetophenone<98-86-2>
 acetyl bromide<506-96-7>
 acetyl chloride<75-36-5>
 acid mist
 acidity
 acrolein<107-02-8>
 acrylamide<79-06-1>
 acrylic acid<79-10-7>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 adipic acid<124-04-9>
 alachlor<15972-60-8>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 alkalinity
 allyl alcohol<107-18-6>
 allyl chloride<107-05-1>
 alpha,alpha-dimethylbenzylhydro-
 peroxide<80-15-9>
 alpha,alpha-dimethylphenethylamine
 <122-09-8>
 alpha-chlorotoluene<100-44-7>
 aluminum phosphide<20859-73-8>
 aluminum sulfate<10043-01-3>
 aluminum<7429-90-5>
 amitraz (baam)<33089-61-1>
 amitrole<61-82-5>
 ammonia<7664-41-7>
 ammonium acetate<631-61-8>

ammonium benzoate<1863-63-4>
 ammonium bicarbonate<1066-33-7>
 ammonium bichromate<7789-09-5>
 ammonium bifluoride<1341-49-7>
 ammonium bisulfite<10192-30-0>
 ammonium carbamate<1111-78-0>
 ammonium carbonate<506-87-6>
 ammonium chloride<12125-02-9>
 ammonium chromate<7788-98-9>
 ammonium citrate<7632-50-0>
 ammonium fluoborate<13826-83-0>
 ammonium fluoride<12125-01-8>
 ammonium hydroxide<1336-21-6>
 ammonium oxalate<1113-38-8>
 ammonium picrate<131-74-8>
 ammonium silicofluoride
 <16919-19-0>
 ammonium sulfamate<7773-06-0>
 ammonium sulfide<12135-76-1>
 ammonium sulfite<10196-04-0>
 ammonium tartrate<3164-29-2>
 ammonium thiocyanate<1762-95-4>
 ammonium thiosulfate<7783-18-8>
 amyl acetate<628-63-7>
 aniline<62-53-3>
 anthracene<120-12-7>
 antimony pentachloride<7647-18-9>
 antimony potassium tartrate
 <11071-15-1>
 antimony tribromide<7789-61-9>
 antimony trichloride<10025-91-9>
 antimony trifluoride<7783-56-4>
 antimony trioxide<1309-64-4>
 antimony<7440-36-0>
 aramite<140-57-8>
 arsenic acid<1327-52-2>
 arsenic disulfide<1303-32-8>
 arsenic pentoxide<1303-28-2>
 arsenic trichloride<7784-34-1>
 arsenic trioxide<1327-53-3>
 arsenic trisulfide<1303-33-9>
 arsenic<7440-38-2>
 asbestos<1332-21-4>
 atrazine<1912-24-9>
 auramine<2465-27-2>
 azaserine<115-02-6>
 banvel-d<1918-00-9>
 barium cyanide<542-62-1>
 barium<7440-39-3>
 benefin<1861-40-1>
 benomyl<17804-35-2>
 benz(c)acridine<225-51-4>

benzac
benzal chloride<98-87-3>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzenesulfonyl chloride<98-09-9>
benzenethiol<108-98-5>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
benzoic acid<65-85-0>
benzonitrile<100-47-0>
benzotrichloride<98-07-7>
benzoyl chloride<98-88-4>
benzyl chloride<100-44-7>
beryllium chloride<7787-47-5>
beryllium dust
beryllium fluoride<7787-49-7>
beryllium nitrate<13597-99-4>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
biphenyl<92-52-4>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bismuth compounds<7440-69-9>
boron compounds<7440-42-8>
bromine<7726-95-6>
bromoacetone<598-31-2>
bromobenzene<108-86-1>
bromochlorobenzene<28906-38-9>
bromodichloromethane<75-27-4>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
brucine<357-57-3>
butachlor<23184-66-9>
butyl acetate<123-86-4>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
butylamine<109-73-9>
butyric acid<107-92-6>
cacodylic acid and salts<75-60-5>
cadmium acetate<543-90-8>
cadmium bromide<7789-42-6>
cadmium chloride
cadmium<7440-43-9>
calcium arsenate<7778-44-1>
calcium arsenite<52740-16-6>
calcium carbide<75-20-7>
calcium chromate<13765-19-0>
calcium cyanide<592-01-8>
calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
 <26264-06-2>
calcium hydroxide<1305-62-0>
calcium hypochlorite<7778-54-3>
calcium oxide<1305-78-8>
captan<133-06-2>
carbaryl<63-25-2>
carbofuran<1563-66-2>
carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
carbon monoxide<630-08-0>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
carbonyl fluoride<353-50-4>
chloral<75-87-6>
chlorambucil<305-03-3>
chloranil<118-75-2>
chlordan<57-74-9>
chlorinated naphthalenes
chlorine<7782-50-5>
chloroacetaldehyde<107-20-0>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorobenzilate<510-15-6>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroethene<75-01-4>
chloroethyl vinyl ether<110-75-8>
chlorofluorocarbons
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chloromethyl methyl ether
 <107-30-2>
chloroprene<126-99-8>
chlorosulfonic acid<7790-94-5>
chlorpyrifos<2921-88-2>
chromic acetate<1066-30-4>
chromic acid<7738-94-5>
chromic sulfate<10101-53-8>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chromous chloride<10049-05-5>
chrysene<218-01-9>
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene<156-59-2>
coal tar<8007-45-2>
cobalt<7440-48-4>
cobaltous bromide<7789-43-7>
cobaltous formate<544-18-3>
cobaltous sulfamate
copper cyanide<544-92-3>
copper<7440-50-8>

coumaphos<56-72-4>
 creosote<8021-39-4>
 cresol<1319-77-3>
 cresylic acid<1319-77-3>
 crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
 cumene<98-82-8>
 cupric acetate<142-71-2>
 cupric acetoarsenite<12002-03-8>
 cupric chloride<7447-39-4>
 cupric nitrate<3251-23-8>
 cupric oxalate<814-91-5>
 cupric sulfate ammoniated
 <10380-29-7>
 cupric sulfate<7758-98-7>
 cupric tartrate<815-82-7>
 cyanazine<21725-46-2>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 cyanogen bromide<506-68-3>
 cyanogen chloride<506-77-4>
 cyanogen<460-19-5>
 cyclohexane<110-82-7>
 cyclohexanone<108-94-1>
 cyclophosphamide<50-18-0>
 daunomycin<20830-81-3>
 ddd(tde)
 ddt
 demeton<8065-48-3>
 di-isopropylfluorophosphate
 <55-91-4>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 di-n-propylnitrosamine<621-64-7>
 dialkyl ethers
 dialkyl phosphates
 diallate<2303-16-4>
 diazinon<333-41-5>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dibenzofuran<132-64-9>
 dibenzol(a,i)pyrene<189-55-9>
 dibromochloromethane<124-48-1>
 dibromomethane<74-95-3>
 dibutyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 dicamba<1918-00-9>
 dichlobenil<1194-65-6>
 dichlone<117-80-6>
 dichlorobenzene<25321-22-6>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloriodomethane<594-04-7>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dichlorophenylarsine<696-28-6>
 dichloropropane<26638-19-7>

dichloropropene-dichloropropane
 mixture
 dichloropropene<26952-23-8>
 dichlorvos (ddvp)<62-73-7>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diepoxybutane<1464-53-5>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 diethylamine<109-89-7>
 diethylarsine
 diethylstilbestrol<56-53-1>
 dihydrosafrole<94-58-6>
 dimethoate<60-51-5>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 dimethyl sulfate<77-78-1>
 dimethylamine<124-40-3>
 dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
 <79-44-7>
 dimethylnitrosamine<62-75-9>
 dinitrobenzene<25154-54-5>
 dinitrophenol
 dinitrotoluene<25321-14-6>
 dioxane<123-91-1>
 dioxin<828-00-2>
 diphenyl ether
 diphenylhydrazine<38622-18-3>
 dipropylamine<142-84-7>
 diquat<2764-72-9>
 dissolved oxygen
 dissolved solids
 disulfoton<298-04-4>
 diuron<330-54-1>
 dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid
 <27176-87-0>
 ebdc's (ethylenebisdithiocarbamate
 s)
 edta<60-00-4>
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endosulfan<115-29-7>
 endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 epichlorohydrin<106-89-8>
 epn (ethyl-p-nitrophenyl thionoben
 zenephosonate)<2104-64-5>
 erbon<136-25-4>
 ethion<563-12-2>
 ethyl acetate<141-78-6>
 ethyl acrylate<140-88-5>
 ethyl chloride<75-00-3>
 ethyl ether<60-29-7>
 ethyl methacrylate<97-63-2>

ethyl methanesulfonate<62-50-0>
 ethyl parathion<56-38-2>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 ethylcyanide<107-12-0>
 ethylene bisdithiocarbamate
 ethylene dibromide (edb)<106-93-4>
 ethylene dichloride<107-06-2>
 ethylene oxide<75-21-8>
 ethylene thiourea<96-45-7>
 ethylenediamine<107-15-3>
 ethyleneimine<151-56-4>
 fecal coliform
 ferric ammonium citrate<1185-57-5>
 ferric ammonium oxalate
 <14221-47-7>
 ferric chloride<7705-08-0>
 ferric cyanide
 ferric fluoride<7783-50-8>
 ferric nitrate<10421-48-4>
 ferric sulfate<10028-22-5>
 ferrous ammonium sulfate
 <10045-89-3>
 ferrous chloride<7758-94-3>
 ferrous sulfate<7720-78-7>
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 fluorides
 fluorine<7782-41-4>
 fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
 fluorotrichloromethane<75-69-4>
 formaldehyde<50-00-0>
 formic acid<64-18-6>
 fumaric acid<110-17-8>
 furan<110-00-9>
 furfural<98-01-1>
 glycidylaldehyde
 gross alpha
 guthion<86-50-0>
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclohexane<58-89-9>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 hexachlorophene<70-30-4>
 hexachloropropene<1888-71-7>
 hexaethyl tetraphosphate<757-58-4>
 hydrazine<302-01-2>
 hydrocarbons
 hydrochloric acid<7647-01-0>
 hydrocyanic acid<74-90-8>
 hydrofluoric acid<7664-39-3>
 hydrogen cyanide<74-90-8>
 hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>
 hydroxydimethyl arsine oxide
 <75-60-5>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 iodomethane<74-88-4>
 iron and compounds<7439-89-6>
 iron dextran<9004-66-4>
 iron<7439-89-6>
 isobutyl alcohol<78-83-1>
 isocyanic acid, methyl ester
 <624-83-9>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 isoprene<78-79-5>
 isopropanolamine dodecylbenzene
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 696-28-6; 103-82-2; 62-38-4; 298-02-2; 75-44-5; 7803-51-2;
 7664-38-2; 7723-14-0; 10025-87-3; 1314-80-3; 1314-80-3;

7719-12-2; 7723-14-0; 88-99-3; 85-44-9; 51-03-6; 7784-41-0;
 10124-50-2; 7778-50-9; 7789-00-6; 151-50-8; 1310-58-3;
 7722-64-7; 506-61-6; 23950-58-5; 1918-16-7; 109-98-8;
 2312-35-8; 79-09-4; 123-62-6; 107-12-0; 75-56-9; 114-26-1; 75-56-9;
 129-00-0; 121-29-9; 110-86-1; 91-22-5; 13982-63-3; 15262-20-1;
 10043-92-2; 50-55-5; 108-46-3; 299-84-3; 83-79-4; 78-48-8; 81-07-2;
 94-59-7; 7783-00-8; 12640-89-0; 7446-34-6; 7782-49-2; 630-10-4;
 506-64-9; 7761-88-8; 7440-22-4; 93-72-1; 122-34-9; 7440-23-5;
 7631-89-2; 7784-46-5; 26628-22-8; 10588-01-9; 1333-83-1; 7631-90-5;
 7775-11-3; 143-33-9; 25155-30-0; 7681-49-4; 62-74-8; 16721-80-5;
 1310-73-2; 7681-52-9; 124-41-4; 7632-00-0; 7558-79-4; 7601-54-9;
 10102-18-8; 7440-23-5; 8001-50-1; 7789-06-2; 1314-96-1; 57-24-9;
 57-24-9; 100-42-5; 7446-09-5; 10025-67-9; 7664-93-9; 72-54-8;
 127-18-4; 127-18-4; 56-23-5; 3689-24-5; 78-00-2; 107-49-3;
 109-99-9; 509-14-8; 1314-32-5; 563-68-8; 29809-42-5;
 7791-12-0; 10102-45-1; 7446-18-6; 7440-28-0; 62-55-5;
 23564-05-8; 79-19-6; 62-56-6; 137-26-8; 7440-32-6; 26471-62-5;
 108-88-3; 25376-45-8; 8001-35-2; 2303-17-5; 75-25-2; 78-48-8;
 52-68-6; 25323-89-1; 79-01-6; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-70-7;
 25167-82-2; 27323-41-7; 121-44-8; 1582-09-8; 75-50-3; 99-35-4;
 126-72-7; 72-57-1; 50-31-7; 66-75-1; 7440-61-1; 541-09-3;
 10102-06-4; 51-79-6; 11115-67-6; 1314-62-1; 7440-62-2;
 27774-13-6; 108-05-4; 75-01-4; 75-35-4; 1330-20-7; 1300-71-6;
 557-34-6; 1332-07-6; 7699-45-8; 3486-35-9; 7646-85-7; 7783-49-5;
 557-41-5; 7779-86-4; 7779-88-6; 127-82-2; 1314-84-7; 16871-71-9;
 7733-02-0; 7440-66-6; 13746-89-9; 16923-95-8; 14644-61-2;
 10026-11-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Bromberg, S. ; Lawless, T.; Hauser, T.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development, Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Fuel and Fuel Additives
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other fuel and additive registration
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Storage of fuel and fuel additive data from private firms manufacturing such substances. The data base is highly confidential.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Harold Sauls (919)541-3123; Computer-related None; EPA Office Gardner Evans (919)541-3887
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data submitted by firms
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ; Compliance data ; Manufacturer ; Use ; fuel composition ; fuel additive composition
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-75 TO 09-30-80
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: own.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (unknown.
(INF) Data base includes: fuel and additive information
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available.
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park
(ABY) Data analyzed by: no analysis of data to date.
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 91-604, Section 211 (Clean Air Act as amended in 1970)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0058
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Manual responses to direct questions concerning data base
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-20
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Research and Development
EPA laboratories CONFIDENTIAL: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for all data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually ; automated access system under

development

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed

(CMP) Completion of form:

Jon B. Clark

OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-RTP)/(DMAD)/(DMD)/

AD: Research Triangle Park, North Carolina

PH: (919)541-3999

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82

(CNM) Contact name(s): Sauls, H. ; Reed, S.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Ambient Quality Assurance Data Base
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: QAFILE
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Ambient Quality Assurance Data Base consists of known, blank, and spiked samples sent to participating laboratories. The results from the laboratories' analyses are returned and in turn analyzed to determine how well the laboratories performed analyses of different air pollutants.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jack Puzack (919) 541-2220; Computer-related Terry Risher (919)541-2292; EPA Office Jack Puzack (919)541-2220
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other samples sent to test Laboratories' analytical abilities.
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Site description ; Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-76 TO 09-30-80
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 89000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 20000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2000.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 2000.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analysis method documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Local agency many participating local agencies across the country. ; State agency every state government ;Regional office all Regional Offices ; EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office all Regional Offices EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P

L 88-206 as amended, Section 110 (Clean Air Act-CAA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
 Machine-readable raw data
 On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50-100

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 EPA laboratories
 States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data.

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed

(CMP) Completion of form:
 Jon B. Clark
 OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-RTP)/(DMAD)/
 AD: Research Triangle Park, North Carolina
 PH: (919) 541-3999

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 7

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 5

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 carbon monoxide<630-08-0> ozone<10028-15-6>
 hydrocarbons sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
 lead<7439-92-1> total suspended particulates
 nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0; 7439-92-1; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Puzack, J. ; Fincher, B.; Puzack, J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Acid Rain
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SAD
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Atmospheric deposition
 ;Other Meteorological data
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Acid Rain data base
 is the data collected during the course of a study of acid
 precipitation in the United States, Canada, and other foreign
 countries.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Gardner Evans (919) 541-3887;
 Computer-related Gardner Evans (919)541-3887; EPA Office Pete
 Finklestein (919)541-2347
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other West
 and dry deposition
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 3 111D CAA
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
 data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Elevation ;
 Location ;Political subdivisions ;Precipitation ;Salinity ;Sampling
 date ; Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method
 ;Volume/mass measures ; Wind direction ;Wind velocity
 ;Conductivity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 to 06-30-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly ;monthly ;as
 needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 100000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100000.
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 400.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 400.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
 /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;County ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates Planar system ;
 Project identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD
 Guidelines
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems
 Lab-RTP ;Foreign governmental agencies Private institutions in the
 United States
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Foreign governmental agencies
 Private institutions in the United States
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 88-206 Section 111D (The Clean Air Act of 1963 as amended)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
158-R-0012
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
World Meteorology Organization Turbidity and Precipitation Data
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20-30
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Air Quality, Planning and Standards
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States
Foreign governmental agencies
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Locally developed COBOL
programs ;EPA hardware Univac 1100
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Jon B. Clark
OFC: Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-RTP
AD: RTP, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-3999
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 15
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 6
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| acid mist | phosphorus pentasulfide<1314-80-3 |
| acidity | phosphorus sulfide<1314-80-3> |
| alkalinity | phosphorus trichloride<7719-12-2> |
| cadmium<7440-43-9> | sodium and compounds<7440-23-5> |
| fluorides | sulfates |
| lead<7439-92-1> | sulfides |
| nitrates/nitrites | total reduced sulphur |
| ph | |
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-43
-9; 7439-92-1; 1314-80-3; 1314-80-3; 7719-12-2; 7440-23-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Evans, G. ; Evans, G. ; Burmann, F.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Community Health Air Monitoring Program
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CHAMP
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains five minute values and hourly averages with peak five minute values for sixteen parameters. The data was collected to support epidemiological studies in approximately 21 cities.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jose Sune (919) 541-3127 ; Computer-related Debra Pizer
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other ambient and some source
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Location ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity ;dew point ;barometric pressure
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-74 TO 12-30-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly every five minutes
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2500000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 21.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 21
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region California, Utah, Missouri (St. Louis)
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates UTM
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 Edit data manually edited only.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Rockwell International
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Rockwell International
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to support Agency research and development program.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications several published by Health Effects Research Laboratory-Research

Triangle Park, NC (HERL-RTP)

- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab ;NCC/UNIVAC
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software SAROAD (Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data) ; EPA hardware UNIVAC
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other system has all data stored
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Jon Clark
 OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-RTP)
 AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
 PH: (919) 541-3999
 (DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 11
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 6
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 carbon monoxide<630-08-0> nitrogen oxides
 hydrocarbons ozone<10028-15-6>
 methane sulfate
 nitrate<14797-55-8> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
 nitric oxide<10102-43-9> total suspended particulates
 nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0; 14797-55-8; 10102-43-9; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Sune,J. ; Pizer,D. ; Sune,J.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: BIO-STORET Master Species List
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water fresh and marine waters
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base consists of a coded list of 12,000 species of fresh water and marine organisms.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Cornelius I. Weber (513)684-7337 ; Computer-related C
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection;biological effects of non-point and point source
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-76 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 12,000.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (not applicable.)
 (INF) Data base includes: taxonomic nomenclature
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory-Cincinnati
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory-Cincinnati
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 106e (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data
 On-line computer
 magnetic tapes available
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Office of Water and Waste Management
 EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data;access through BIOSTORET
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software BIO-STORET MIDS:6203000101
;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no charge
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: BIO-STORET:
Biological data storage and retrieval systems.
(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
STORET: physical and chemical water quality data management system.
(CMP) Completion of form:
Cornelius I. Weber
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMSQA)/(EMSL-CIN)
AD: 26 W. St. Clair Cincinnati, Ohio
PH: (513)684-7337
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): Weber,C.I.; Weber,C.I.; Weber,C.I.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development.Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Biological Data Management System
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: BIOSTORET
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water fresh and marine water
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains information on species composition, abundance and condition of aquatic organisms collected in field and laboratory studies. Pollutant parameters not applicable to this data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Cornelius I. Weber (513)684-7337 ; Computer-related C
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other ambient, non-point and point source data collection,, industrial effluents
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Elevation ;Flow rates ;Location ;Physical data ; Political subdivisions ;Precipitation ;Sampling date ;Site description ; Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ; Phytoplankton ;Zooplankton ;Periphyton ;Macrophyton ;Aquatic weeds ; Macroinvertebrates ;Fish ;Counts ;Biomass ;Species composition ; Toxic substances in tissue ;Histopathology ;Effluent toxicology
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 514,000.(Actual)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1195
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1195.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Congressional district
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: NPDES permit numbers
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: STORET codes
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: BIOSTORET codes are used in the data base.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency all states' agencies ;Regional office all regions ; EPA lab all labs ;Other federal agency National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Tennessee Valley Authority
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency every state agency

Regional office all regions
EPA lab all labs
EPA headquarters Office of Water Programs
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 95-217, Sections 104 and 106 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
BIOSTORET Design Specifications
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water Programs
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software BIOSTORET MIDS:6203030902
;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET
(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
STORET
(CMP) Completion of form:
Cornelius I. Weber
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-CIN)
AD: 26 W St. Clair Cincinnati, Ohio
PH: (513)684-7337
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): Weber, C.I.; Conger, C.; Conger, C.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Method Validation Studies of
Priority Pollutants
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Effluents
33 different industrial effluents ; Surface water
Rivers/streams ;Other Distilled water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Studies are conducted
on EPA analytical methods for 121 priority pollutants in
water/wastewater. Twenty participating laboratories analyze
each priority pollutant in three relevant industrial effluents,
drinking water, ambient water, and distilled water. Data are
used to develop precision and accuracy statements, and other
statistics for the promulgated EPA analytical method.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Ray Wesselman-Bob Graves (513)
684-7325 ; Computer-relat
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other
Industrial plants, drinking water plants
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA,
Total organic halides, PCB's in oil, metals, Chlorine Dioxide
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration
measures ;Site description
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-78 to 09-29-83
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 09/29/83
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 225000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (108,000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 275.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
275.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 55
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: SIC code
;Description of effluents
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: A
one-time collection of data to establish accuracy and precision
for EPA methods.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analyti
s method documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all
measurements
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor IT Enviroscience,
Battelle-Columbus, Monsanto Research, Southwest Research,
Versar Inc., ERCO, Inc., J.M. Montgomery & Associates, Radian,
Inc.

- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory-Cincinnati
Contractor IT Enviroscience, Battelle-Columbus, Monsanto Research, Southwest Research, Versar, Inc., J.M. Montgomery & Associates, Radian, Inc.,
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Validation of EPA methodology
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 Section 304(c) (The Clean Air Act as amended-CAA), Safe Water Drinking Act, Toxic Substance Control Act, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications National Technical Information Service number not yet assigned
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5000
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division, Office of Water and Waste Management,
Office of Drinking Water,# Office of Toxic Substance,# Office of Solid Waste# EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
Private organizations
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: National Technical Information Service
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: National Technical Information Service
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None-study only conducted once.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Ed Berg
OFC: EPA-Environmental Monitoring Support Laboratory
AD: 26 W. St. Clair Cincinnati, OH 45268
PH: (513) 684-7325
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-04-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 260
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 260
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 1,3-dichloropropylene<542-75-6> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> |

2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)
 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acrolein<107-02-8>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 anthracene<120-12-7>
 antimony<7440-36-0>
 arsenic<7440-38-2>
 benzene<71-43-2>
 benzidine<92-87-5>
 benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
 benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
 benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
 benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
 beryllium<7440-41-7>
 bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
 bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
 bhc-beta<319-85-7>
 bhc-delta<319-86-8>
 bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nickel<7440-02-0>
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
 pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
 pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
 pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
 pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
 pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
 pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
 pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
 pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
 phenanthrene<85-01-8>

phenol<108-95-2>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
pyrene<129-00-0>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
selenium<7782-49-2>	zinc<7440-66-6>
silver<7440-22-4>	total organic halides
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	chlorine dioxide
thallium<7440-28-0>	chlorite
toluene<108-88-3>	chlorate
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	23 metals
tribromomethane<75-25-2>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 542-75-6; 106-46-7;
 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 606-20-2;
 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2; 72-55-9; 50-29-3;
 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9; 208-96-8;
 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2;
 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9;
 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1;
 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9;
 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9;
 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4;
 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9;
 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1;
 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6;
 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3;
 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9;
 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8;
 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0;
 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Wesselman, R. ; Berg, E.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: National Water Quality Network Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water fresh and marine waters
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base consists of bench sheets containing data on the species composition of plankton, periphyton, invertebrate and fish samples collected at 150 network stations throughout the United States, 1956-1970. Pollutant parameters not applicable to this data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Cornelius I. Weber (513)684-7337 ; Computer-related C
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ; Sampling date ; Phytoplankton ; Zooplankton ; Periphyton ; Macroinvertebrates ; Fish ; Counts ; Species composition
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-56 TO 12-30-70
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 01/30/71
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly ; monthly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 200000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 250.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (None.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; City
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: National Water Quality Network station number
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency many local agencies ; State agency most states ; Regional office all Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey, Department of Interior, Tennessee Valley Authority
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring and Support Laboratory-Cincinnati
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 660, Section 106e (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Annual publications of data summary, 1956-1963
data on bench sheets

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab-Environmental
Monitoring & Support Lab-Cincinnati

(DST) Form of data storage: bench sheets

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Data base no
longer updated

(CMP) Completion of form:
Cornelius I. Weber
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMSQA)/(EMSL-CIN)
AD: 26 W St. Clair Cincinnati, Ohio
PH: (513)684-7337

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83

(CNM) Contact name(s): Weber, C.I.; Weber, C.I.; Weber, C.I.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Fecal Coliforms in Chlorinated Sewage Plant Effluents
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents Municipal Sewage
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base consists of fecal coliform levels detected in municipal wastewater treatment facilities in the Cincinnati, Ohio area. Data are from five sewage treatment plants which are representative of various treatment/ chlorination systems. Analyses were by standard membrane filter and most probable number of procedures compared to three modified membrane procedures for improved recovery of fecal coliforms. The objective of this applied research was to find an improved methodology for fecal coliforms in effluents.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Robert Bordner (513) 684-7319 ; Computer-related None
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection Sewage treatment plant effluent
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ; Sampling data ; Site description
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-77 TO 09-30-78
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/80
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 140.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 5.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 5.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/city STP plants located in Cincinnati, Ohio area: Hamilton County Ohio and Florence, Kentucky
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier ; STP location
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ; Plant location ; Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data is from five sewage treatment plants in the Cincinnati, Ohio area, representative of various treatment/ chlorination systems.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available. Edit Original data base has had documented edits, not recently acquired data.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Support Lab-Cincinnati

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Support
Lab-Cincinnati

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ-EPA laboratory forms used

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports Improved Membrane Filter Techniques for Fecal Coliforms
On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other No regular
schedule

(CMP) Completion of form:
Robert Bordner
OFC: Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Cincinnati
AD: 26 W. St. Clair Cincinnati, Ohio 45268
PH: (513) 684-7319

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
fecal coliform

(CNM) Contact name(s): Bordner, R.; Booth, R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Multispectral Scanner and
Photographic Imagery
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: IMAGERY
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other passive remote
sensing data from aircraft and satellite.
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base is an
index for various data tapes containing multispectral imagery from
aircraft and satellite. Some data are classified into various
land use patterns and others have thermal gradations identified.
Imagery includes data for industrial facilities, waste
discharges, and oil and other substance spills on land or water.
The data base is concerned with identified sources of pollution
and effects of pollution.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter G. Shelton/C. Lake (702)798-2260;
Computer-related C. Edmonds (702)798-2181; EPA Office R.
Snelling (702)798-2360
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other
industrial facilities, waste discharges, oil and other spills
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Discharge
points ;Disposal ;Elevation ;Geographic subdivision ; Industry
;Temperature ;land use
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-75 to 09-30-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 18000.(Estimated)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;classified imagery
according to ground truth
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
(N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
/A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
Coordinates UTM
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
(EDT) Fditting: N/A
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems
Lab-Las Vegas ;Contractor Lockheed Engi
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems
Lab-Las Vegas
Contractor Lockheed Engineering & Management Services Co.

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is necessary for Regional Offices' enforcement and compliance activities.
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
No
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Thermal gradients around chemical plant
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15-20 minimum
(USR) Current regular users of data base: Inhouse use#
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
(DST) Form of data storage: Floppy disk
(DAC) Type of data access: Data base II/CPM MIDS:6204000101 ; EPA hardware Z-80 microcomputer
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data tapes are cumulative
(CMP) Completion of form:
Ann Pitchford# OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-LV)
AD: P.O. Box 15027, Las Vegas NV 89114
PH: (702)798-2556
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-12-82
(CNM) Contact name(s): Shelton, G.; Edmonds, C.; Snelling, R.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Thermoluminescent Dosimetry Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TLD
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other - thermoluminescent dosimeters ;Other - film badges
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Environmental radiation data collected since 1951 in the Nevada Test Site Offsite Area, California and Utah. Data is from reports, PHS monitoring logs, and EPA monitoring logs.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Director, Nuclear Radiation Assessment; Computer-related Robert G. Patzer (702) 798-2324 ; EPA Office Director, Nuclear Radiation Assessment
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient exposures and exposures from airborne releases of radioactivity from Ne
 (STA) Data Base status: A. Presently Operational/Ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Geographic subdivision-Nevada, California and Utah ;Personnel name and social se Dosimeter type ;Damage code ;Measurement period ;Station number ; Station names ;Event code
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-55 TO 10-31-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not known
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;monthly ;quarterly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 46000(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1000
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Other-Analytical results
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 100
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 78
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Other-Station number ;Other-personnel number
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Other-none
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme-Whole body gamma exposure
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for current data.
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures will be available. ; No known edit procedures exist
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab-Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas ;Other federal agency - U. Las Vegas, Nevada
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas, Nevada
 Other federal agency U.S. Public Health Service, Las Vegas, Nevada

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is part of the total radiation safety program at the Nevada Test Site.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications-
Offsite Environmental Monitoring Report for Nevada Test Site
published annually and quarterly.
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA
laboratories-Environmental Systems Laboratory, Las Vegas
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside
access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab-Environmental
Monitoring Systems Lab ;Other federal agency
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc ;Original
form (hardcopy, readings) ; IBM cards MIDS:6204000103
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA hardware - CDC 6400
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab- Las Vegas, Survey Meter,
Historical Dosimetry (Film Badge), STDMS Data Bases.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Robert G. Patzer# OFC: EPA/ORD/OMTS/EMSL-LV
AD: P.O. Box 15027, Las Vegas, NV 89114
PH: (702) 798-2324
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
Whole body penetrating gamma radiation
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Patzer, R.G
- (COR) Contact organization: Director, Nuclear Radiation Assessment
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: National Phytoplankton Data Base (in lakes)
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NES PHYTO
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water lakes ;Biological
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Classification and enumeration of phytoplankton algae for the National Eutrophication Survey was initiated in 1972 and has been carried out at the Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory since 1973. During this period a phytoplankton data base of approximately 65,000 entries and counts was developed, representing information from nearly 600 lakes in 38 states. This extensive data base includes over 1,200 identified species, varieties, and forms and is the most comprehensive of its type in the United States.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Victor W. Lambou (702) 798-2259; Computer-related Victor W. Lambou (702) 798-2259 ; EPA Office Victor W. Lambou (702) 798-2259
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Geographic subdivision ; Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ;Sampling data ; Temperature ;algal identification and counts ;depth ;conductivity
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-72 TO 11-30-75
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 11/30/75
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Three times yearly (spring, summer, fall)
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 65000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2400.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1800.
- (NDF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Coordinates Latitude and longitude ;narrative descriptions of sit
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Sampling was conducted three times yearly over a four year period. Phytoplankton data are based on single depth integrated composite samples from each lake.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not

included in data base.

- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems
Lab-Las Vegas
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems
Lab-Las Vegas
Contractor University of Nevada-Las Vegas
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: : Special study
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Special study
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Taylor, et al. 1979. Phytoplankton Water Quality Relationships
in U.S. Lakes, Part 1: Methods, Rational and Data Limitations
EPA 600 3-79-021
Unpublished reports Eutrophication Survey Methods
1973-76.6. Working paper number 175. ORD. NERC-LAS VEGAS, NV
NERC-CORVALLIS, OR
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 500
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
Universities
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Original form (hardcopy,
readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Wylber MIDS:620400015
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other No longer
being updated
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
NES STORET (physical/chemical)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Wesley L. Kinney
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-LV)
AD: P.O. Box 15027, Las Vegas, NV
PH: 702-798-2358
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-14-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 11
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| alkalinity | nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> |
| ammonia<7664-41-7> | nitrogen<7727-37-9> |
| chlorophyll | pH |
| dissolved ortho phosphorus | phosphorus<7723-14-0> |
| dissolved oxygen | turbidity |
| kjeldahl | |

Accession No. 6204000105 (cont)

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7664-41-7; 10102-44-0; 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Lambou, V.W. ; Lambou, V.W. ; Lambou, V.W.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Sample Tracking and Data Management System
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STDMS
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Drinking water ;Ground water ;Soil ;Other milk ;Other food ; Other vegetation ; Other urine ; Other animal tissue/bone
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Environmental radiation data directed toward monitoring and surveillance for nuclear testing activities. Includes data from routine and stand-by surveillance networks. Geographic locations include all states west of the Mississippi River with emphasis on Nevada, Utah and California. Data is generated for gross alpha, beta, and gamma radioactivity related to atmospheric releases of fission products from nuclear testing.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Director, Nuclear Radiation Assessment Division, ; Comp
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Ambient and point source (nuclear test sites)
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 18 radioactive
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ;Geographic subdivision ;Political subdivisions ; Sampling date ;Test/analysis method
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-62 TO 09-30-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;daily ;weekly ;monthly ;quarterly ;semi annually ; annually ;as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 280000(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 15000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1000.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 680.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 10
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Station ;Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: test site
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Radiation data, nuclear test site oriented, primarily fission products.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are partial and highly variable
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA labs Environmental Monitoring Systems

Lab-Las Vegas ;Contractor labs Eberlin Reynolds Electric and Engineering.

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is part of the total radiation safety program for nuclear testing at the Nevada Test Site.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Offsite environmental monitoring report for the Nevada test site and other test areas (annual).

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 100

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Radiation Programs
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
congressional committees

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Other federal agency

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Sample Tracking and Data Management System MIDS:6204000118 ; EPA hardware CDC-6400

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Daily

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas ThD Data Base,
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab- Las Vegas Survey Meter Data Base, Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas Historical Dosimetry Data Base, PCI Data Base, Whole Body Count & Bioassay Data Base, Three-Mile Island Data Base

(CMP) Completion of form:
R.F. Grossman# OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-LV)
AD: P.O. Box 15027 Las Vegas, NV 89114
PH: (702) 798-2331

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-14-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 16

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 14

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

barium 140<14798-08-4>	radiokrypton
cesium 137<10045-97-3>	radioxenon
iodine 129<15046-84-1>	strontium 89<14158-27-1>
iodine 131<10043-66-0>	strontium 90<10098-97-2>
krypton 85<13983-27-2>	tritium<10028-17-8>
plutonium 238<13981-16-3>	uranium 234<13966-29-5>
plutonium 239<15117-48-3>	uranium 235<15117-96-1>
potassium<7440-09-7>	uranium 238<7440-61-1>

Accession No. 6204000118 (cont)

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 14798-0
8-4; 10045-97-3; 15046-84-1; 10043-66-0; 13983-27-2;
13981-16-3; 15117-48-3; 7440-09-7; 14158-27-1; 10098-97-2;
10028-17-8; 13966-29-5; 15117-96-1; 7440-61-1
(CNM) Contact name(s): Grossman, R.F. ; Schweitzer, G.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Western Fine Particulate Monitoring
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WFPM
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data in this data base are derived from air filter samples (72 hr) collected in two size ranges, 15 micrometers to 2.5 micrometers and less than 2.5 micrometers. Data base contains gravimetric and trace element analysis for each size range. Network consists of 40 stations in western states (Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota). Data are available from September 1979 to the September 1981.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Marc Pitchford (702) 798-2368 ; EPA Office R. Snelling (702) 798-2356
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Terminated 09/30/81
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ;Elevation ;Flow rates ;Location ;Sampling date ; Volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-79 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: 09-30-81
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1600000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 80000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 40.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 40.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 40
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region western states
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Coordinates latitude/longitude ;Elevation
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: University of California at Davis coordinates Federal Land Managers and National
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: University of California at Davis
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 88-206 as amended, Sections 165 and 169A (Clean Air Act-CAA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
No
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications:
Fine Particulate Monitoring in the West
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office Air Quality Planning and Standards
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, National Forest
Service, Department of Energy
Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas, Environmental
Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park
Regions VIII, VI, IX
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: through contractor
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
- (CMP) Completion of form:
A. Pitchford# OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-LV)
AD: P.O. Box 15027 Las Vegas, NV 89114
PH: (702) 798-2368
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-12-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 11
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 6
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
beryllium<7440-41-7> lithium and compounds<7439-93-2>
boron compounds<7440-42-8> neon
carbon nitrogen<7727-37-9>
fluorine<7782-41-4> oxygen
helium sodium<7440-23-5>
hydrogen
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-41
-7; 7440-42-8; 7782-41-4; 7439-93-2; 7727-37-9; 7440-23-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Pitchford, M. ; Snelling, R.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Four Corners Air Quality Monitoring
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: 4CRNRS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data in this data base includes Total Suspended Particulates (TSP) and trace element data from the 29 station Air Quality Monitoring Network for the years 1975-1979. Stations were distributed throughout "Four Corners Region" of Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Utah. 24 hour filter samples were collected every other day.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Marc Pitchford (702) 798-2368 ; Computer-related Robert
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ; 15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ; Elevation ; Location ; Political subdivisions ; Site description ; Volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-76 TO 09-30-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 115000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 29.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Western States-New Mexico, Utah, Arizona, and Colorado
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; County ; Coordinates UTM ; Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to GRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Ute Research Labs
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Ute Research Labs
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Special study

- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 EPA-600/7-79-135 EPA Four Corners Ambient Air Monitoring Network
 On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
 EPA regional offices
 EPA laboratories
 Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas
 Regions VI, VIII, IX
 States: Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software SAROAD ;EPA hardware UNIVAC
 1110
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other study
 completed-no further updates
- (CMP) Completion of form:
 Robert N. Snelling
 OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-LV)
 AD: P.O. Box 15027 Las Vegas, NV 89114
 PH: (702) 798-2368
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-22-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 11
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 9
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 cadmium<7440-43-9> molybdenum and compounds
 chromium<7440-47-3> <7439-98-7>
 cobalt<7440-48-4> nickel<7440-02-0>
 copper<7440-50-8> nitrate<14797-55-8>
 iron<7439-89-6> sulfates
 manganese<7439-96-5> total suspended particulates
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-43
 -9; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-96-5;
 7439-98-7; 7440-02-0; 14797-55-8
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Pitchford, M. ; Snelling, R. ;
 Schweitzer, G.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Element Concentrations in Biological Samples
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Tissue Hair/wool from cattle and sheep; lung, liver, kidney from wildlife
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Tissue assay results are given on animal samples collected at a geothermal development site in southwest Utah (1977-1978). Concentrations of barium, baron, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, manganese, strontium, and zinc were determined for livestock and wildlife samples. Values are given in micrograms/gram wet weight for lung, liver and kidney and micrograms/gram dry weight for hair.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William W. Sutton (702) 798-2215 ; Computer-related N
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Site description ; limited population survey (habitat associations species diversity and some estimates of animal abundance) ;population-density wildlife
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-77 TO 09-30-78
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/78
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Seasonal collections (primarily in summer months)
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Roosevelt Hot Springs, Utah
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Town/township
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant location RHS geothermal development site
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analysis method documented ;QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas ;Contractor Woodward & Cl (limited to wildlife population survey)
(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency University of Nevada-Las Vegas

(Wildlife Population Estimates only)

EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas

Contractor lab Laboratory of Nuclear Medicine & Radiation Biology
UCLA

Contractor University of California Los Angeles (limited to
internal quality assurance) for element assays only.

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to support a special study

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Tissue Assays and Population Characteristics of Roosevelt Hot
Springs Animals (1977-1978)

Printouts on request

Procedures for using Fauna as Biological Monitors (EPA
Publication 600/7-78-233)

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3 offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices

Office of Monitoring and Technical Support

EPA regional offices-Region VIII

EPA laboratory, Industrial Environmental Research

Laboratory-Cincinnati

Other federal agencies, Bureau of Land Management

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: National Technical
Information Service (NTIS)

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: report available on request to the National
Technical Information Service

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other study not
continued at Roosevelt Hot Springs

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
These data represent a portion of the overall Environmental
Monitoring Systems Laboratory-Las Vegas project for Geothermal
Environmental Impact Assessment (much of which was conducted at the
Utah location). Additional EPA reports available at the National
Technical Information Service on request.

(CMP) Completion of form:

William W. Sutton

OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-LV)/(EARD)/

AD: EMSL/P.O. Box 15027/Las Vegas, NV 89114

PH: (702) 798-2215

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-22-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 6

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 6

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

cadmium<7440-43-9>	iron<7439-89-6>
chromium<7440-47-3>	lead<7439-92-1>
copper<7440-50-8>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Sutton, W.W. ; Applicable, N.

(COR) Contact organization: Exposure Assessment Research Div./EMSL-LV

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Three Mile Island Environmental Radiation

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TMI RAD

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Drinking water ;Effluents radiological discharge ;Sediment ; Other milk ;Other food ;Other thermoluminescent dosimeters

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Environmental Radiation data collected following March 28, 1979. Accident at Three Mile Island, Middletown, PA. Data from EPA, Public Health Service (PHS), Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), Department of Energy (DOE), state, and utility itself are included.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William Kirk, EPA Office of Radiation Programs Three Mile Island Field Station (717) 782-4866 ; Computer-related Paul Hahn EPA, Office of Radiation Programs Las Vegas Facility (702) 798-2443

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other ambient plus radiological outfall.

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing

(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 18 radioactive.

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Geographic subdivision ;Political subdivisions ;Sampling date ; Test/analysis method ;sampling time of day

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-79 TO PRESENT

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated When plant clean-up is completed

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;daily ;weekly ;monthly

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 45,000.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 10000.

(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;analytical results

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 500.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 200.

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single state Pennsylvania

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Environmental Radiation Data, within approximately 30 mile radius of Three Mile Island, from March 28, 1979 to present.

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for Some included, all available

(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.

- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting Metropolitan Edison (licensee)
 ;State agency Pennsylvania State Department of Environmental
 Resources (DER) ;EPA Office of Radiation Programs, Three Mile
 Island Field Station ; Contractor lab Brookhaven Lab, Argonne Lab.
 ;Contractor Teledyne Radiation Measurement Corporation Other
 federal agency Department of Energy, Nuclear Regulatory
 Commission, Public Health Service
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting Metropolitan Edison
 State agency Pennsylvania State Department of Environmental
 Resources (DER)
 EPA Office of Radiation Programs# Contractor lab Brookhaven Lab,
 Argonne Lab.
 Contractor Teledyne, Radiation Measurement Corporation
 Other federal agency Department of Energy, Nuclear Regulatory
 Commission, Public Health Service.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is to compile record of
 radioactivity associated with accident and clean-up at Three Mile
 Island.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
 request
 On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Office of Radiation Programs# EPA regional offices
 EPA laboratories
 Other federal agencies
 States
 Private nuclear groups (pro and anti)
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA accesses data through Department of
 Energy computer system in Las Vegas
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly
- (CMP) Completion of form:
 A.E. Smith
 OFC: EPA/(ORD)/OMTS)/EMSL-LV)
 AD: P.O. Box 15027 Las Vegas, NV 89114
 PH: (702) 798-2313
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-22-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 17
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 15

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

barium 140<14798-08-4>	radioxenon
cesium 137<10045-97-3>	radium 226<13982-63-3>
iodine 129<15046-84-1>	strontium 89<14158-27-1>
iodine 131<10043-66-0>	strontium 90<10098-97-2>
krypton 85<13983-27-2>	tritium<10028-17-8>
plutonium 238<13981-16-3>	uranium 234<13966-29-5>
plutonium 239<15117-48-3>	uranium 235<15117-96-1>
potassium<7440-09-7>	uranium 238<7440-61-1>
radiokrypton	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 14798-0

8-4; 10045-97-3; 15046-84-1; 10043-66-0; 13983-27-2;
 13981-16-3; 15117-48-3; 7440-09-7; 13982-63-3; 14158-27-1;
 10098-97-2; 10028-17-8; 13966-29-5; 15117-96-1; 7440-61-1

(CNM) Contact name(s): Kirk, William

(COR) Contact organization: EPA, Office of Radiation Programs

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Water Quality-Atchafalaya
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ATCHAF
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment ;Surface water river and overflow areas ;Biological: fish, phytoplankt
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Biological and chemical samples were collected for one year (Aug. 1979 - Aug. 1980) from overflow areas in the Atchafalaya River Basin, Louisiana. Physical/chemical samples include dissolved oxygen, temperature, suspended sediments, conductivity and secchi disc. Biological samples include zooplankton, macroinvertebrates, and fish. Samples collected will provide ambient baseline data, as well as information on the anticipated ecological impacts from proposed changes to the hydrological regime of the Basin. No samples were collected for priority pollutants or toxic substances.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Susan Melancon (702) 798-4762 ; Computer-related James E. Pollard (702) 798-4762 ; EPA Office Victor W. Lambou (702) 798-2259
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Elevation ;Geographic subdivision ;Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ; Salinity ;Sampling data ;Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-79 TO 08-30-80
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/80
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Approximately monthly
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 100000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 30.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 30.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Atchafalaya River Basin in Louisiana.
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Street address ;Project identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Different sampling periods for various stations.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.

- included in data base

(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems
Lab-Las Vegas ;Contractor University of Other federal agency U.S.
Fish and Wildlife Service

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems
Lab-Las Vegas

Contractor University of Nevada-Las Vegas

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 95-217, Section 404

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: biological data on bench sheets

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water and Hazardous Materials

EPA laboratories

University of Nevada-Las Vegas; Coastal Environments, Inc

States Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries Commission

EPA regional offices, ROVI

Other federal agencies, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Computer storage (in house mini computer)

(DAC) Type of data access: Raw data can be printed from computer file.

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Approximately monthly

(CMP) Completion of form:

Wesley L. Kinney

OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-LV)/(AMD)/(AMI)

AD: Las Vegas, NV. P.O. Box 15027 89114

PH: (702) 798-2358

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-14-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

dissolved oxygen

suspended solids

(CNM) Contact name(s): Melancon, S. ; Pollard, J.E.

Lambou, Y. N.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and

Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Toxic Metals ;site specific surveys
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents industrial, municipal wastewater treatment plants. ;Runoff mine tailings ; Sediment ;Surface water ;Tissue fish, macroinvertebrates, aquatic plants
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This is a nationwide survey of selected streams receiving toxic wastes from Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs) industrial sources and mine tailings. Sampling of the biota, sediments, and water column is being conducted to determine concentrations of metals and other toxicants present in receiving systems, including the biota, to relate these data to aquatic community composition and structure in impacted and unimpacted zones. Concurrently acute and chronic in situ flow through and static bioassay are conducted to evaluate biological availability of metals and other toxicants and to investigate importance of acclimation and detoxification by organism exposed to low levels of toxic pollutants.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. Thomas LaPoint (702) 798-4761 ; Computer-related Thomas F. War (702) 798-2631 ; EPA Office Wesley L. Kinney (702) 798-2358
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other instream: upstream/downstream from point source discharges.
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water ;21 drinking water standards ;15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;Industry ; Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ;Salinity ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;conductivity
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-80 TO 12-31-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Ongoing
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually ;Other One week two week surveys of 16 streams across the nation.
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3500000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 115.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 105.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Coordinates Latitude and longitude
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme

- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Extent of data collected varies from stream to stream. Number of sampling locations/survey site ranges from 4 to 9.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
- (EDT) Editing: Edit edit procedures under development.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas ;Contractor Lockheed Engr. & Mgmt. Services, Inc.; University of Nevada - Las Vegas;
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas
Lockhead Engr. & Mgmt. Services, Inc.; Univeristy of Nevada - Las Vegas; Laboratory of Nuclear Medicine "and Radiation Biology - UCLA.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 95-217, Sections 303, 304, 307 (Clean Water Act)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
None as yet
Unpublished reports: 10
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 100 plus
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Criteria and Standards Division; Monitoring and Data Support Division EPA regional offices
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET (Physical and chemical data) ;EPA hardware IBM ; PDP-11 (Biological data) ;EPA software BIOSTORET (tissue analysis)
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Biomed Stat Pack-Analytic and SAS-Analytic
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Wesley Z. Kinney# OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-LV)
AD: P.O. Box 15027 Las Vegas, NV 89114
PH: (702) 798-2358
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-14-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 31
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 25

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

alkalinity	nitrogen<7727-37-9>
ammonia<7664-41-7>	pH
arsenic<7440-38-2>	phosphorus and compounds
cadmium<7440-43-9>	<7723-14-0>
chlorine<7782-50-5>	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
chromium<7440-47-3>	redox potential (oxidation
copper<7440-50-8>	reduction potential)
dissolved oxygen	selenium<7782-49-2>
dissolved solids	silver<7440-22-4>
iron and compounds<7439-89-6>	sulfates
iron<7439-89-6>	suspended solids
lead<7439-92-1>	total and free chlorine
manganese<7439-96-5>	total hardness
mercury<7439-97-6>	total organic carbon (TOC)
nickel<7440-02-0>	turbidity
nitrate<14797-55-8>	zinc<7440-66-6>
nitrates/nitrites	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7664-41-7; 7440-38-2; 7440-43-9; 7782-50-5; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 14797-55-8; 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0; 7723-14-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): LaPoint, T. ; War, T.F. ; Kinney, W.L.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: White River Biological Monitoring
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MDS WR
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water river
;Biological/macroinvertebrate
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Benthic
macroinvertebrate sampling was conducted in the White River of
Colorado and Utah from 1976 - 1981 in an effort to establish
sampling methods most appropriate for streams of semi-arid
regions. Samples were collected seasonally from as many as 10
stations. Numbers of replicates per station ranged from 1 to 40
during the various sampling sessions.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Wesley L. Kinney (702) 798-2358;
Computer-related James E. Pollard (702) 798-4762 ; EPA Office
Wesley L. Kinney (702) 798-2358
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological
data ;Collection method ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;
Physical data ;Political subdivisions ;Sampling data ;Site
description ; Test/analysis method ;individuals conducting the
sampling and performing sample analyses are identified.
;Biological species
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-76 TO 04-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/80
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Seasonally
(spring, summer, fall)
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 412000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 22.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
22.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region White River
Basin of Colorado and Utah
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;River Mile/Country Road
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Level
s of sampling intensity, methods, and stations sampled varied
from one sampling to another.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems

- Lab-Las Vegas ;Contractor University of
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems
 Lab-Las Vegas
 Contractor University of Nevada, Las Vegas
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 95-217 Sections 304, 308, and 502.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 Macroinvertebrates Sampling Techniques for streams in semi arid
 regions: comparison of the sunber method and a unset effort
 Trouelsy kick method. Assessment of Macroinvertebrate Monitoring
 Techniques in a Energy Development Area: A Test of the Efficiency
 of Three Macro-Benthic Sampling Methods in the White River.
 Biological Monitoring Methodologic for oil shale and surface
 waters with emphasis on Macroinvertebrate Sampling Techniques.
 Comparison of macroinvertebrate samples as they apply to streams of
 semi arid regions. Investegator differences associated with a
 kicking method for sampling macroinvertebrates. Unpublished
 reports Macroinvertebrate Community Inventories of the White
 River, Colorado and Utah. Biomonitoring of White River, Colorado
 and Utah; 1980-81. Investigation of nonpoint source monitoring
 procedures: assessment of techniques tested in the White River,
 Utah, oil shale area.
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 80
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 (OMTS)/(ORD)
 EPA regional offices
 EPA laboratories
 Other federal agencies
 States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Wesley L. Kinney
 OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/EMSL-LV)/
 AD: P.O. Box 15027, Las Vegas, NV 89114
 PH: (702) 798-2358
 (DF) Date of form completion: 12-22-82
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Kinney,W.L. ; Pollard,J.E. ;
 Kinney,W.L.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development.Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Visibility Investigative Experiment
 in the West
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: VIEW
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains
 visibility parameters (contrast and visual range as measured by
 manual and continuous telephotometers and nephelometers),
 supporting meteorological data (wind speed and direction,
 temperature and humidity, and photographs) at approximately 20
 national parks and monuments primarily in the western United
 States. Data collection began mid-1978 and will end in early
 1983. The data base is part of the VIEW research project for
 visibility regulations. It documents ambient visibility and
 provides a data base for instrument and method intercomparisons.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Pitchford (702)798-2366 ;
 Computer-related Ann Pitchford (702)798-2366 ; EPA Office: R.
 Snelling (702)798-2368 EMSL, Las Vegas, NV
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Temperature
 ;Wind velocity ;humidity ;Contrast measurements of visibility
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-78 TO 01-31-83
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 03-31-83
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly meteorological
 data collection ;Other ongoing: three times per day;visibi
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 285690.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 197100.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
 observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 25.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 25.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
 /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;Latitude/longitude ;Elevation
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 Other coding scheme
 Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented; collection method documented; Analysis method
 documented; QA procedures documented.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Lab
 analysis based on EPA-approved, accepted methods; no reference
 methods exist
 (AUD) Lab Audit: N/A.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Lockheed Engineering Management Services Company (LEMSCO) ; Other federal agency National Park Service ;Grantee - Visibility Research Center, John Muir Institute

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor: LEMSCO
Cooperative agreement grantee, the Visibility Research Center

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to support methods development.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: No

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications- Standard visual range measured in the EPA/NPS visibility network from July, 1978 to November 1979.
Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 25

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories-Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas Office of Air Quality & Planning and Standards, EPA# Other federal agencies-National Park Service; Bureau of Land Management; private contractors and companies

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab, EMSL-Las Vegas, NV

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Assorted computer programs written for this application ; EPA hardware PDP 11/70 through contractor or grantee

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: requestor must supply own magnetic tape/no charge for reasonable requests

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base SAROAD-Air Quality Data

(CMP) Completion of form:
Ann Pitchford
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-LV)/(IMSB)
AD: P.O. Box 15027, Las Vegas, NV 89114
PH: (702)798-2366

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-12-82

(CNM) Contact name(s): Pitchford, A. ; Pitchford, A.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-12-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Explosive Assessment Research Project
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: EARP
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air, ambient and meteorology ;Atmospheric deposition ;Drinking water ; Ground water ;Sediment ;Soil ;Surface water, River ;Tissue fish, shellfish, plants ; No specific media/demographic data
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains wind speed, wind direction, vertical temperature profiles, surface temperatures; concentrations of BaP, chromium, cadmium, arsenic, benzene in air, water (drinking, ground, river), soil, plants, sediments, food stuffs; demographic information (census) stratified by age, sex, occupational group; some samples to be analyzed for priority pollutants.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Robert D. Schonbrod (702) 798-2229 ; Computer-related G
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection (multi-Media)
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA on 1% of samples collected
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ;Exposure data ;Flow rates ;Location ; Population demographics ;Population density ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Temperature ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity ;vertical temperature profiles ;Benzo(a)Pyrene emissions inventory
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-79 TO 09-30-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 09-30-82
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: bi-weekly-air ;as needed-other media ;continuous-meteorology
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1000.
- (INF) Data base includes: reviewed and edited data
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 12 (()12 (meteorology)6 (for air))
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 12 (()12 (meteorology,)6 (air))
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Tri-state area Southeast Ohio River Valley
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: County ;SMSA ;City ;Coordinates latitude & longitude
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;SIC code
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: There are many more meteorological measurements than pollutant measurements. The majority of chemical data concerns Benzo(a)pyrene, chromium, cadmium, arsenic and benzene.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD

Guidelines

- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for meteorology measurements.
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: State agency Ohio, Kentucky, West Va. Transportation Depts. ; EPA lab Environmental Monitoring System Lab (EMSL)-Las Vegas ; ; Contractor LEMSCO
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab (EMSL)-Las Vegas Contractor LEMSCO
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Design of exposure assessment monitoring networks
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is the development of test methods used for assessing exposures.
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Results of EARP.
Call project officer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Office of Monitoring and Technical Support (OMTS)
EPA laboratories
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape, meteorology
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Custom software (no formal name) ;EPA hardware PDP 11/70
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly
- (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)--meteorological data
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Robert D. Schonbrod
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OMTS)/(EMSL-LV)/(EAD)
AD: P.O. Box 15027, Las Vegas NV 89114
PH: (702)798-2229
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-22-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 5
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
arsenic<7440-38-2> cadmium<7440-43-9>
benzene<71-43-2> chromium<7440-47-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 50-32-8; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Schonbrod, R.D. ; Flatman, G. ; Richitt, E.P.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Survey Meter and Historical Dosimetry Data Base
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SM/HD
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other - Gamma radiation
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains gamma radiation measurements made with survey instruments and film badges use for monitoring and surveillance of nuclear testing activities in the 1950's and 1960's at the Nevada Test Site. Geographic areas include Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Idaho, and California.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Director, Nuclear Radiation Assessment; Computer-related Gilbert D. Potter (702) 798-2321 ; EPA Office, Office of Monitoring and Technical Support
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection ;Combination/Other data collection - gamma radiation from radioactive fallout
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Agency code of agency taking measurements ;Date of measurement ; Location or person name ;Meter type ;Nearest town ;Nuclear test or series name ; Source document log number ;State ;Universal Transverse Mercator coordinate
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-50 TO 12-31-71
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/31/71
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: As required by atmospheric nuclear testing schedules
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 98000(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (none)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (approximately)60000
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region - southwestern U.S.
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Town/township ;Universal Transvers Mercator Coordinate
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: None-all data is for one facility: the Nevada Test Site.
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Survey meter and film badge data, nuclear test site oriented.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to GRD guidelines: Survey meter measurements were performed at a height of one meter above ground metry data were derived from environmental placement generally one meter above the ground, and from personnel dosimeters.
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are highly variable.

(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented
(CBY) Data collected by: Many contributing federal, state and local agencies.
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contributing agencies.
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement was part of the total radiation safety program for nuclear testing at the Nevada Test Site.
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications "Users Guide for Survey Meter and Film Badge Dosimetry Data Bases" a U.S. EPA publication EPA-600/4-81-035 or DOE/DP/00539-041 May 1981. Transferred to RIM 5.0 Type Data Base Management System 1982. Project Update to RIM 5.2 by Mar. 1983.
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories-EMSL-Las Vegas
Other federal agencies
States and local agencies
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Other federal agency-Dept. of Energy computer systems in Las Vegas.
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA hardware - DOE computer systems in Las Vegas.
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: None
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Ongoing as more data is entered.
(CMP) Completion of form:
Gilbert D. Potter# OFC: EPA/EMSL-Las Vegas
AD: P.O. Box 15027, Las Vegas, Nevada 89114
PH: (702) 798-2316
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-10-82
(CNM) Contact name(s): Potter, G.D.
(COR) Contact organization: Office of Monitoring and Technical Support
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Utility Simulation Model Data Base
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: USM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions Federal Power Commission (FPC) form 67 ;Other data sources: National Week"
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Utility Simulation Model Data Base is used to describe the electric utility industry so that we may simulate it. The data base is separated into the following categories: generating plant and system data, primary energy source data, economic data, and environmental and regulatory data.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Andrew J. Van Horn/Stuart D. Liroff (415); Computer-relat
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other literature searches
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ;15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Cost/economic data ;Industry ;Location ;Physical data ; Political subdivisions ;Population demographics ;Production levels ; extensive data on fossil fuel characteristics
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-75 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 300000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 30000.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations Modeling Assumptions, such as generic operation and maintenance rates
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 150 (publications.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 50.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 35 00.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Coordinates centroid of each county
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Federal Power Commission
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data base not based on laboratory analysis.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for parts of the data base
- (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting National Electric Reliability

Councils reports ; Local agency various local agencies ; State agency State EPA's, etc. ; Regional office EPA offices ; EPA lab Industrial Environmental Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC ; Other federal agency Department of Energy ; National Coal Association

- (ABV) Data analyzed by: Contractor Teknekron Research, Inc,
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is Established under Integrated Technology Assessment program at EPA, Office of Research and Development.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
 Microfilm
 Machine-readable raw data
 On-line computer
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5 offices plus states
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Office of Research and Development/Office of Energy, Minerals, and Industry, Office of Air, Noise, and Radiation
 EPA laboratories
 Other federal agencies
 States
 Department of Energy (DOE)
 Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)
 private utilities
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Lawrence Berkeley Lab
 Computer Facilities
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ; Magnetic disc ; Microfich/film ; Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Utility Simulation Model
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
 (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: Teknekron Research, Inc. unit-by-unit (existing and planned) data base on electricity generation facilities.
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Edward H. Peckon
 OFC: E.H. Peckon and Associates, Inc.
 AD: 5537 Hempsted Way, Springfield, VA 22151
 PH: (703) 642-1120
 (DF) Date of form completion: 10-22-80
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 31
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 28

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

antimony<7440-36-0>	magnesium
arsenic<7440-38-2>	manganese<7439-96-5>
barium<7440-39-3>	mercury<7439-97-6>
beryllium<7440-41-7>	molybdenum and compounds
boron compounds<7440-42-8>	<7439-98-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	nickel<7440-02-0>
calcium	nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
carbon monoxide<630-08-0>	selenium<7782-49-2>
chlorine<7782-50-5>	silver<7440-22-4>
chromium<7440-47-3>	sodium<7440-23-5>
cobalt<7440-48-4>	sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
copper<7440-50-8>	titanium<7440-32-6>
fluorine<7782-41-4>	total suspended particulates
hydrocarbons	uranium<7440-61-1>
iron<7439-89-6>	vanadium<7440-62-2>
lead<7439-92-1>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-41-7; 7440-42-8; 7440-43-9; 630-08-0; 7782-50-5; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 7782-41-4; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7439-98-7; 7440-02-0; 10102-44-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 7440-23-5; 7446-09-5; 7440-32-6; 7440-61-1; 7440-62-2; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Horn, A.J. ; Wells, M. ; Smith, L.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Strategic Environment Assessment System-Residuals Generation Module
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SEAS-RES
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Solid waste ;Other No specific media: data are industry emission factors for a number of pollutants
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The SEAS-RESGEN Data base contains national and state average emissions factors for a number of air, water and solid waste residuals from stationary, mobile, point, and non-point sources. These data are derived from sources and are most complete for the criteria air conventional water, and pollution control related solid waste pollutants. The data base is expanding to include many more toxics and hazardous wastes. The data base is designed for use with the strategic Environmental Assessment System (SEAS).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter B. Price (703) 827-6032 ; Computer-related Rai Shah (
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other literature surveys
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ;11 conventional water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Cost/economic data ;Geographic subdivision ;Industry ;Population density ; Precipitation ;Production levels
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO 12-30-75
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 100000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (Unknown.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;AQCR
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The quality and scope of the data are variable. The user should contact the Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology before making use of the data.
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base. Edit Data are generally checked for consistency when encoded.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor The Mitre Corporation
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor The Mitre Corporation

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to support Agency planning efforts.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Research and Development; Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology and Office of Strategic Assessment and Special Studies
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Strategic Environmental Assessment System (SEAS) MIDS: 6301000102 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Continuous update
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Strategic Environmental Assessment System (SEAS)
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Other SEAS data bases, AP-42, Effluent Limitations Guidelines Documents
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Thomas Wolfinger
OFC: The Mitre Corporation
AD: 1820 Dolley Madison Blvd. McLean, VA 22102
PH: (703) 827-6000
- (DF) Date of form completion: 09-09-80
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 13
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 6
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| carbon monoxide<630-08-0> | oil and grease |
| dissolved oxygen | oxygen demand |
| dissolved solids | phosphorus<7723-14-0> |
| hydrocarbons | sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5> |
| lead<7439-92-1> | suspended solids |
| nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> | total suspended particulates |
| nitrogen<7727-37-9> | |
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0; 7439-92-1; 10102-44-0; 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0; 7446-09-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Price, B. ; Shah, R. ; Coleman, J.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.

Accession No. 6301000109

(cont)

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Strategic Environment Assessment System- non-pollutant data bases
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SEAS-OTH
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: No specific media economic, regulatory, demographic, and energy data
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The SEAS non-pollutant data bases contain a wide variety of information including historic economic data for counties by industry, energy supply and demand and conversion data, data on past electric power generation, interpretations of published State Implementation Plan regulations, and etc.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter B. Price (703)827-6032 ; Computer-related R. Shah (3
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other research and reference and literature surveys
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Cost/economic data ;Geographic subdivision ;Industry ;Population density ; Precipitation ;Production levels ;Energy supply and demand ;Economic input/output Flows
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO 12-30-75
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1000000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (unknown.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;AQCR
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The data are in many instances adjusted to reflect conditions in a base year of 1972 (economic) or 1975 (energy).
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base. Edit Consistency checks are made when data are derived.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor The Mitre Corporation
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor The Mitre Corporation
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:

Data collection requirement is to support Agency planning efforts.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Research and Development: Office of Environmental
Engineering and Technology and Office of Strategic Assessment and
Special Studies

EPA laboratories

Other federal agencies

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Strategic Environmental Assessment System (SEAS) MIDS:6301000102 ;EPA hardware IBM 370

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As needed

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Strategic Environmental Assessment System (SEAS)

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Strategic Environmental Assessment System Residual Generation
Module Data base D6301000109

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: MFBI,
GURF, and many others from Department of Energy

(CMP) Completion of form:

Thomas Wolfinger

OFC: The Mitre Corporation

AD: 1820 Dolley Madison Blvd. McLean, VA 22102

PH: (703)827-6000

(DF) Date of form completion: 09-10-80

(CNM) Contact name(s): Price, B. ; Shah, R. ; Coleman, J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Collection of Emissions,
Meteorological and Air Quality Data for Regional Studies
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions point, area
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The emissions portion
of the data base includes special regional inventories developed by
the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) and the Department of
Energy (DOE) as well as emission projections from Teknekron,
Inc.'s Utility Simulation Model (USM). The air quality data
includes measurements from both the National Air Sampling Network
(NASN) and 54 special point source networks such as the American
Electric Power (AEP) and the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA).
The meteorological data on hand represents a large fraction of
the data available through the National Climatic Center.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. Michael Mills (617) 890-6270
; Computer-related D
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other point
and area
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Precipitation
;Temperature ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Upper air data ;
Precipitation chemistry (Canadian)
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-76 TO 02-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000 or
more.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2000.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
54.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 54
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Eastern
U.S., Ohio River Basin, Tennessee, and Alabama
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;City
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data
has a wide range of format and time coverage. Really more of a
data collection or archive than a data base. Teknekron did not
do actual data collection, only assembled already collected data.
Quality assurance is not applicable.
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 50%.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
included in data base Edit Checks for some of the point source

monitoring data.

- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Teknekron Research, Inc. ;EPA headquarters Office of Research and Dev
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Teknekron Research, Inc.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88 206 as amended, Section 114 (CAA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Research and Development
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
Region V
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software Statistical Analysis System (SAS)
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as project requirements dictate
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: UNAMAP-Air Pollution Modeling System
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Aerometric and Emissions Reporting System (AEROS), National Emissions Data System (NEDS), Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data (SAROAD)
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: SEAS (DOE)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Michael T. Mills
OFC: Teknekron Research, Inc.
AD: 69 Hickory Drive, Waltham, MA 02154
PH: (617) 890-6270
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-16-81
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 6
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 5
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> ozone<10028-15-6>
lead<7439-92-1> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> total suspended particulates
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0; 7439-92-1; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Mills,M. ; Hergert,D.

Accession No. 6301000113 (cont)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Flue Gas Desulfurization Information System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FGDIS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions Fossil fired utility boilers ;Solid waste
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains information describing and identifying utility fossil fired boilers and their associated flue gas desulfurization (FGD) systems. It also contains design and performance data on the FGD systems, design and actual removal, some information on waste products or by-products of the systems, dates of FGD operation and projected start-up dates, and FGD system vendors.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Norman Kaplan (919)541-2556; Computer-related Michael Melia (513)782-4877; EPA Office Norman Kaplan (919)541-2556
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection Utility boilers
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Discharge points ; Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Sampling data ;Site description ; Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices ;Volume/mass measures ; Dates of operation ;Projected dates of operation ;Categorization of flue gas desulfurization proces Process suppliers ;Flue gas desulfurization dependability ;Flue gas desulfurization design data ; Flue gas desulfurization sulfur dioxide removal data ;Flue gas desulfurization system component par Flue gas desulfurization space capacity
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 11-01-68 to 01-01-83
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Termination may occur in 1984 if non-EPA co-funding is not obtained.
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly ;quarterly ;annually ;as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 100000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 20000.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;data from utilities/suppl
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 273.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 242.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 73
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;SIC code ;Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The

data is not obtained by original observation; it is obtained by an EPA Contractor from utilities, equipment suppliers, and others on a voluntary basis. Much of the data is estimated.

- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
Edit Contractor performs logical checks to insure internal accuracy on a monthly basis.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor PEDCO, Inc. ;Other federal agency-Environmental Protection Agency
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory-RTP
Contractor PEDCO, Inc.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 Section 114 (The Clean Air Act of 1963 as amended)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications EPA Utility Flue Gas Desulfurization Survey (Quarterly) EPA 600/7-Series
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1300
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Stationary Source Compliance Division, FGD system vendors and designers, reagent suppliers, # EPA regional offices# EPA laboratories# States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000 ;EPA hardware Univac 1110
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes, system currently being implemented with National Technical Information Ser
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other continuously
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Norman Kaplan
OFC: Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory-RTP
AD: MD-61 RTP, NC 27711
PH: (919)541-2556
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

flue gas desulfurization

sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>

waste

total suspended particulates

nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-4

4-0; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Kaplan, N. ; Melia, M. ; Kaplan, N.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Liquid Effluents Data System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LEDS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents All industries, point sources ; Runoff All industries (coal piles, ore piles, etc.)
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: LEDS contains measurements of liquid effluent streams from stationary industrial and energy processes. Data may include source/process characterization, treatment technology design and operating parameters, description of the sampling activity, fuel or feed material analysis results, and the results of chemical, biological, radiological, and physical analyses performed on the collected sample. The LEDS is part of the Environmental Assessment Data Systems (EADS).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Gary L. Johnson (919)541-7612; Computer-related F. Nichols Young (919) 549-8915; EPA Office Gary L. Johnson (919) 541-7612
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection All industries
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ; 9 potential drinking water ;299 hazardous substances ;15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Sampling data ; Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices ; Volume/mass measures
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-80 to 12-31-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: semi annually ;Other As data are submitted
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 452.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 180.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 18 0.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Coordinates Latitude and Longitude, Country
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;SIC code ;Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Confidentiality requirements may often limit location information disclosure.

- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collection method documented ;Analysis method documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab IERL/RTP, IERL/CIN, MERL/CIN, RSKERL ; Contractor lab Several involved; Acurex; EPA headquarters Office of Water Regulation and Standards
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Municipal Municipal Environmental Research Lab-Cincin.; Industrial Environmental Research Labs-RTP & Cincin.
Contractor lab Several involved
Contractor Wapora; Acurex
EPA headquarters Office of Water Regulations and Standards
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is for purposes of general research and development
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Treatability Manual LEDS User Guide (EPA-600/8-80-008, Jan. 1980)
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices, Office of Water Regulations and Standards, Office of Water Enforcement
EPA laboratories
Contractors
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data.
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Environmental Assessment Data System (System 2000) MIDS:630200010 EPA hardware Univac 1100/82
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As needed
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Environmental Assessment Data Systems (EADS) - FPEIS, GEDS, and SDDS
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Gary L. Johnson
OFC: Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory
AD: MD-62 RTP,NC 27711
PH: (919)541-7612
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 172
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 172

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | acenaphthene<83-32-9> |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | acenaphthylene<208-96-8> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | acetaldehyde<75-07-0> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | acetic acid<64-19-7> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | acetic anhydride<108-24-7> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | acetone cyanohydrin<75-86-5> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | acetone<67-64-1> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | acetyl bromide<506-96-7> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | acetyl chloride<75-36-5> |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | acidity |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> | acrolein<107-02-8> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | acrylonitrile<107-13-1> |
| 1,3-dichloropropylene<542-75-6> | adipic acid<124-04-9> |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | aldrin<309-00-2> |
| 2,2-dichloropropionic acid<75-99-0> | alkalinity |
| 2,4,5-t amines | allyl alcohol<107-18-6> |
| 2,4,5-t esters | allyl chloride<107-05-1> |
| 2,4,5-t salts | aluminum sulfate<10043-01-3> |
| 2,4,5-tp acid esters | aluminum<7429-90-5> |
| 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5> | ammonia<7664-41-7> |
| 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1> | ammonium acetate<631-61-8> |
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> | ammonium benzoate<1863-63-4> |
| 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) | ammonium bicarbonate<1066-33-7> |
| 2,4-d acid<94-75-7> | ammonium bichromate<7789-09-5> |
| 2,4-d esters | ammonium bifluoride<1341-49-7> |
| 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> | ammonium bisulfite<10192-30-0> |
| 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> | ammonium carbamate<1111-78-0> |
| 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> | ammonium carbonate<506-87-6> |
| 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> | ammonium chloride<12125-02-9> |
| 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> | ammonium chromate<7788-98-9> |
| 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> | ammonium citrate<7632-50-0> |
| 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7> | ammonium fluoborate<13826-83-0> |
| 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8> | ammonium fluoride<12125-01-8> |
| 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5> | ammonium hydroxide<1336-21-6> |
| 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1> | ammonium oxalate<1113-38-8> |
| 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2> | ammonium silicofluoride<16919-19-0> |
| 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)<72-54-8> | ammonium sulfamate<7773-06-0> |
| 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9> | ammonium sulfide<12135-76-1> |
| 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3> | ammonium sulfite<10196-04-0> |
| 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1> | ammonium tartrate<3164-29-2> |
| 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3> | ammonium thiocyanate<1762-95-4> |
| 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3> | ammonium thiosulfate<7783-18-8> |
| 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7> | amyl acetate<628-63-7> |
| | aniline<62-53-3> |
| | anthracene<120-12-7> |
| | antimony pentachloride<7647-18-9> |
| | antimony potassium tartrate<11071-15-1> |
| | antimony tribromide<7789-61-9> |
| | antimony trichloride<10025-91-9> |

antimony trifluoride<7783-56-4>
antimony trioxide<1309-64-4>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic disulfide<1303-32-8>
arsenic pentoxide<1303-28-2>
arsenic trichloride<7784-34-1>
arsenic trioxide<1327-53-3>
arsenic trisulfide<1303-33-9>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
barium cyanide<542-62-1>
barium<7440-39-3>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
benzoic acid<65-85-0>
benzonitrile<100-47-0>
benzoyl chloride<98-88-4>
benzyl chloride<100-44-7>
beryllium chloride<7787-47-5>
beryllium fluoride<7787-49-7>
beryllium nitrate<13597-99-4>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
biphenyl<92-52-4>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bismuth compounds<7440-69-9>
boron compounds<7440-42-8>
bromine<7726-95-6>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl acetate<123-86-4>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
butylamine<109-73-9>
butyric acid<107-92-6>
cadmium acetate<543-90-8>
cadmium bromide<7789-42-6>
cadmium chloride
cadmium<7440-43-9>
calcium arsenate<7778-44-1>
calcium arsenite<52740-16-6>
calcium carbide<75-20-7>
calcium chromate<13765-19-0>
calcium cyanide<592-01-8>
calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
 <26264-06-2>
calcium hydroxide<1305-62-0>
calcium hypochlorite<7778-54-3>
calcium oxide<1305-78-8>
captan<133-06-2>
carbaryl<63-25-2>
carbofuran<1563-66-2>
carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordan<57-74-9>
chlorine<7782-50-5>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chlorosulfonic acid<7790-94-5>
chlorpyrifos<2921-88-2>
chromic acetate<1066-30-4>
chromic acid<7738-94-5>
chromic sulfate<10101-53-8>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chromous chloride<10049-05-5>
chrysene<218-01-9>
cobalt<7440-48-4>
cobaltous bromide<7789-43-7>
cobaltous formate<544-18-3>
cobaltous sulfamate<14017-41-5>
copper<7440-50-8>
coumaphos<56-72-4>
cresol<1319-77-3>
crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
cupric acetate<142-71-2>
cupric acetoarsenite<12002-03-8>
cupric chloride<7447-39-4>
cupric nitrate<3251-23-8>
cupric oxalate<814-91-5>
cupric sulfate ammoniated
 <10380-29-7>
cupric sulfate<7758-98-7>
cupric tartrate<815-82-7>
cyanide<57-12-5>
cyanogen chloride<506-77-4>
cyclohexane<110-82-7>
ddt
demeton<8065-48-3>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>

di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dialkyl ethers
diazinon<333-41-5>
dibenzo(a, h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dibenzofuran<132-64-9>
dicamba<1918-00-9>
dichlobenil<1194-65-6>
dichlone<117-80-6>
dichlorobenzene<25321-22-6>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dichloropropane<26638-19-7>
dichloropropene-dichloropropane
mixture
dichloropropene<26952-23-8>
dichlorvos (ddvp)<62-73-7>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
diethylamine<109-89-7>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dimethylamine<124-40-3>
dinitrobenzene<25154-54-5>
dinitrophenol
dinitrotoluene<25321-14-6>
diphenyl ether
diquat<2764-72-9>
dissolved oxygen
dissolved solids
disulfoton<298-04-4>
diuron<330-54-1>
dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid
<27176-87-0>
edta<60-00-4>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endosulfan<115-29-7>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
epichlorohydrin<106-89-8>
ethion<563-12-2>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
ethylene dibromide (edb)<106-93-4>
ethylene dichloride<107-06-2>
ethylenediamine<107-15-3>
fecal coliform
ferric ammonium citrate<1185-57-5>
ferric ammonium oxalate
<14221-47-7>
ferric chloride<7705-08-0>
ferric fluoride<7783-50-8>
ferric nitrate<10421-48-4>
ferric sulfate<10028-22-5>
ferrous ammonium sulfate
<10045-89-3>
ferrous chloride<7758-94-3>
ferrous sulfate<7720-78-7>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
fluorides
formaldehyde<50-00-0>
formic acid<64-18-6>
fumaric acid<110-17-8>
furfural<98-01-1>
guthion<86-50-0>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
hydrochloric acid<7647-01-0>
hydrofluoric acid<7664-39-3>
hydrogen cyanide<74-90-8>
hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
iron and compounds<7439-89-6>
iron<7439-89-6>
isophorone<78-59-1>
isoprene<78-79-5>
isopropanolamine dodecylbenzene
sulfonate<54590-52-2>
kelthane<115-32-2>
kepone<143-50-0>
lead acetate<301-04-2>
lead arsenate<3687-31-8>
lead chloride<7758-95-4>
lead fluoride<7783-46-2>
lead fluoroborate<13814-96-5>
lead iodide<10101-63-0>
lead nitrate<10099-74-8>
lead stearate<1072-35-1>
lead sulfate<7446-14-2>
lead sulfide<1314-87-0>
lead thiocyanate<592-87-0>
lead<7439-92-1>
lindane<58-89-9>
lithium and compounds<7439-93-2>
lithium chromate<14307-35-8>
malathion<121-75-5>
maleic acid<110-16-7>
maleic anhydride<108-31-6>
manganese<7439-96-5>

mercaptodimethur<2032-65-7>	pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
mercuric cyanide<592-04-1>	<11141-16-5>
mercuric nitrate<10045-94-0>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
mercuric sulfate<7783-35-9>	<53469-21-9>
mercuric thiocyanate<592-85-8>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
mercurous nitrate<10415-75-5>	<12672-29-6>
mercury<7439-97-6>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
methoxychlor<72-43-5>	<11097-69-1>
methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
methyl mercaptan<74-93-1>	<11096-82-5>
methyl methacrylate<80-62-6>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
methyl parathion<298-00-0>	ph
mevinphos<7786-34-7>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
mexacarbate<315-18-4>	phenol<108-95-2>
mirex<2385-85-5>	phosgene<75-44-5>
molybdenum and compounds	phosphoric acid<7664-38-2>
<7439-98-7>	phosphorus and compounds
monoethylamine<75-04-7>	<7723-14-0>
monomethylamine<74-89-5>	phosphorus oxychloride<10025-87-3>
n-alkanes c10-c30	phosphorus pentasulfide<1314-80-3>
n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>	phosphorus trichloride<7719-12-2>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
<621-64-7>	polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>	potassium arsenate<7784-41-0>
naled<300-76-5>	potassium arsenite<10124-50-2>
naphthalene<91-20-3>	potassium bichromate<7778-50-9>
naphthenic acid<1338-24-5>	potassium chromate<7789-00-6>
nickel ammonium sulfate<7785-20-8>	potassium cyanide<151-50-8>
nickel chloride<7718-54-9>	potassium hydroxide<1310-58-3>
nickel hydroxide<12054-48-7>	potassium permanganate<7722-64-7>
nickel nitrate<13138-45-9>	propargite<2312-35-8>
nickel sulfate<7786-81-4>	propionic acid<79-09-4>
nickel<7440-02-0>	propionic anhydride<123-62-6>
nitrates/nitrites	propylene oxide<75-56-9>
nitric acid<7697-37-2>	pyrene<129-00-0>
nitriloacetates	pyrethrin<121-29-9>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	quinoline<91-22-5>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>	radon<10043-92-2>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	resorcinol<108-46-3>
nitrophenol<25154-55-6>	secondary amines
nitrotoluene	selenium oxide<12640-89-0>
oil and grease	selenium<7782-49-2>
oxygen demand	silver nitrate<7761-88-8>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>	silver<7440-22-4>
paraformaldehyde<30525-89-4>	sodium and compounds<7440-23-5>
parathion<56-38-2>	sodium arsenate<7631-89-2>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)	sodium arsenite<7784-46-5>
<12674-11-2>	sodium bichromate<10588-01-9>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)	sodium bifluoride<1333-83-1>
<11104-28-2>	sodium bisulfite<7631-90-5>
	sodium chromate<7775-11-3>

sodium cyanide<143-33-9>	triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesul
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	onate<27323-41-7>
<25155-30-0>	triethylamine<121-44-8>
sodium fluoride<7681-49-4>	trimethylamine<75-50-3>
sodium hydrosulfide<16721-80-5>	uranium<7440-61-1>
sodium hydroxide<1310-73-2>	uranyl acetate<541-09-3>
sodium hypochlorite<7681-52-9>	uranyl nitrate<10102-06-4>
sodium methylate<124-41-4>	vanadium pentoxide<1314-62-1>
sodium nitrite<7632-00-0>	vanadium<7440-62-2>
sodium phosphate, dibasic	vanadyl sulfate<27774-13-6>
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sodium phosphate, tribasic	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
<7601-54-9>	vinylidene chloride<75-35-4>
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sodium<7440-23-5>	xlenol<1300-71-6>
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styrene<100-42-5>	zinc borate<1332-07-6>
sulfates	zinc bromide<7699-45-8>
sulfides	zinc carbonate<3486-35-9>
sulfur monochloride<10025-67-9>	zinc chloride<7646-85-7>
sulfuric acid<7664-93-9>	zinc cyanide<557-21-1>
suspended solids	zinc fluoride<7783-49-5>
tde<72-54-8>	zinc formate<557-41-5>
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tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	zinc nitrate<7779-88-6>
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(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
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Accession No. 6302000108 (cont)

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(CNM) Contact name(s): Johnson, G.L. ; Young, F.N.; Johnson, G.L.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Fine Particle Emissions Information System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FPEIS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions Stationary point source
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The FPEIS contains particle concentrations by particle size from sampling of industrial and energy processes. Data may include source/process characterization, control technology design and operating parameters, description of the sampling activity, fuel or feed material analysis, and the results of chemical, biological, radiological, and physical analyses performed on the collected sample. The FPEIS is part of the Environmental Assessment Data Systems (EADS).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Gary L. Johnson (919)541-7612; Computer-related F. Nichols Young (919) 549-8915; EPA Office Gary L. Johnson (919)541-7612
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection Industrial and energy processes
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;18 radioactive ; 129 307 CWA ;15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Sampling data ; Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices ; Volume/mass measures ;Fuel/Feedstock analysis results ;Control/Treatment design and operating param Source category
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 to 12-31-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other On-going: data submitted when sampling is completed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2600.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 500.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 305.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 30 5.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Country
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;SIC code ;Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Some site locations and site names are not given due to confidentiality agreements.

- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collect ion method documented ;Analysis method documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
- (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory - RTP ;Contractor lab Sever Contractor Several participating ;Other federal agency Department of Energy ; Electric Power Research Institute ;California Air Resources Board
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory - RTP
Contractor Midwest Research Institute, Kansas City, Mo.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to support the Environmental Assessment Data System.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
FPEIS User Guide (EPA-600/8-80-007, Jan.1980)
Publications FPEIS Annual Report (EPA-600/7-80-092, May, 1980)
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 100
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances Office of
Environmental Engineering Technology
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
Private industries
Academic institutions
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Environmental Assessment Data System MIDS:6302000101 ; EPA hardware Univac 1100/82
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As needed
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Environmental Assessment Data System (GEDS, LEDS, and SDDS)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Gary L. Johnson
OFC: Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory - RTP
AD: MD-62 RTP,NC 27711
PH: (919)541-7612
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 91

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 91

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	arsenic<7440-38-2>
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1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	barium<7440-39-3>
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1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	benzidine<92-87-5>
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1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	benzyl chloride<100-44-7>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	beryllium<7440-41-7>
1,3-dichloropropylene<542-75-6>	bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	bhc-beta<319-85-7>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)	bhc-delta<319-86-8>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane<111-91-1>
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2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether<39638-32-9>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate<117-81-7>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>	bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
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3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>	chlordane<57-74-9>
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4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>	chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>	chloroethane<75-00-3>
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542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 14762-75-5; 56-23-5;
10045-97-3; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3;
74-87-3; 126-99-8; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8;
57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2;
60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 62-75-9; 123-91-1; 828-00-2;
1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 106-89-8;
100-41-4; 106-93-4; 107-06-2; 75-21-8; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 50-00-0;
1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5;
15046-84-1; 10043-66-0; 7439-89-6; 78-59-1; 13983-27-2; 7439-92-1;
108-39-4; 108-38-3; 108-31-6; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 71-55-6;
74-88-4; 621-64-7; 55-18-5; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3;
7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 684-93-5; 59-89-2; 95-48-7; 95-47-6;
59-50-7; 106-44-5; 106-46-7; 106-42-3; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2;
11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5;
87-86-5; 127-18-4; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 75-44-5; 13981-16-3;
15117-48-3; 7440-09-7; 75-56-9; 129-00-0; 13982-63-3; 7782-49-2;
7440-22-4; 14158-27-1; 10098-97-2; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0;
7440-32-6; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4;
10028-17-8; 13966-29-5; 15117-96-1; 7440-61-1; 7440-62-2; 75-01-4;
75-35-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Johnson, G.L. ; Young, F.N.; Johnson, G.L.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Solid Discharge Data System
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SDDS
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents All industries
;Sediment ;Solid waste
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: SDDS contains
measurements of solid discharge streams from stationary
industrial and energy processes. Data may include process
descriptions, treatment/disposal technology design and operating
parameters, description of the sampling activity, fuel or feed
material analysis results, and the results of chemical,
biological, radiological, and physical analyses performed on the
collected sample. SDDS is part of the Environmental Assessment
Data System (EADS).
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Gary L. Johnson (919) 541-7612;
Computer-related F. Nichols Young (919) 549-8915; EPA Office
Gary L. Johnson (919) 541-7612
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
collection All industries
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional
water ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological
data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;
Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Sampling data ;
Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Treatment
devices ; Volume/mass measures
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-80 to 12-31-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other As submitted by
Contractors
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 56 (Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 300.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 21.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 21
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Country
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location ;SIC code ;Program identifier
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Confi
dentiality requirements may often limit location information
disclosure.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collect
ion method documented ;Analysis method documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates may exist but are not included in data base

(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.

(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Industrial Environmental Research Lab.-RTP and Cincin. ; Contractor Several firms involved

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Industrial Environmental Research Lab.-RTP
Contractor Midwest Research Institute

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is for purposes of general research and development

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
SDDS User Guide (EPA-600/8-80-009, Jan. 1980)
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
Contractors to EPA

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Microfich/film

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Environmental Assessment Data Systems MIDS:6302000101 ; EPA hardware Univac 1100/82

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As needed

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Environmental Assessment Data Systems (FPEIS, GEDS, and LEDS)

(CMP) Completion of form:
Gary L. Johnson
OFC: Industrial Environmental Research Lab-RTP
AD: MD-62 RTP, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-7612

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 84

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 84

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acidity	dissolved oxygen
alkalinity	dissolved solids
arsenic<7440-38-2>	fecal coliform
barium<7440-39-3>	iron<7439-89-6>
beryllium<7440-41-7>	lead<7439-92-1>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	manganese<7439-96-5>
chromium<7440-47-3>	mercury<7439-97-6>
cobalt<7440-48-4>	nickel<7440-02-0>
copper<7440-50-8>	nitrogen<7727-37-9>

oil and grease

oxygen demand

ph

phosphorus<7723-14-0>

selenium<7782-49-2>

suspended solids

titanium<7440-32-6>

vanadium<7440-62-2>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-41-7; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-32-6; 7440-62-2

(CNM) Contact name(s): Johnson, G.L. ; Young, F.N.; Johnson, G.L.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Gaseous Emissions Data System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: GEDS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions Stationary sources, all industries
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: GEDS contains measurements of gaseous emissions from stationary industrial and energy processes. Data may include source/process characterization, control technology design and operating parameters, description of sampling activity, fuel or feedstock analysis results, and results of chemical, biological, radiological, and physical analyses performed on the collected sample. The GEDS is a part of the Environmental Assessment Data Systems (EADS).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Gary L. Johnson (919) 541-7612; Computer-related F. Nicholls Young (919) 549-8915; EPA Office Gary L. Johnson (919) 541-7612
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection All industries
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;7 criteria NAAQS
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Sampling data ; Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices ; Volume/mass measures
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-80 to 12-31-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other As data are submitted
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 440 (Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 500.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 95.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 95
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Country
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;SIC code ;Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Confidentiality requirements may often limit location information disclosure. GEDS is a new system and has few data at present.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collection method documented ;Analysis method documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Industrial Environmental Research Lab's - RTP & Cincin. and others ; Contractor lab Several involved ; Contractor Several involved ; Other federal agency Department of Energy ; Electric Power Research Institute ; California Air Resources Board
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Industrial Environmental Research Labs-RTP & Cincin.
Contractor Acurex
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is for purposes of general research and development.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
GEDS User Guide (EPA-600/8-80-006, Jan. 1980)
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Research and Development Office of Environmental Engineering Technology
EPA laboratories
Contractor
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data.
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Environmental Assessment Data Systems (System 2000) MIDS:630200010 EPA hardware Univac 1100/82
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As data are submitted
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Environmental Assessment Data System (EPEIS, LEDS, and SDDS)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Gary L. Johnson
OFC: Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory
AD: MD-63 RTP, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-2745
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 130
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 130
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
2-nitropropane<79-46-9> allyl chloride<107-05-1>
acetaldehyde<75-07-0> benzyl chloride<100-44-7>
acrolein<107-02-8> bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1> carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>

chlorobenzene<108-90-7>	methyl iodide<74-88-4>
chloroform<67-66-3>	n-nitrosodiethylamine<55-18-5>
chloroprene<126-99-8>	nickel<7440-02-0>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>	nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
dimethylnitrosamine<62-75-9>	nitrosomethylurea<684-93-5>
dioxane<123-91-1>	nitrosomorpholine<59-89-2>
dioxin<828-00-2>	o-cresol<95-48-7>
epichlorohydrin<106-89-8>	o-xylene<95-47-6>
ethylene dibromide (edb)<106-93-4>	p-cresol<106-44-5>
ethylene dichloride<107-06-2>	p-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
ethylene oxide<75-21-8>	p-xylene<106-42-3>
formaldehyde<50-00-0>	perchloroethylene<127-18-4>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>	phenol<108-95-2>
hydrocarbons	phosgene<75-44-5>
m-cresol<108-39-4>	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
m-xylene<108-38-3>	propylene oxide<75-56-9>
maleic anhydride<108-31-6>	toluene<108-88-3>
manganese<7439-96-5>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
methyl chloroform<71-55-6>	vinylidene chloride<75-35-4>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 79-46-9;
 75-07-0; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 107-05-1; 100-44-7; 542-88-1;
 56-23-5; 108-90-7; 67-66-3; 126-99-8; 75-09-2; 62-75-9; 123-91-1;
 828-00-2; 106-89-8; 106-93-4; 107-06-2; 75-21-8; 50-00-0;
 77-47-4; 108-39-4; 108-38-3; 108-31-6; 7439-96-5; 71-55-6;
 74-88-4; 55-18-5; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 684-93-5; 59-89-2;
 95-48-7; 95-47-6; 106-44-5; 106-46-7; 106-42-3; 127-18-4; 108-95-2;
 75-44-5; 75-56-9; 108-88-3; 79-01-6; 75-35-4

(CNM) Contact name(s): Johnson, G.L. ; Young, F.N.; Johnson, G.L.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Multimedia Environmental Goals Data Base
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MEGDAT
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: No specific media
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: MEGDAT is a reference data base that contains comprehensive properties, toxicology, and regulatory data on organic compounds and species. Data include occurrences in air, land, and water media; human and animal toxicity data; information relative to genotoxic potential; aquatic toxicity; and phytotoxicity. Details and references are given for any standards, criteria, or recommendations that are applicable. The MEGDAT data base is part of the Environmental Assessment Data System.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Garrie L. Kingsbury (919) 541-5861 ; Computer-related R
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other N/A
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 01-00-81
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ; 5 NESHAPS ; 7 criteria NAAQS ; 3 111D CAA ; 129 307 CWA ; 41 CWA potential criteria ; 21 drinking water standards ; 9 potential drinking water ; 29 drinking water monitoring ; 299 hazardous substances ; 48 cancelled pesticides ; 9 monitoring pesticides ; 54 TSCA assessment ; RCRA hazardous wastes ; 16 Pre-RPAR ; 15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ; Chemical data ; Health effects ; Solubility ; Application regulati Literature Citations ; Threshold Limit Value (TLV) ; Lethal Dose to 50% of population (LD50)
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1500(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100
- (INF) Data base includes: Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 0
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Over time all of the indicated pollutants will be included in the data base. This data base will not be operational until early 1982.
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
- (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Several involved in project
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory-RTP

Contractor Research Triangle Institute

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: to support other EADS data bases

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to support the EADS system and data bases

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request

Machine-readable raw data

On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 Offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

EPA Contractors

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Environmental Assessment Data System (System 2000) MIDS:630200010 EPA hardware Univac 1100/82

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As new data becomes available

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Environmental Assessment data Systems (FPEIS, GEDS, LEDS, SDDS)

(CMP) Completion of form:

Gary L. Johnson

OFC: Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory

AD: MD-62 RTP, NC 27711

PH: (919) 541-7612

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 760

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1015

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

0,0-diethyl phosphoric acid, 0-p-nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5>	1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>
0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl) phosphorothio0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)ethyl)ester of phosphorodithioic acid	1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>
0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of phosphorodithioic acid	1,12-trichloroethene<79-01-6>
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<630-20-6>	1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,endo-dimetha
1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene<95-94-3>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)<96-12-8>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>
1,1,2-trichloroethene<79-01-6>	1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
	1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
	1,2-diethylhydrazine<1615-80-1>
	1,2-dimethylhydrazine<540-73-8>

- 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
1,2-propanediol<57-55-6>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
<156-60-5>
1,3,4 trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>
1,3-dichloropropylene<542-75-6>
1,3-pentadiene<504-60-9>
1,3-propane sultone<1120-71-4>
1,4-dichloro-2-butene<110-57-6>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
1,4-dioxane<123-91-1>
1,4-naphthoquinone<130-15-4>
1-(o-chlorophenyl)thiourea
<5344-82-1>
1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-
methylinole-3-acetic acid
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane
<106-89-8>
1-naphthyl-2-thiourea<86-88-4>
1-naphthylamine<134-32-7>
2,2-dichloropropionic acid
<75-99-0>
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
2,4,5-t amines
2,4,5-t esters
2,4,5-t salts
2,4,5-tp acid esters
2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
(T)<93-76-5>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic
acid (TP)<93-72-1>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
dioxin (tcdd)
2,4-d acid<94-75-7>
2,4-d esters
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,
4-d)<94-75-7>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
2,4-dithiobiuret<541-53-7>
2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
2-acetylaminoflourene
2-butanone peroxide<1338-23-4>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
<131-89-5>
2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7>
2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionalde
hyde-o-(methylcarbonyl)oxime
<80-62
-6>
2-methylaziridine<75-55-8>
2-methylactonitrile<75-86-5>
2-naphthylamine<91-59-8>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
2-picoline<109-06-8>
2-propyn-1-ol<107-19-7>
2-sec butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
<88-85-7>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine<119-90-4>
3,3'-dimethyl-1(methylthio)-2-
butanone-0-((methylamino)
carbonyl)oxime
3,3'-dimethylbenzidine<119-93-7>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)-
methyl benzyl alcohol
3-chloropropionitrile<542-76-7>
3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
39196-18-4>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde)
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroanilin
e)<101-14-4>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-Aminopyridine<504-24-5>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
<101-55-3>
4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride
<3165-93-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
<7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
5-(aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
<2763-96-4>
5-nitro-o-toluidine<99-55-8>
6-amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-
8-(hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-
methyl
-caraba

7,12-dimethylbenz(a)ant 7-
 oxabicycol(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-
 dicarboxylic
 acid<145-73-3>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
 acetic acid<64-19-7>
 acetic anhydride<108-24-7>
 acetone cyanohydrin<75-86-5>
 acetone<67-64-1>
 acetonitrile<75-05-8>
 acetophenone<98-86-2>
 acetyl bromide<506-96-7>
 acetyl chloride<75-36-5>
 acrolein<107-02-8>
 acrylamide<79-06-1>
 acrylic acid<79-10-7>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 adipic acid<124-04-9>
 alachlor<15972-60-8>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 allyl alcohol<107-18-6>
 allyl chloride<107-05-1>
 alpha, alpha-dimethylbenzylhydro-
 peroxide<80-15-9>
 alpha, alpha-dimethylphenethylamine
 <122-09-8>
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Accession No. 6302000112 (cont)

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13746-89-9; 16923-95-8; 14644-61-2; 10026-11-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Kingsbury, G.L. ; Welch, R. ; Johnson, G.L.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Fugitive Emissions Information System
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FEIS
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Effluents all industries, stationary sources ;Emissions all industries, st
Runoff ex. coal pile, waste pile, wastewater ;Solid waste
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Fugitive Emissions Information System (FEIS) will contain multimedia emissions/effluents/discharges data from sampling activities performed on site-specific industrial and energy processes. Data may include source/ process characteristics, test procedures descriptions, control technology design and operating parameters, meteorological data, process fuel or feed material analysis results, and the results of chemical, biological, physical, and radiological analyses performed on the collected sample. The FEIS is part of the Environmental Assessment Data Systems (EADS).
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Gary L. Johnson (919) 541-7612; Computer-related J. Patrick Heider (816) 753-7600; EPA Office Gary L. Johnson (919) 541-7612
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other site-specific ambient (fugitive) sampling
(STA) Data Base status: Funded for development
(DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 09-01-83
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;129 307 CWA ; 11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ;21 drinking water standards ; 9 potential drinking water ;29 drinking water monitoring ;299 hazardous substances ; 48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides ;54 TSCA assessment ; RCRA hazardous wastes ;16 Pre-RPAR ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Physical data ; Precipitation ;Production levels ;Sampling date ;Site description ; Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices ;Volume/mass measures ; Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Stream type ;Solar insolation ; background level ;relative humidity ;cloud cover ;test procedure
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-30-80 to 09-01-83
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed ;Other as data is submitted for entry
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 0(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 50
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 0
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National

- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location ;SIC code ;Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Confidentiality limitations may restrict disclosure of location
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collect ion method documented ;Analysis method documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
- (EDT) Editting: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory-RTP (IERL-RTP); Contractor lab several; Contractor several
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory-Research Triangle Park (IERL-RTP)
Contractor Midwest Research institute
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is for the purposes of general research and development
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: nothing available at this time
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Environmental Assessment Data Systems (EADS) (System 2000) MIDS:6 EPA hardware UNIVAC 1100/82
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other none (not yet operational)
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Environmental Assessment Data Systems: Fine Particle Emissions Information System (FPEIS), Gaseous Emissions Data System (GEDS), Liquid Effluents Data System (LEDS), Solid Discharge Data System (SDDS)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Gary L. Johnson
OFC: Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory-RTP# AD: MD-62
Research Triangle Park North Carolina 27711
PH: (919) 541-7612
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 778
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1022

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

- ^0,0-diethyl phosphoricacid,0-p-nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5>
 0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)phosphorothio0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)ethyl)ester of phosphorodithioicacid
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 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>
 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>
 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>
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 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>
 1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>
 1,12-trichloroethene<79-01-6>
 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,endo-dimetha
 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene<95-94-3>
 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)<96-12-8>
 1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>
 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
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 1,2-diethylhydrazine<1615-80-1>
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 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 1,4-dioxane<123-91-1>
 1,4-naphthoquinone<130-15-4>
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 1-naphthylamine<134-32-7>
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 2,4,5-t esters
 2,4,5-t salts
 2,4,5-tp acid esters
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 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
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 2,4-d acid<94-75-7>
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 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>
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 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
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 3-chloropropionitrile<542-76-7>
 3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
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 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)<101-14-4>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-Aminopyridine<504-24-5>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>
 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride<3165-93-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 5-(aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol<2763-96-4>
 5-nitro-o-toluidine<99-55-8>
 6-amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-methyl-caraba
 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)ant 7-oxabicycol(2,2,1)heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid<145-73-3>
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di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
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dialkyl phosphates
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 mixture
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diepoxybutane<1464-53-5>
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dissolved solids
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ebdc's (ethylenebisdithiocarbamate
 s)

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octamethylpyrophosphoramidate (OMPA)
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oil and grease
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moles ethylene oxide
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(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 311-45-5; 630-20-6; 71-55-6; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 79-01-6; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 57-14-7; 79-01-6; 95-94-3; 96-12-8; 106-93-4; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 1615-80-1; 540-73-8; 122-66-7; 57-55-6; 156-60-5; 120-82-1; 541-73-1; 542-75-6; 542-75-6; 504-60-9; 1120-71-4; 110-57-6; 106-46-7; 123-91-1; 130-15-4; 5344-82-1; 106-89-8; 86-88-4; 134-32-7; 75-99-0; 58-90-2; 95-95-4; 93-76-5; 93-72-1; 88-06-2; 94-75-7; 120-83-2; 94-75-7; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 541-53-7; 87-65-0; 606-20-2; 1338-23-4; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 131-89-5; 640-19-7; 80-62-6; 75-55-8; 75-86-5; 91-59-8; 88-75-5; 79-46-9; 109-06-8; 107-19-7; 88-85-7; 91-94-1; 119-90-4; 119-93-7; 205-99-2; 542-76-7; 56-49-5; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 101-14-4; 534-52-1; 504-24-5; 101-55-3; 3165-93-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 2763-96-4; 99-55-8; 145-73-3; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 75-07-0; 64-19-7; 108-24-7; 75-86-5; 67-64-1; 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 506-96-7; 75-36-5; 107-02-8; 79-06-1; 79-10-7; 107-13-1; 124-04-9; 15972-60-8; 309-00-2; 107-18-6; 107-05-1; 80-15-9; 122-09-8; 100-44-7; 20859-73-8; 10043-01-3; 7429-90-5; 33089-61-1; 61-82-5; 7664-41-7; 631-61-8; 1863-63-4; 1066-33-7; 7789-09-5; 1341-49-7; 10192-30-0; 1111-78-0; 506-87-6; 12125-02-9; 7788-98-9; 7632-50-0; 13826-83-0; 12125-01-8; 1336-21-6; 1113-38-8; 131-74-8; 16919-19-0; 7773-06-0; 12135-76-1; 10196-04-0; 3164-29-2; 1762-95-4; 7783-18-8; 628-63-7; 62-53-3; 120-12-7; 7647-18-9; 11071-15-1; 7789-61-9; 10025-91-9; 7783-56-4; 1309-64-4; 7440-36-0; 140-57-8; 1327-52-2; 1303-32-8; 1303-28-2; 7784-34-1; 1327-53-3; 1303-33-9; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 1912-24-9; 2465-27-2; 115-02-6; 1918-00-9; 542-62-1; 7440-39-3; 1861-40-1; 17804-35-2; 225-51-4; 98-87-3; 71-43-2; 98-09-9; 108-98-5; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 65-85-0; 100-47-0; 98-07-7; 98-88-4; 100-44-7; 7787-47-5; 7787-49-7; 13597-99-4; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 92-52-4; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 7440-69-9; 7440-42-8; 7726-95-6; 598-31-2;

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(CNM) Contact name(s): Johnson, G.L. ; Reider, J.P. ;
 Johnson, G.L.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Organic Chemical Producers Data Base
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: OCPDB
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: No specific media This data base lists organic chemicals, their properties, producers, and describes processes by which they are produced.
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base includes almost 600 chemicals and their more than 1,300 producers. Chemicals are described by Chemical Abstracts Services (CAS) registry number, Wiswesser Line Notation (WLN), chemical uses, synonyms, economic data, and producers. Locations of producers are described by city, state, county, EPA region, and river basin. The chemicals that are produced at each location are listed, along with nameplate capacities when available.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter M. J. Stutsman (513) 684-4481 ; Computer-related M. J. Stutsman (513) 684-4481 ; EPA Office M. J. Stutsman (513) 684-4481
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other literature and personal contacts
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Cost/economic data ;Discharge points ;Geographic subdivision ; Industry ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Political subdivisions ;Production levels ; Use ;process descriptions
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 02-01-76 TO 06-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2492.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1246.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1246.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1246.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;County ;Town/township ;Other-Air Quality Control Region ; Other-River basin ;Other-U.S. Geological Survey River Basin code
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The data base includes high volume, organic chemical products are included, exclusively. Quality assurance aspects are not applicable.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collect ion method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures document
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab Monsanto, Radian, Systems Science and Software
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Radian, Systems Science and Software
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is To compile a list of producers of major chemicals in order to facilitate EPA sampling programs and inventories.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Unpublished reports
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Toxic Substances
EPA headquarter offices Office of Solid Waste
EPA headquarter offices Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
local government agencies
Other-Universities
Other-Commercial and industrial firms
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC 1100
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
- (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: Several are proposed by this office -- some of which should be operational by 1982.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
M. J. Stutsman
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/DEET)/(IERL-CIN)
AD: 26 W. St. Clair St., Cincinnati, OH 45268
PH: (513) 684-4481
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-24-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 600
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 504

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1,2,2-pentachloroethane	2,5-dinitrotoluene<619-15-8>
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
<630-20-6>	2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
<79-34-5>	2-dimethyl aminoethanol<108-01-0>
1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane<76-13-1>	2-ethyl hexanol<104-76-7>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
1,1-dichloropropane<78-99-9>	3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
1,1-dichloropropene<563-58-6>	3,4-dinitrotoluene<610-39-9>
1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>	3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid<99-34-3>
1,12-benzoperylene<191-24-2>	3,5-dinitrotoluene<618-85-9>
1,2 dichloropropene (cis)	4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
1,2,3,4-tetrachlorobenzene	4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
<634-66-2>	4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
1,2,3,5-tetrachlorobenzene	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
<634-90-2>	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene<96-18-4>	<101-55-3>
1,2,3-trichloropropane<96-18-4>	4-chloro-3-methyl phenol<59-50-7>
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	<7005-72-3>
<95-94-3>	4-methyl-1-polymethyl pentene
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene	4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	a-methylstyrene
1,2-dichloropropene (trans)	a-naphthalene sulfonic acid
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	a-naphthol<1321-67-1>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	abs<9003-56-9>
<156-60-5>	acenaphthene<83-32-9>
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene<108-70-3>	acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
1,3-butylene glycol<107-88-0>	acetal
1,3-dichloropropene (trans)	acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>	acetaldehyde<107-89-1>
1,5-cyclooctadiene<111-78-4>	acetamide<60-35-5>
1-pentene<109-67-1>	acetanilide<103-84-4>
11,12-benzofluoranthene<207-08-9>	acetic acid salts
2,2'-dichlorobenzidine<84-68-4>	acetic acid<64-19-7>
2,2-dichloropropane<594-20-7>	acetic anhydride<108-24-7>
2,2-iminodiethanol	acetone cyanohydrin<75-86-5>
2,3'-dichlorobenzidine	acetonitrile<75-05-8>
2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin<1746-01-6>	acetophenone<98-86-2>
2,3-dinitrotoluene<602-01-7>	acetyl chloride<75-36-5>
2,3-o-phenylenepyrene<193-39-5>	acetylene<74-86-2>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	acrolein<107-02-8>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	acrylamide<79-06-1>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	acrylate esters
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	acrylic acid<79-10-7>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	acrylic fiber
2,4-toluene diisocyanate<584-84-9>	acrylic resins
	adipic acid<124-04-9>
	adiponitrile<111-69-3>

aldrin<309-00-2>
alkyds and unsaturated polyester
resins
alkynaphthalenes (methyl)
allyl alcohol<107-18-6>
allyl chloride<107-05-1>
aminobenzoic acid (m.p.)
aminoethylethanolamine<111-41-1>
amyl acetate<628-63-7>
amyl alcohols (8 isomers)
amyl chloride<543-59-9>
amyl mercaptans
amyl phenol<1322-06-1>
amylamine<110-58-7>
aniline hydrochloride<142-04-1>
aniline<62-53-3>
anisidine<29191-52-4>
anisole<100-66-3>
anthracene<120-12-7>
anthranilic acid<118-92-3>
anthraquinone<84-65-1>
aspirin<50-78-2>
b-naphthalene sulfonic acid
b-naphthol
b-picoline
benzaldehyde<100-52-7>
benzamide<55-21-0>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzenedisulfonic acid (m)
<98-48-6>
benzenesulfonic acid<98-11-3>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzil<134-81-6>
benzilic acid<76-93-7>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzoic acid<65-85-0>
benzoin
benzonitrile<100-47-0>
benzophenone<119-61-9>
benzotrichloride<98-07-7>
benzoyl chloride<98-88-4>
benzoyl peroxide<94-36-0>
benzyl alcohol<100-51-6>
benzyl benzoate<120-51-4>
benzyl chloride<100-44-7>
benzyl dichloride<98-87-3>
benzylamin<100-46-9>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
biphenyl<92-52-4>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
<111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
<39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
<117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bisphenol a<80-05-7>
bromobenzene<108-86-1>
bromoform<75-25-2>
bromonaphthalene<27497-51-4>
butadiene<106-99-0>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
butyl mercaptans
butyl phthalyl butyl glycolate
<85-70-1>
butylenes
butyloctyl phthalate<84-78-6>
butyric acid<107-92-6>
c10-c12 phthalate
c6-c10 phthalate
calcium stearate<1592-23-0>
caprolactam<105-60-2>
carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
carbon tetrabromide<558-13-4>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
carbon tetrafluoride<75-73-0>
castor oil<8001-79-4>
cellophane<9005-81-6>
cellulose (alpha grades &
dissolving)
cellulose acetate butyrate
<9004-36-8>
cellulose acetate propionate
<9004-39-1>
cellulose acetate<9004-35-7>
cellulose derivatives
cellulose nitrate<9004-70-0>
cellulose sponge
chlordan<57-74-9>
chloroacetaldehyde<107-20-0>
chloroacetic acid<79-11-8>
chloroacetophenone<1341-24-8>
chlorobenzaldehyde<35913-09-8>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorobenzoic acid and esters
chlorobenzotrichloride (o,p)
chlorobenzoyl chloride<1321-03-5>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chlorodifluoroethane<25497-29-4>
chlorodifluoromethane<75-45-6>

chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chloronaphthalene<25586-43-0>
 chlorophenols
 chloroprene<126-99-8>
 chlorosulfonic acid<7790-94-5>
 chlorotrifluoromethane<75-72-9>
 choline chloride<67-48-1>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 cis-1,2-dichloroethylene<156-59-2>
 citronellol<106-22-9>
 coal tar<8007-45-2>
 coumarone-indene resins<271-89-6>
 cresol<1319-77-3>
 cresylic acid<1319-77-3>
 crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
 crotonic acid<3724-65-0>
 cumene hydroperoxide<80-15-9>
 cumene<98-82-8>
 cyanoacetic acid<372-09-8>
 cyanogen chloride<506-77-4>
 cyanuric acid<108-80-5>
 cyanuric chloride<108-77-0>
 cyclohexane<110-82-7>
 cyclohexanol<108-93-0>
 cyclohexanone<108-94-1>
 cyclohexene<110-83-8>
 cyclohexylamine<108-91-8>
 decanol<112-30-1>
 di-isobutyl phthalate<84-69-5>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-hexyl phthalate
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 di-tridecyl phthalate<121-69-7>
 diacetone alcohol<123-42-2>
 diallyl phthalate resins<131-17-9>
 diaminobenzoic acid
 dichloroaniline<27134-27-6>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloroethyl ether<111-44-4>
 dichlorohydrin<26545-73-3>
 dichloromethyl ether
 dichloropropene<26952-23-8>
 dichlorotetrafluoroethane
 <1320-37-2>
 dicyclohexylamine<101-83-7>
 didecyl phthalate<84-77-5>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 diethyl sulfate<64-67-5>
 diethylamine<109-89-7>
 diethylene glycol diethyl ether
 <112-36-7>
 diethylene glycol dimethyl ether
 diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
 acetate<124-17-4>
 diethylene glycol monobutyl ether
 <112-34-5>
 diethylene glycol monoethyl ether
 acetate<112-15-2>
 diethylene glycol monoethyl ether
 <111-90-0>
 diethylene glycol monomethyl
 ether<111-77-3>
 diethylene glycol<111-46-6>
 difluoroethane
 diisobutylene
 diisocetyl phthalate<27554-26-3>
 diisodecyl phthalate<26761-40-0>
 diisopropyl amine<108-18-9>
 diketene<674-82-8>
 dimethyl ether<115-10-6>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 dimethyl sulfate<77-78-1>
 dimethyl sulfide<75-18-3>
 dimethyl sulfoxide<67-68-5>
 dimethyl terephthalate<120-61-6>
 dimethylamine<124-40-3>
 dinitrobenzene<25154-54-5>
 dinitrotoluene<25321-14-6>
 dioxane<123-91-1>
 dioxolane<100-79-8>
 diphenyl methane<101-81-5>
 diphenyl oxide<101-84-8>
 diphenyl phthalate<84-62-8>
 diphenylamine<122-39-4>
 diphenylthiourea<102-08-9>
 dipropylene glycol
 dodecene<25378-22-7>
 dodecyl mercaptan<112-55-0>
 dodecylaniline<28675-17-4>
 dodecylphenol<27193-86-8>
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
 endrin ketone<53494-70-5>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 epichlorohydrin<106-89-8>
 epoxidized esters
 epoxy resins<61788-97-4>
 ethanol-synthetic
 ethanalamines

ethelene glycol monoethyl ether
acetate<111-15-9>
etheylene glycol monoethyl ether
<110-80-5>
ethyl acetate<141-78-6>
ethyl acetoacetate<141-97-9>
ethyl acrylate<140-88-5>
ethyl bromide<74-96-4>
ethyl cellulose<9004-57-3>
ethyl chloride<75-00-3>
ethyl chloroacetate<105-39-5>
ethyl ether<60-29-7>
ethyl mercaptan<75-08-1>
ethyl orthoformate<122-51-0>
ethyl oxalate<95-92-1>
ethyl sodium oxalacetate
ethylamine<75-04-7>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
ethylcyanoacetate<105-56-6>
ethylene carbonate<96-49-1>
ethylene chlorohydrin<107-07-3>
ethylene dibromide (edb)<106-93-4>
ethylene glycol diacetate
<111-55-7>
ethylene glycol dimethyl ether
<110-71-4>
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
acetate<112-07-2>
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
<111-76-2>
ethylene glycol monomethyl ether
acetate<110-49-6>
ethylene glycol monomethyl ether
<109-86-4>
ethylene glycol monophenyl ether
ethylene glycol monopropyl ether
<2807-30-9>
ethylene glycol<107-21-1>
ethylene oxide<75-21-8>
ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymers
ethylene<74-85-1>
ethylnexanoic acid<149-57-5>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
fluorocarbon polymers
formaldehyde<50-00-0>
formamide
formic acid<64-18-6>
fumaric acid<110-17-8>
furfural<98-01-1>
geraniol<106-24-1>
glutamic acid, monosodium salt
<142-47-2>
glycerol (natural + synthetic)
glycerol dichlorohydrin
<26545-73-3>
glycerol tri(polyoxypropylene)
ether<25791-96-2>
glycidol<556-52-5>
glycine<56-40-6>
glyoxal<107-22-2>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
heptene<25339-56-4>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclohexane<58-89-9>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
hexadecyl alcohol<36653-82-4>
hexamethylene glycol<629-11-8>
hexamethylene tetramine<100-97-0>
hexamethylenediamine<124-09-4>
high density polyethylene
hydrazine<302-01-2>
hydrogen cyanide<74-90-8>
hydroquinone<123-31-9>
hydroxyethyl cellulose<9004-62-0>
hydroxyethyl terephthalate
hydroxypropyl cellulose<9004-64-2>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
ionone<8013-90-9>
isoamylene<26760-64-5>
isobutanol<78-83-1>
isobutyl acetate<110-19-0>
isobutylene<115-11-7>
isobutyraldehyde<115-11-7>
isobutyric acid<79-31-2>
isoctyl alcohol<26952-21-6>
isodecanol<25339-17-7>
isopentane<78-78-4>
isophorone<78-59-1>
isophthalic acid<121-91-5>
isoprene<78-79-5>
isopropanol<67-63-0>
isopropyl acetate<108-21-4>
isopropyl chloride<75-29-6>
isopropyl ether<108-20-3>
isopropyl phenol<25168-06-3>
isopropylamine (mono)<75-31-0>
ketene<463-51-4>
linear alkybenzene
linear alkylate sulfonate

low density polyethylene
 m-chloroaniline<108-42-9>
 m-chlorotoluene<108-41-8>
 m-cresol<108-39-4>
 m-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
 m-xylene<108-38-3>
 maleic acid<110-16-7>
 maleic anhydride<108-31-6>
 malic acid<97-67-6>
 melamine-formaldehyde resins
 melamine<108-78-1>
 mesityl oxide<141-79-7>
 metanilic acid<121-47-1>
 methacrylic acid<79-41-4>
 methallyl chloride<563-47-3>
 methanol<67-56-1>
 methyl acetate<79-20-9>
 methyl acetoacetate<105-45-3>
 methyl bromide<74-83-9>
 methyl butyl ketone<591-78-6>
 methyl butynol<37365-71-2>
 methyl chloride<74-87-3>
 methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>
 methyl formate<107-31-3>
 methyl isobutyl carbinol<108-11-2>
 methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>
 methyl mercaptan<74-93-1>
 methyl methacrylate<80-62-6>
 methyl salicylate<119-36-8>
 methylamine<74-89-5>
 methylcyclohexane<108-87-2>
 methylcyclohexanone<1331-22-2>
 methylene chloride<75-09-2>
 methylene dianiline<101-77-9>
 methylene diphenyl diisocyanate
 methylionones
 methylpentynol<77-75-8>
 mixed alcohol phthalates
 morpholine
 n,n-dimethylaniline<121-69-7>
 n,n-dimethylformamide<68-12-2>
 n,n-diphenylhydrazine<530-50-7>
 n-butene<25167-67-3>
 n-butyl acetate<123-86-4>
 n-butyl alcohol<71-36-3>
 n-butylacrylate<141-32-2>
 n-butylamine<109-73-9>
 n-butyraldehyde<123-72-8>
 n-butyric acid
 n-butyric anhydride<106-31-0>
 n-butyronitrile<98-73-7>
 n-heptyl-nonyl-undecyl phthalate

n-hexyl-2-ethylhexyl phthalate
 n-hexyl-2-ethylhexyl-isodecyl
 phthalate
 n-hexyl-octyl-decyl phthalate
 n-methylaniline<100-61-8>
 n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 n-nitrosodipropylamine<621-64-7>
 n-pentane<109-66-0>
 n-propyl alcohol<71-23-8>
 n-propylamine<107-10-8>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 neopentanoic acid<75-98-9>
 nitrobenzoic acid (m,o,p)
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 nitroethane<79-24-3>
 nitromethane<75-52-5>
 nitropropane<25322-01-4>
 nitrotoluene
 nomyphenol<25154-52-3>
 nonene<27215-95-8>
 nylon 11
 nylon 12<24937-16-4>
 nylon 612
 nylon 66<32131-17-2>
 nylon 69
 nylon 6<25038-54-4>
 o-chloroaniline <95-51-2>
 o-chloronitrobenzene<88-73-3>
 o-chlorotoluene<95-49-8>
 o-cresol<95-48-7>
 o-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
 o-nitroaniline<88-74-4>
 o-nitroanisole<91-23-6>
 o-phenetidine<94-70-2>
 o-xylene<95-47-6>
 octyl decyl phthalate<119-07-3>
 octylphenol<27193-28-8>
 oxo chemicals (misc.)
 p-aminophenol<123-30-8>
 p-chloroaniline<106-47-8>
 p-chloronitrobenzene
 p-chlorotoluene<106-43-4>
 p-cresol<106-44-5>
 p-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 p-hydroxybenzoic acid<99-96-7>
 p-nitroaniline<100-01-6>
 p-nitroanisole<100-17-4>
 p-nitrophenol and sodium salt
 p-phenetidine<156-43-4>
 p-tert-butylbenzoic acid<98-73-7>
 p-xylene<106-42-3>

paraldehyde<123-63-7>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
pentachlorobenzene<608-93-5>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
pentaerythritol<115-77-5>
pепchloromethyl mercaptan
 <594-42-3>
perchloroethylene<127-18-4>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>
phenolic resins
phenolsulfonic acids
phenoxy resins
phenylanthranilic acid<91-40-7>
phenylenediamine<25265-76-3>
phosgene<75-44-5>
phthalic acid esters (plasticizers
)
phthalic anhydride<85-44-9>
phthalimide<85-41-6>
piperazine<110-85-0>
poly-alpha-methyl styrene
polyacetal resins
polyamides<63428-83-1>
polyaryl ether
polybenzimidazoles
polybenzothiazoles
polybutenes
polycarbonates
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
polyethylene terephthalate
 <25038-59-9>
polyethylene glycol<25322-68-3>
polyimides
polyphenylene sulfide<9016-75-5>
polypropylene and copolymers
 resin/fiber
polypropylene glycol<25322-69-4>
polystyrene and copolymers

polysulfone resins
polyurethane resins
polyvinyl acetate and copolymers
polyvinyl alcohol<9002-89-5>
polyvinyl butyral<63148-65-2>
polyvinyl carbazole
polyvinyl chloride<9002-86-2>
polyvinyl ethers
polyvinyl pyrrolidone<9003-39-8>
polyvinylidene chlorides
propionaldehyde<123-38-6>
propionic acid<79-09-4>
propylene oxide<75-56-9>
propyl acetate<109-60-4>
propyl chloride<540-54-5>
propylene chlorohydrin
propylene dichloride<78-87-5>
propylene glycol<57-55-6>
propylene<115-07-1>
pvc copolymers
pyrene<129-00-0>
pyridine<110-86-1>
quinones
rayon<61788-77-0>
resorcinol<108-46-3>
resorcylic acid<27138-57-4>
salicylic acid<69-72-7>
san<58-60-6>
sec-butyl alcohol<78-92-2>
sec-butylamine<13952-84-6>
silicones
sodium acetate<127-09-3>
sodium benzoate<532-32-1>
sodium carboxymethyl cellulose
 <9004-32-4>
sodium chloroacetate<3926-62-3>
sodium formate<141-53-7>
sodium phenate<139-02-6>
sorbic acid<110-44-1>
styrene<100-42-5>
succinic acid<110-15-6>
succinonitrile<110-61-2>
sulfanilic acid<121-57-3>
sulfolane<126-33-0>
tannic acid<1401-55-4>
terephthalic acid<100-21-0>
tert-butyl alcohol<75-65-0>
tert-butylamine<75-64-9>
tert-butylphenol<27178-34-3>
tetrabromoethane<25167-20-8>
tetrachlorophthalic anhydride
 <117-08-8>

tetraethyl lead<78-00-2>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
tetraethylene diamine	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
tetrahydronaphthalene<119-64-2>	triethylamine<121-44-8>
tetrahydrophthalic anhydride	triethylene glycol dimethyl ether
<85-43-8>	<112-49-2>
tetramethylethylenediamine	triethylene glycol<112-27-6>
<110-18-9>	triethylene tetraamine
tetramethyl lead<75-74-1>	triisobutylene<7756-94-7>
tetramethylenediamine<110-60-1>	trimethylamine<75-50-3>
toluene diisocyanate<26471-62-5>	urea formaldehyde resin<9011-05-6>
toluene-2,4-diamine<95-80-7>	urea<57-13-6>
toluene<108-88-3>	vinyl acetate<108-05-4>
toluenesulfonamide<1333-07-9>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
toluenesulfonic acids	vinyl toluene<25013-15-4>
toluenesulfonyl chloride<98-59-9>	vinylidene chloride<75-35-4>
toluidines	xylene<1330-20-7>
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	xlenol<1300-71-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-20-6; 71-55-6; 79-34-5; 76-13-1; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 78-99-9; 563-58-6; 57-14-7; 191-24-2; 634-66-2; 634-90-2; 96-18-4; 96-18-4; 120-82-1; 95-94-3; 107-06-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 108-70-3; 107-88-0; 542-75-6; 111-78-4; 109-67-1; 207-08-9; 84-68-4; 594-20-7; 1746-01-6; 602-01-7; 193-39-5; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 584-84-9; 619-15-8; 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 108-01-0; 104-76-7; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2; 610-39-9; 99-34-3; 618-85-9; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 59-50-7; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 1321-67-1; 9003-56-9; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 75-07-0; 107-89-1; 60-35-5; 103-84-4; 64-19-7; 108-24-7; 75-86-5; 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 75-36-5; 74-86-2; 107-02-8; 79-06-1; 79-10-7; 124-04-9; 111-69-3; 309-00-2; 107-18-6; 107-05-1; 111-41-1; 628-63-7; 543-59-9; 1322-06-1; 110-58-7; 142-04-1; 62-53-3; 29191-52-4; 100-66-3; 120-12-7; 118-92-3; 84-65-1; 50-78-2; 100-52-7; 55-21-0; 71-43-2; 98-48-6; 98-11-3; 92-87-5; 134-81-6; 76-93-7; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 65-85-0; 100-47-0; 119-61-9; 98-07-7; 98-88-4; 94-36-0; 100-51-6; 120-51-4; 100-44-7; 98-87-3; 100-46-9; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 92-52-4; 111-91-1; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 80-05-7; 108-86-1; 75-25-2; 27497-51-4; 106-99-0; 85-68-7; 85-70-1; 84-78-6; 107-92-6; 1592-23-0; 105-60-2; 75-15-0; 558-13-4; 56-23-5; 75-73-0; 8001-79-4; 9005-81-6; 9004-36-8; 9004-39-1; 9004-35-7; 9004-70-0; 57-74-9; 107-20-0; 79-11-8; 1341-24-8; 35913-09-8; 108-90-7; 1321-03-5; 124-48-1; 25497-29-4; 75-45-6; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 25586-43-0; 126-99-8; 7790-94-5; 75-72-9; 67-48-1; 218-01-9; 156-59-2; 106-22-9; 8007-45-2; 271-89-6; 1319-77-3; 1319-77-3; 4170-30-3; 3724-65-0; 80-15-9; 98-82-8; 372-09-8; 506-77-4; 108-80-5; 108-77-0; 110-82-7; 108-93-0; 108-94-1; 110-83-8; 108-91-8; 112-30-1; 84-69-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 121-69-7; 123-42-2; 131-17-9; 27134-27-6; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 111-44-4; 26545-73-3; 26952-23-8; 1320-37-2; 101-83-7; 84-77-5; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 64-67-5; 109-89-7; 112-36-7; 124-17-4; 112-34-5; 112-15-2; 111-90-0; 111-77-3; 111-46-6;

27554-26-3; 26761-40-0; 108-18-9; 674-82-8; 115-10-6;
131-11-3; 77-78-1; 75-18-3; 67-68-5; 120-61-6; 124-40-3;
25154-54-5; 25321-14-6; 123-91-1; 100-79-8; 101-81-5;
101-84-8; 84-62-8; 122-39-4; 102-08-9; 25378-22-7; 112-55-0;
28675-17-4; 27193-86-8; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9;
7421-93-4; 53494-70-5; 72-20-8; 106-89-8; 61788-97-4;
111-15-9; 110-80-5; 141-78-6; 141-97-9; 140-88-5; 74-96-4;
9004-57-3; 75-00-3; 105-39-5; 60-29-7; 75-08-1; 122-51-0;
95-92-1; 75-04-7; 100-41-4; 105-56-6; 96-49-1; 107-07-3;
106-93-4; 111-55-7; 110-71-4; 112-07-2; 111-76-2; 110-49-6;
109-86-4; 2807-30-9; 107-21-1; 75-21-8; 74-85-1; 149-57-5;
206-44-0; 86-73-7; 50-00-0; 64-18-6; 110-17-8; 98-01-1; 106-24-1;
142-47-2; 26545-73-3; 25791-96-2; 556-52-5; 56-40-6;
107-22-2; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 25339-56-4; 118-74-1; 87-68-3;
58-89-9; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 36653-82-4; 629-11-8; 100-97-0;
124-09-4; 302-01-2; 74-90-8; 123-31-9; 9004-62-0; 9004-64-2;
193-39-5; 8013-90-9; 26760-64-5; 78-83-1; 110-19-0; 115-11-7;
115-11-7; 79-31-2; 26952-21-6; 25339-17-7; 78-78-4; 78-59-1;
121-91-5; 78-79-5; 67-63-0; 108-21-4; 75-29-6; 108-20-3;
25168-06-3; 75-31-0; 463-51-4; 108-42-9; 108-41-8; 108-39-4;
541-73-1; 108-38-3; 110-16-7; 108-31-6; 97-67-6; 108-78-1;
141-79-7; 121-47-1; 79-41-4; 563-47-3; 67-56-1; 79-20-9;
105-45-3; 74-83-9; 591-78-6; 37365-71-2; 74-87-3; 78-93-3;
107-31-3; 108-11-2; 108-10-1; 74-93-1; 80-62-6; 119-36-8;
74-89-5; 108-87-2; 1331-22-2; 75-09-2; 101-77-9; 77-75-8;
121-69-7; 68-12-2; 530-50-7; 25167-67-3; 123-86-4; 71-36-3;
141-32-2; 109-73-9; 123-72-8; 106-31-0; 98-73-7; 100-61-8;
62-75-9; 86-30-6; 621-64-7; 109-66-0; 71-23-8; 107-10-8; 91-20-3;
75-98-9; 98-95-3; 79-24-3; 75-52-5; 25322-01-4; 25154-52-3;
27215-95-8; 24937-16-4; 32131-17-2; 25038-54-4; 95-51-2; 88-73-3;
95-49-8; 95-48-7; 95-50-1; 88-74-4; 91-23-6; 94-70-2; 95-47-6;
119-07-3; 27193-28-8; 123-30-8; 106-47-8; 106-43-4; 106-44-5;
106-46-7; 99-96-7; 100-01-6; 100-17-4; 156-43-4; 98-73-7; 106-42-3;
123-63-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9;
12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 608-93-5; 87-86-5;
115-77-5; 594-42-3; 127-18-4; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 91-40-7;
25265-76-3; 75-44-5; 85-44-9; 85-41-6; 110-85-0; 63428-83-1;
25038-59-9; 25322-68-3; 9016-75-5; 25322-69-4; 9002-89-5;
63148-65-2; 9002-86-2; 9003-39-8; 123-38-6; 79-09-4; 75-56-9;
109-60-4; 540-54-5; 78-87-5; 57-55-6; 115-07-1; 129-00-0;
110-86-1; 61788-77-0; 108-46-3; 27138-57-4; 69-72-7; 58-60-6;
78-92-2; 13952-84-6; 127-09-3; 532-32-1; 9004-32-4; 3926-62-3;
141-53-7; 139-02-6; 110-44-1; 100-42-5; 110-15-6; 110-61-2;
121-57-3; 126-33-0; 1401-55-4; 100-21-0; 75-65-0; 75-64-9;
27178-34-3; 25167-20-8; 117-08-8; 78-00-2; 119-64-2; 85-43-8;
110-18-9; 75-74-1; 110-60-1; 26471-62-5; 95-80-7; 108-88-3;
1333-07-9; 98-59-9; 8001-35-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 121-44-8;
112-49-2; 112-27-6; 7756-94-7; 75-50-3; 9011-05-6; 57-13-6;
108-05-4; 75-01-4; 25013-15-4; 75-35-4; 1330-20-7; 1300-71-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Stutsman, M.J. ; Stutsman, M.J. ;

Stutsman, M.J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and

Accession No. 6303000106 (cont)

Development Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Multimedia Assessment of the Inorganic Chemicals Industry
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents manufacturing processes and waste treatment ;Emissions manufacturing Solid waste from manufacturing processes and waste treatments
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Information on high volume, industrial inorganic chemicals which are compounds of aluminum, boron, chromium, fluorine, iron, manganese, nickel, phosphorus, seawater and brine, silicon, methane, salt (chlor-alkali), sodium, sesquicarbonate, sulfur, titanium, zinc, barium, calcium, copper, lead, strontium, potassium, lithium, magnesium, arsenic, antimony, cadmium, cobalt, mercury, vanadium, and the industrial gas industry (helium, oxygen, nitrogen, rare gases, and acetylene). Process description, energy requirements, raw waste description, pollution technology, and levels of residual pollutants after controls are also included. Occupational and health effects and research and development needs in pollution control are presented for each group of chemicals.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Mary Stinson (201) 340-6683 ; Computer-related Mary S
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection from inorganic chemical manufacturing processes
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;3 111D CAA ;129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ;299 hazardous substances ;15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Capacity levels ;Chemical data ;Compliance data ;Concentration measures ; Cost/economic data ;Discharge points ;Disposal practices ;Exposure data ; Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;Health effects ;Industry description ; Location ;Manufacturer ;Research and development needs ;Treatment devices ; Use of products ;Volume/mass measures ;Process description ;Residual pollutants after treatment ; Pollution control technology
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-75 TO 08-30-80
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/80
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other 5 year period for data collection and update
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: N/A.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)(Every facility manufacturing inorganic chemicals on an industrial scale)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National

- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;City ;Town/township
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant location
;Parent corp name
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Limit
ation of data base is that representative manufacturers were
contacted and engineering estimates were made for others.
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Versar, Inc. Springfield, VA
REVIEWED BY: EPA lab Industrial Environ REVIEWED BY: Contractor
Versar, Inc. Springfield, VA and by industrial experts
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to develop long term research and
development program for inorganic chemical industry
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports Multimedia Assessment of Inorganic Chemicals Industry.
Printouts on request possible in a year
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division
EPA regional offices
Other Federal agencies Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software SYSTEM 2000 ;EPA
hardware Univac 1100
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Not Known at this time
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Annual update
may be done
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Mary Stinson
OFC: Organic and Inorganic Chemicals Branch/IERL-Cin
AD: Edison, NJ 08817
PH: (201) 321-6683
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-24-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 79
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 79
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| acid mist | ammonium carbonate<506-87-6> |
| acidity | ammonium chloride<12125-02-9> |
| alkalinity | antimony<7440-36-0> |
| aluminum sulfate<10043-01-3> | arsenic trioxide<1327-53-3> |
| aluminum<7429-90-5> | arsenic<7440-38-2> |
| ammonia<7664-41-7> | barium<7440-39-3> |
| ammonium bicarbonate<1066-33-7> | boron compounds<7440-42-8> |

cadmium<7440-43-9>
 calcium hydroxide<1305-62-0>
 carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
 carbon monoxide<630-08-0>
 chlorine<7782-50-5>
 chromic acid<7738-94-5>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 cobalt<7440-48-4>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 dissolved oxygen
 dissolved solids
 ferric sulfate<10028-22-5>
 ferrous chloride<7758-94-3>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 fluorides
 hydrochloric acid<7647-01-0>
 hydrofluoric acid<7664-39-3>
 hydrogen cyanide<74-90-8>
 hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>
 iron and compounds<7439-89-6>
 iron<7439-89-6>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 lithium and compounds<7439-93-2>
 manganese<7439-96-5>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 molybdenum and compounds
 <7439-98-7>
 nickel chloride<7718-54-9>
 nickel nitrate<13138-45-9>
 nickel sulfate<7786-81-4>
 nickel<7440-02-0>
 nitrates/nitrites
 nitric acid<7697-37-2>

nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
 nitrogen<7727-37-9>
 oxygen demand
 pH
 phosgene<75-44-5>
 phosphoric acid<7664-38-2>
 phosphorus and compounds
 <7723-14-0>
 phosphorus oxychloride<10025-87-3>
 phosphorus trichloride<7719-12-2>
 phosphorus<7723-14-0>
 potassium hydroxide<1310-58-3>
 sodium and compounds<7440-23-5>
 sodium bichromate<10588-01-9>
 sodium cyanide<143-33-9>
 sodium hydrosulfide<16721-80-5>
 sodium hypochlorite<7681-52-9>
 sodium<7440-23-5>
 sulfates
 sulfides
 sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
 sulfuric acid<7664-93-9>
 suspended solids
 titanium<7440-32-6>
 total reduced sulphur
 total suspended particulates
 vanadium pentoxide<1314-62-1>
 vanadium<7440-62-2>
 zinc acetate<557-34-6>
 zinc ammonium chloride
 zinc chloride<7646-85-7>
 zinc nitrate<7779-88-6>
 zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10043-0
 1-3; 7429-90-5; 7664-41-7; 1066-33-7; 506-87-6; 12125-02-9;
 7440-36-0; 1327-53-3; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-42-8;
 7440-43-9; 1305-62-0; 75-15-0; 630-08-0; 7782-50-5; 7738-94-5;
 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 10028-22-5;
 7758-94-3; 86-73-7; 7647-01-0; 7664-39-3; 74-90-8; 7783-06-4;
 7439-89-6; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-93-2; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6;
 7439-98-7; 7718-54-9; 13138-45-9; 7786-81-4; 7440-02-0; 7697-37-2;
 10102-44-0; 7727-37-9; 75-44-5; 7664-38-2; 7723-14-0; 10025-87-3;
 7719-12-2; 7723-14-0; 1310-58-3; 7440-23-5; 10588-01-9; 143-33-9;
 16721-80-5; 7681-52-9; 7440-23-5; 7446-09-5; 7664-93-9; 7440-32-6;
 1314-62-1; 7440-62-2; 557-34-6; 7646-85-7; 7779-88-6; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Stinson, M.; Stinson, M.

(COR) Contact organization: Industrial Environmental Research
 Lab-Cincin

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Hazardous Waste Control Technology Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HWCTDB
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other Hazardous waste incineration and treatment
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Two major groups of data will be included in this data base: (1) hazardous waste incineration facility data which will contain operational nature such as location of facilities, operational status and equipment design and, (2) research data which will contain research results in waste characterization, thermal decomposition, and treatment, waste trial burn and permit application.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter C.C. Lee (513) 684-4417; Computer-related C.C. Lee (513) 6
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Funded for development
 (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 06-01-80
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: RCRA hazardous wastes
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Compliance data ;Disposal ;Manufacturer ;Sampling data ; Site description ;Temperature ;Treatment devices
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-80 TO 12-31-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3000(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1000
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 250
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 100
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 250
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant/facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting over 500 incineration plants ;Local agency-numerous ; State agency-numerous ;Regional office-all regions, Regions I through X ; EPA lab-IERL, Cincinnati ;Contractor lab-Mitre Corp., McLean, Virginia ; Contractor-Mitre

Corp., McLean, Virginia

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor-Mitre Corp., McLean Virginia

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Technology development

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data is collected. from separate EPA research projects.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications-undecided

Unpublished reports-undecided

Data still in process of being analyzed.

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 150

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices OSW

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: N7A

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: IBM system 2000 language

(CMP) Completion of form:

C.C. Lee

OFC: IERL/ORD

AD: 26 W. St. Clair Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268

PH: (513) 684-4417

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-24-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 358

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 344

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

azirino(2,3:3,4)-pyrrolo(1,2-a)	1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>
indole-4,7-dione(ester)	1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,
<50-07-7>	8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,
0,0-diethyl phosphoric acid,0-p-	endo-d
nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5>	imethan
0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)	1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene
phosphorothioate<297-97-2>	<95-94-3>
0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)ethyl)	1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)
ester of phosphorodithioic acid	<96-12-8>
0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of	1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>
phosphorodithioic acid	1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
<630-20-6>	1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	1,2-diethylhydrazine<1615-80-1>
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	1,2-dimethylhydrazine<540-73-8>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	1,2-propanediol<57-55-6>

- 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
 <156-60-5>
 1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>
 1,3-pentadiene<504-60-9>
 1,3-propane sultone<1120-71-4>
 1,4-dichloro-2-butene<110-57-6>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 1,4-dioxane<123-91-1>
 1,4-naphthoquinone<130-15-4>
 1-(o-chlorophenyl)thiourea
 <5344-82-1>
 1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-
 methylindole-3-acetic acid
 <53-86-1>
 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane
 <106-89-8>
 1-naphthyl-2-thiourea<86-88-4>
 1-naphthylamine<134-32-7>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 (T)<93-76-5>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic
 acid (TP)<93-72-1>
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,
 4-d)<94-75-7>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
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 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
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 5-nitro-o-toluidine<99-55-8>
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 8-hydroxymethyl-8-methoxy-5-
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 arbat
 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene
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(CNM) Contact name(s): Lee, C.C. ; Lee, C.C. ; Lee, C.C.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Wastewater Treatment Processes
Information System
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WTPI
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents municipal
wastewater treatment plants ;Other influents and instream bi
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: To provide a
centralized source of biological wastewater treatment data
related to design, cost, operation, and performance of
municipal treatment facilities.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Gary Meyer (513) 684-7606 ;
Computer-related Pam Boggs
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
collection municipal wastewater treatment plants
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional
water
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration
measures ;Cost/economic data ;Discharge points ; Flow rates
;Location ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Treatment devices ;
Volume/mass measures
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-53 TO 01-30-80
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 210000.(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 20000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 295.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 29
5.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;City ;Town/township
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location ;SCC ;NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Ident
ical data not available for each plant.
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
included in data base.
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office some Regional Offices
;Contractor-Various ones involved
(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency Several involved
Contractor-various ones involved
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
N/A-data collected from literature

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data.

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software-Custom made system utilizing MARK IV ;EPA hardware-IBM 370

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly

(CMP) Completion of form:
Herbert L. Braxton
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(DEET)/(MERL)
AD: 26 West St. Claire, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268
PH: 513-684-7606

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 11

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acidity	oil and grease
alkalinity	oxygen demand
dissolved oxygen	ph
dissolved solids	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
fecal coliform	suspended solids
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Meyer,G. ; Boggs,P. ; Bender,J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Boone County Field Site
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: BCFS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Solid waste ;Other Leachate ;Other Landfill atmosphere
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base includes the typically monitored for landfill gases. Metals, nutrients, and non-specific organic measurements in leachate are recorded in specially designed compact data file with subsequent interactive plotting.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dirk Brunner (513) 684-7871 ; Computer-related Dirk B
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Landfill atmosphere (non-point) and leachate (collection pipe)
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Discharge points ;Elevation ;Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ; Population density ;Precipitation ;Sampling data ;Site description ; Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures ;Hardness ; Digestion for metals ;Oxygen ;Calcium
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-71 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Variable (weekly, monthly, bi-monthly, quarterly)
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 20000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 31.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 5.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location area around landfill in Walton, (Boone County) Kentucky
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data base contains data from different sampling periods and not all parameters were measured at same frequency.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analysis method documented ;QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory-Cincinnati
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Pedco Environmental
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is to support research by Laboratory
 into gas and leachate analysis.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
 request
 Machine-readable raw data
 On-line computer
 Cathode ray tube (CRT) and paper plots
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 Office
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Locally developed software
 programs ;EPA hardware PDP-11
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other File no
 longer being updated
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Graphical
 plotting package developed specifically for this application.
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 John V. Klingshirn
 OFC: Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory
 AD: 26 W. St. Clair Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45268
 PH: (513) 684-7871
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
 (NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 20
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 10
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 acidity
 alkalinity
 arsenic<7440-38-2>
 barium<7440-39-3>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 carbon dioxide
 chemical oxygen demand (COD)
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 iron<7439-89-6>
 kjeldahl
 lead<7439-92-1>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 nitrogen<7727-37-9>
 p-ortho
 phenol<108-95-2>
 sulfates
 total organic carbon (TOC)
 total solids
 total volatile solids

zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 7727-37-9; 108-95-2; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Brunner,D.; Brunner,D.; Brunner,D.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Windham Landfill
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Ground water ;Surface water Ponds
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Samples taken were analyzed for alkalinity, chloride, total solids, copper, iron, manganese, sodium, lead, TOC, pH, and specific conductivity. Soil moisture and infiltration data test integrity of 20 mil PVC surface seal and soil cover for landfill closure as primary function of project.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William Beck (215)265-2700; Computer-related None ;
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection Monitor wells, suction lysimeters, and water level recorders
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Elevation ;Funding data ;Geographic subdivision ;Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ;Population density ;Precipitation ;Sampling data ; Site description ;Temperature ;Treatment devices ;Wind velocity ; Soil moisture content ;Infiltration ;Specific conductivity
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 12/30/81
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other bi-monthly, but during different phases of project, periods of monthly, bi-monthly, and as needed sampling occurred
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 725.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 30.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 19.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location area in vicinity of landfill site in Windham, Connecticut
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.

- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Science Management Corporation-Martin Associates
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory-Cincinnati
Contractor lab Penn Environmental Consultants
Contractor Science Management Operation-Martin Associates
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is the research effort in assessing the effectiveness in controlling pollution of a polyvinylchloride cap over a municipal waste disposal site.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Guidance Manual for Minimizing Pollution from Waste Disposal Sites EPP-600/2-78-142
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 groups
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Research and Development, Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology
Contractor staff
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As needed
- (CMP) Completion of form:
John V. Klingshirm
OFC: MERL-SHWRD
AD: Cincinnati, Ohio 45268
PH: (513)684-7871
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 10
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 5
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
alkalinity manganese<7439-96-5>
chloride pH
copper<7440-50-8> sodium and compounds<7440-23-5>
iron<7439-89-6> total organic carbon (TOC)
lead<7439-92-1> total solids
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7440-23-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Beck, W.
- (COR) Contact organization: Office of Environmental Engineering Technology
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: LiPari Landfill
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Ground water ; Surface water
 small tributary, small lake ; Other Leachate seeps
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Primary concern over
 presence of Bis-2-chloro ethyl ether. Various organic
 pollutants and metals are also present.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Woodward-Clyde Consultants (215)
 825-3000; EPA Office Of
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
 collection location of leachate seeps variable
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological
 data ; Concentration measures ; Discharge points ; Elevation ; Flow
 rates ; Funding data ; Location ; Physical data ; Political
 subdivisions ; Population density ; Precipitation ; Sampling date
 ; Site description ; Temperature ; Volume/mass measures ; Wind
 direction ; Wind velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-71 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other random
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 13.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (unknown.
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 4.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location
 Immediate vicinity of landfill site in Glassboro, NJ
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ; County ; Congressional district ; City ; Town/township
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
 ; Plant location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: rando
 m sampling intervals, varied procedures and parameters according
 to individual organizations. Quality assurance procedures taken
 (questions 19 and 20) are unknown.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency Gloucester County/City of
 Glassboro ; State agency New Jersey Dept. Regional office Region II
 ; Contractor lab Ross Nagel and Associates ; Contractor Rohm and
 Haas/LMS Engineers
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency Gloucester County/City of
 Glassboro
 State agency New Jersey Dept. of Environmental Protection
 Regional office Region II
 Contractor lab Ross Nagel and Associates
 Contractor Rohm and Haas/LMS Engineers

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is research in the area of
groundwater protection
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports Initial Summary Report-LiParl Landfill
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 75
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Research and Development, Office of Enforcement,
Office of General Counsel
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
Chemical Manufacturer's Association
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor ;EPA lab ;Regional
office ;Headquarters office ;State agency ; Chemical
Manufacturer's Association
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None-data
base not being updated at this time
- (CMP) Completion of form:
John V. Klingshirn
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEET)/(MERL)
AD: 26 W. St. Clair St. Cincinnati, Ohio 45268
PH: (513) 684-7871
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 41
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 33
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | <39638-32-9> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | <117-81-7> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | bis-2 chloro ethoxy ethane |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene | cadmium<7440-43-9> |
| <156-60-5> | chlorobenzene<108-90-7> |
| 3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)- | chloroethane<75-00-3> |
| methyl benzyl alcohol | chloroform<67-66-3> |
| acrolein<107-02-8> | chromium<7440-47-3> |
| acrylonitrile<107-13-1> | di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0> |
| arsenic<7440-38-2> | diethyl phthalate<84-66-2> |
| benzene<71-43-2> | dimethyl ethyl phenol |
| bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4> | ethyl hexyl phthalate |
| | ethylbenzene<100-41-4> |

lead<7439-92-1>	selenium<7782-49-2>
mercury<7439-97-6>	silver<7440-22-4>
methyl phenol	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
methylene chloride	tetromethyl ethyl phenol
naphthalene<91-20-3>	toluene<108-88-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
phenol<108-95-2>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
phenyl ethanane	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 75-34-3
 ; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 156-60-5; 107-02-8;
 107-13-1; 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7;
 7440-43-9; 108-90-7; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 7440-47-3; 117-84-0;
 84-66-2; 100-41-4; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0;
 108-95-2; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 108-88-3; 79-01-6;
 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CQR) Contact organization: Office of Enforcement, Office of General Counsel

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Contrary Creek Project-803801
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Soil ;Surface water creek
 ;Other Solid waste: pyrite waste and sludge
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data for this data base
 comes from sampling of Contrary Creek, Virginia, which is heavily
 polluted with heavy metals. Sewage sludge being used to treat
 pyrite mine waste and sludge is sampled, as well as soil.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Ronald Hill (513) 684-7861;
 Computer-related Kenneth Hin
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data
 collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological
 data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;
 Cost/economic data ;Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Precipitation ;
 Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-73 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 06/30/82
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly ;quarterly
 ;Other As needed for sludge and soil observations
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 4000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 700.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
 observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 15.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 15.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
 /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location
 Contrary Creek watershed, Virginia
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;County ;Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Sludg
 e and soil data is not coded.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency Virginia State Water Quality
 Control Board
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency Virginia State Water Quality
 Control Board

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500 as amended, Section 107 (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports Control of heavy metals in Contrary Creek.
Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually ;EPA software STORET (Storage and
Retrieval of Water Quality Data) ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET
(Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data) can access some of
the data.

(CMP) Completion of form:
Ronald Hill
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/DEET)/(MERL-CIN)
AD: Municipal Environmental Research Lab, Cincinnati, OH 45268
PH: (513) 684-7861

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83

(NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 22

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 16

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acidity	iron<7439-89-6>
alkalinity	lead<7439-92-1>
aluminum<7429-90-5>	manganese<7439-96-5>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	mercury<7439-97-6>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	nickel<7440-02-0>
calcium hydroxide<1305-62-0>	oxygen demand
chromium<7440-47-3>	pH
copper<7440-50-8>	potassium<7440-09-7>
cyanide<57-12-5>	sodium<7440-23-5>
fecal coliform	sulfates
fluorene<86-73-7>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7429-90
-5; 7440-38-2; 7440-43-9; 1305-62-0; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8;
57-12-5; 86-73-7; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6;
7440-02-0; 7440-09-7; 7440-23-5; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hill, R. ; Hinkle, K. ; Hill, R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Estimating Water Treatment Costs
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CULP
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other Economic data associated with building and operating drinking water treat
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The construction and operation/maintenance costs for 99 unit processes associated with drinking water treatment are accessible through the use of a computer program written in FORTRAN. Energy requirements are also specified where possible.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Robert M. Clark (513) 684-7488
 ; Computer-related R
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection Literature and cost estimates
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: Other-No specific information is collected on the various drinking water contam
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Cost/economic data ;Energy use
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-00-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/00/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: As required
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: N/A(Actual)
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary or aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Cost data must be adjusted for inflation. Site specific considerations.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: QA is not applicable.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Lab analysis is not applicable.
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not based on lab analysis
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA Project Officer
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is not applicable.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications EPA-600/2-79-162a,b,c,d
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1000
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter

offices-various
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
Consultants

- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software: PDP-11
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
None
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Richard G. Eilers
OFC: EPA/MERL/DWRD
AD: Cincinnati, Ohio 45268
PH: (513) 684-7809
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (CNW) Contact name(s): Clark, R.M.; Clark, R.M.
- (COR) Contact organization: MERL/DWRD/Cincinnati
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Aerosol Data Management Information System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ADMIS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains data from x-ray fluorescence analysis of elemental composition of aerosols collected by dichotomous samplers. Data contains filter statistics plus the following elements: Si, P, S, Cl, K, Ca, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, Ga, Ge, As, Se, Be, Rb, Sr, Cd, Sn, Sb, Ba, W, Hg, Pb, Al. Some samples contain wet chemistry data: SO(4)), (TH), NO(3), (IC), NO(3), (TH), NH(4), H<+>
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. Bill Courtney (919)541-4540; Computer-related Stephanie Tysinger (919)541-2846; EPA Office, Robert Stevens (919)541-3156
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Flow rates ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Volume/mass measures ; Sample Start time ;sampling duration
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-78 to 12-31-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 15,000.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 3000 (to)4000.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 32.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 32.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;user-supplied identification
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Northrop supplied identification
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: No unusual variations
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements.
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Inorganic pollutant Branch, Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Northrop Services, Inc.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is the on-going research at the Laboratory.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 6

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software N/A MIDS:6402600902 ;

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly

(CMP) Completion of form:

Muriel Easterling

OFC: Northrop Services, Inc.

AD:RTP, NC 27711

PH: (919)541-2846

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 36

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

calcium

strontium

gallium

sulfur

germanium

tin

rubidium

tungsten

silicon

more(See ABS)

(CNM) Contact name(s): Courtney,B. ;Tysinger,S.; Stevens,R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Infrared Spectra of Pollutants
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ROSE
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions point and non-point source ;Mobile source emissions ; Other pure samples of individual pollutants
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: (1) High resolution (0.1 cm⁻¹) infrared long-path absorption and single-emission spectra of gaseous pollutants emitted by point and extended area sources; (2) Laboratory calibration spectra of the various pollutants: the spectral region covered is 700-6,000 cm⁻¹ (1.7-14 microns).
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William F. Herget (919) 541-3034 ; Computer-related W
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other ambient, non-point source, and point source stack emissions
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 TO 11-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 300.(Estimated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 10.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 10
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base Edit Some of the data has been edited, some has not yet been edited.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 as amended (Clean Air Act-CAA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ

- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Applied Optics 18, 3404-3420, 1979
Publications Optical Engineering 19, 508-514, 1980
Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Stationary Source Enforcement Division
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software Nicolet Instrument Corporation ;MIDS:6402500903
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed
- (CMP) Completion of form:
William F. Herget
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(DEPER)/(ESRL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC, 27711
PH: (919) 541-3034
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-10-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 26
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| acetaldehyde<75-07-0> | hydrofluoric acid<7664-39-3> |
| acetone<67-64-1> | hydrogen cyanide<74-90-8> |
| acrolein<107-02-8> | methanol<67-56-1> |
| carbon disulfide<75-15-0> | nitric acid<7697-37-2> |
| carbon monoxide<630-08-0> | nitric oxide<10102-43-9> |
| carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5> | nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> |
| chlorofluorocarbons | ozone<10028-15-6> |
| ethylene dibromide (edb)<106-93-4> | sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5> |
| ethylene dichloride<107-06-2> | sulfuric acid<7664-93-9> |
| formaldehyde<50-00-0> | toluene<108-88-3> |
| furfural<98-01-1> | trichloroethylene<79-01-6> |
| hydrocarbons | vinyl chloride<75-01-4> |
| hydrochloric acid<7647-01-0> | fluorides |
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 75-07-0
; 67-64-1; 107-02-8; 75-15-0; 630-08-0; 56-23-5; 106-93-4;
107-06-2; 50-00-0; 98-01-1; 7647-01-0; 7664-39-3; 74-90-8;
67-56-1; 7697-37-2; 10102-43-9; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6;
7446-09-5; 7664-93-9; 108-88-3; 79-01-6; 75-01-4
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Herget, W.F. ; Herget, W.F. ;
Herget, W.F.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Northeastern Regional Oxidant Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NEROS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data from August 1979 and mid-July to mid-August 1980 on oxidant and its precursors over the Northeast United States.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter James Reagan (919) 541-4486 ; Computer-related Joan N
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ; 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ; Collection method ; Concentration measures ; Elevation ; Geographic subdivision ; Physical data ; Sampling date ; Site description ; Temperature ; Wind direction ; Wind velocity ; Pressure ; Solar radiation ; Dewpoint
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-79 TO 08-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ; less than hourly continuous ; hourly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 150 (approximately.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 100.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Regions I, II, III, IV, V
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; County ; City ; Town/township ; Project identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Extensive airborne measurements of oxidants and related species. City plume data of Columbus, OH, Baltimore, MD, and Washington, DC in 1980.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analysis method documented ; QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base. Edit in process of being developed.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency agencies in Northeastern U.S ; State agency Northeastern states ; Regional office Regions I, II, and III ; EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas, Environmental Monitoring Support Lab-RTP ; Contractor Environmental Measurements Inc. ; Other federal agency NOAA-Boulder ; Washington State University

(ABV) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems
Lab-Las Vegas Environmental Monitoring Support Lab-RTP

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 88-206, Section 310 (Clean Air Act-CAA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software locally developed program ;EPA hardware UNIVAC 1110

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Northeast Oxidant Study

(ROBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base SAROAD and NEDS

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: RAWAR C from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)

(CMP) Completion of form:
James Reagan
OFC: Office of Research and Development Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory
AD: MD-80 RTP, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-4486

(DF) Date of form completion: 04-14-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 11

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 10

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acetaldehyde<75-07-0>	o-xylene<95-47-6>
carbon monoxide<630-08-0>	ozone<10028-15-6>
formaldehyde<50-00-0>	p-xylene<106-42-3>
hydrocarbons	sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
m-xylene<108-38-3>	toluene<108-88-3>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 75-07-0 ; 630-08-0; 50-00-0; 108-38-3; 10102-44-0; 95-47-6; 10028-15-6; 106-42-3; 7446-09-5; 108-88-3

(CNM) Contact name(s): Reagan, J. ; Novak, J. ; Branch, A.M.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Aerosol Characterization Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ACHEX
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were collected during a 3 month period in the Fall of 1977 in Southern California. The overall objective of the study was to characterize physical and chemical characteristics of California aerosols. The Minnesota group concentrated on physical properties of aerosols with respect to size.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter K.T. Whitby, University of Minnesota (612)
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol size distributions
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-72 TO 11-30-72
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 11/30/72
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other continuous during intensive runs
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 9.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single state California
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: documentation identifies source
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: documentation identifies facility
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to characterize California aerosols

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
The Character and Origins of Smog Aerosols
Unpublished reports ACHEX Data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
University of Minnesota
California state government
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None, project
complete
(CMP) Completion of form:
Peter H. McMurry
OFC: Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota
AD: 111 Church St., SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455
PH: (612) 373-5647
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
ozone<10028-15-6> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10028-1
5-6; 7446-09-5
(CNM) Contact name(s): Whitby, K.T.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: General Motors Proving Grounds Sulfate Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: GM
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Aerosol size distributions were measured in air which was upwind and downwind of the General Motors Proving Grounds. Catalyst equipped cars were traveling on the track. The objective was to study the effects of catalyst emissions on ambient air quality.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter K.T. Whitby, University of Minnesota (612) ; Computer-
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol size distributions
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-00-75
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 10/30/75
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Detroit, Michigan
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Documentation identifies source
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Documentation identifies facility
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This was a 3 week intensive field study.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to study aerosol emissions from catalyst equipped cars
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports General Motors Proving Grounds Study-Minnesota Data Machine-readable raw data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories University of Minnesota Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None, project complete
(CMP) Completion of form:
Peter H. McMurry
OFC: Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota
AD: 111 Church St, SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455
PH: (612) 373-5647
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1
(MAT) Substances represented in data base: sulfates
(CNM) Contact name(s): Whitby, K.T. ; Valentine, N.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Labadie Power Plant Study-75
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MISTT 75
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions Labadie Power Plant plume
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were acquired during an intensive field program. A primary objective of the project was to measure secondary aerosol formation in the Labadie Power Plant plume. Some St. Louis urban plume data were also acquired. Aerosol size distributions and meteorological parameters are included.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter K.T. Whitby, University of Minnesota (612) ; Computer-
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ;41 CWA potential criteria
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol size distributions ; Meteorological parameters
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-75 TO 08-30-75
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/75
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other daily during intensive study-continuous sampling.
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location St. Louis area-Missouri and Illinois
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Documentation identifies source
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Documentation identifies facility
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This was a several week intensive field study.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota
Particle Lab

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to
study aerosol formation in power plant plume

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports 1975-Labadie data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
University of Minnesota
Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None, project
complete

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Labadie Power
Plant-76 D6402000108

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Labadie Power Plant Study-76 D6402000108 NM; Peter H. McMurtry
OFC: Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota
AD: 111 Church St, SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455 PH: (612) 373-5647

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitrogendioxide<10102-44-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
ozone<10028-15-6> sulfates

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-4
4-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Whitby, K.T. ; Valentine, N.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Labadie Power Plant Study-76
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MISTT 76
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions Labadie Power Plant plume
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were acquired during an intensive 5 week field study. A primary objective of the project was to measure secondary aerosol formation in the Labadie Power Plant plume. Some St. Louis urban plume data were also obtained. Data were acquired by aircraft and also by mobile laboratory. Aerosol size distributions and chemical composition and meteorological parameters are included.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter K.T. Whitby, University of Minnesota (612) ; Computer-
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol size distributions ; Aerosol chemical composition ;Meteorological parameters
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-76 TO 08-30-76
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/76
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other daily during intensive study-continuous sampling.
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location St. Louis area-Missouri and Illinois
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Documentation identifies source
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Documentation identifies facility
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This was a 5 week intensive field study.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota

Particle Lab

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota

Particle Lab

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to study aerosol formation in power plant plume

(QMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports 1976-Labadie data

Microfilm

Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

University of Minnesota

Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None, project complete Related EPA systems; MISTT Data Analysis D64020001

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base MISTT Data Analysis D6402000107 NM; Peter H. McMurry OFC:

Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota

AD: 111 Church St, SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455 PH: (612) 373-5647

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>

sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>

ozone<10028-15-6>

sulfates

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Whitby, K.T. ; Valentine, N.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Sulfur Regional Experiment
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SURE
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions
commercial/institutional area, industrial area, residential area,
transportation area, small National Emissions Data System (NEDS),
major point sources
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Ground data, emissions
inventory, and aircraft data for the Sulfur Regional Experiment
(SURE) region. Ground data contains: hourly averages of sulfur
dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), nitric oxide (NO), and
ozone (O₃) in parts per million (PPM) and temperature and dew
point in degrees Centigrade, 24-hour readings of total suspended
particulates (TSP) and various ions: SO₄ (sulfate), NO₃
(nitrate), NH₄ (ammonium) and Cl⁻ (chlorine) in
micrograms/cubic meter, and three hour sequential filter readings
of TSP and RSP/SO₄ in micrograms per cubic meter.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. Karen Warren (805) 497-0821;
Computer-related Nevin
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other small
National Emissions Data System (NEDS); major point sources;
ambient and non-point sources
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
data ;Collection method ;Elevation ;Flow rates ;Location ;
Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Volume/mass measures
; dew point ;emission rate factors ;weekday/weekend factors
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-77 TO 10-30-78
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly ;daily
;quarterly ;Other 3-hour intervals
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 30000000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
observations ;Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 54.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
45 (or less.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region
Regions I, II, III, V, and parts of IV
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;Coordinates UTM ;Sulfur Regional Experiment (SURE)
grid coordinat
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant location
;point code
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The
data base is missing ground data records for some days for some
sites.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin

g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO

(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base

(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Environmental Research and Technology, Inc. (ERT)

(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency Maine Department of Environmental Protection
EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
Contractor Environmental Research and Technology, Inc. (ERT) and
Computer Sciences Corporation (CSC)
Washington University

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to support Agency research efforts

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
States
university research

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for all data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software MIDS:6402600909 ;through connection of NCC system and contractor software

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as data is made available by Environmental Research and Technology, Inc. (ERT)

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI)/Sulfur Regional Experiment (SURE), Environmental Research and Technology, Inc. (ERT)

(CMP) Completion of form:
Nevin Fouts
OFC: Computer Data Systems, Inc.
AD: MD-47, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-3552

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83

(NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 14

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 8

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

ammonia<7664-41-7>	nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
ammonium	nitrogen oxides
ammonium hydroxide<1336-21-6>	nitrogen peroxide<10102-44-0>
chlorine<7782-50-5>	ozone<10028-15-6>
hydrocarbons	sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
nitrate<14797-55-8>	sulfuric acid<7664-93-9>
nitrates/nitrites	total suspended particulates

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7664-41-7; 1336-21-6; 7782-50-5; 14797-55-8; 10102-44-0; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5; 7664-93-9

(CNM) Contact name(s): Warren, K. ; Fouts, N. ; Browning, R.H.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Copper Nickel Study

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CUNI

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions mine dust

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were acquired in Northeast Minnesota as a part of the Copper Nickel Study. The objective was to help establish the environmental impact of developing copper and nickel ore resources in that part of the state. Fugitive dust emissions from dirt roads and a mine were measured.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter K.T. Whitby, University of Minnesota

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection

(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued

(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol size distributions ; Aerosol chemical composition by XRF (submicron and total) ;Aerosol sulfur ; Meteorological parameters

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-00-77

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other 1 week intensive data-continuous measurements

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.

(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Northeast Minnesota

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: documentation identifies source

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: documentation identifies facility

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This was a one week intensive field study.

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO

(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base

(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to study the environmental impact of developing copper/nickel ore deposits.
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports DATA REPORT/CUNI Project
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
University of Minnesota
Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
Minnesota State
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesiv
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None, project complete
(CMP) Completion of form:
Peter H. McMurry
OFC: Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota
AD: 111 Church St, SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455
PH: (612)373-5647
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 3
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitrogendioxide<10102-44-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
ozone<10028-15-6>
(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5
(CNM) Contact name(s): Whitby, K.T.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: SHERCO
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SHERCO
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions coal fired power plant plume
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were acquired during a 1 week intensive field project in Minnesota. The objective was to measure secondary aerosol formation in a relatively clean scrubbed plume from a coal fired power plant. Gaseous and aerosol parameters were measured.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter K.T. Whitby, University of Minnesota ; Computer-related N
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ;41 CWA potential criteria
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol size distributions ; Aerosol chemical composition by XRF (submicron and total) ;Aerosol sulfur ; Meteorological parameters
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-00-78
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 07/30/78
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Data obtained during 1 week intensive study-data taken only during plume touchdown
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Area northwest of Minneapolis, Minnesota
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: documentation identifies source
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: documentation identifies facility
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This was a one week intensive field study with data acquired during plume touchdown only.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBV) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota
Particle Lab

(ABV) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota
Particle Lab

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations
or standards

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is
Study sulfate aerosol formation in a scrubbed power plant plume

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports DATA REPORT:UMML Data-SHERCO
Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
University of Minnesota
Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other project
completea

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Unive
rsity of Washington, Aircraft Data

(CMP) Completion of form:
Peter H. McMurtry
OFC: Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota
AD: 111 Church St, SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455
PH: (612)373-5647

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitrogendioxide<10102-44-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
ozone<10028-15-6> sulfates

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-4
4-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Whitby, K.T. ; Valentine, N.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: STATE - July August 1978
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STATE
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions coal fired power plant plume
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were acquired for a 3 week period in July and August of 1978 in the Cumberland Power Plant near Clarksville, TN. Measurements were made with a mobile laboratory, and included gas and aerosol measurements inside and outside the plume.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Peter H. McMurry, University of Minnesota ; Computer-relat
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ;41 CWA potential criteria
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol size distributions ; Aerosol chemical composition by XRF (submicron and total) ;Aerosol sulfur ; Meteorological parameters
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-78 TO 08-30-78
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/78
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other only make measurements while plume impacts on ground (10am-6pm)
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Clarksville, Tennessee
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: documentation identifies location
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: documentation identifies facility
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Other sampling platforms (e.g. aircraft) participated in study as well.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab

(ABV) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota
Particle Lab

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations
or standards

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to
link emissions to effects

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports UMML State Data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
University of Minnesota
Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None, project
complete

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Washington
University Data bank from State D6402000178

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Washington University Data bank from STATE D6402000178

(CMP) Completion of form:
Peter H. McMurry
OFC: Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota
AD: 111 Church St, SE, Minneapolis MN 55455
PH: (612)373-5647

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitrogendioxide<10102-44-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
ozone<10028-15-6> sulfates

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-4
4-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): McMurry, P.H. ; Valentine, N.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: SCRUB - August 1978
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SCRUB
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions coal fired power plant plume
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were acquired for a 2 week intensive study period in the Widow's Creek Power Plant plume. Data were acquired in plumes, which were both scrubbed and unscrubbed for sulfur dioxide. Gaseous and particulate data were acquired.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Peter H. McMurry, University of Minnesota ; Computer-relat
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ;41 CWA potential criteria
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol size distribution ; Aerosol chemical composition by XRF (submicron and total) ;Meteorological parameters
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-00-78
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other data acquired only during plume touchdown
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Widows Creek Power Plant, Alabama
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: documentation identifies source
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: documentation identifies facility
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This was a two week intensive field study.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota
Particle Lab

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to
study sulfate formation in scrubbed and unscrubbed plumes

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports DATA REPORT: Scrub Data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
University of Minnesota
Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other project
completea

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Meteorology Research Institute (MRI) Aircraft Data

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Tenne
ssee Valley Authority (TVA) Source Data; Tennessee Valley
Authority (TVA) Helicopter Data

(CMP) Completion of form:
Peter H. McMurry
OFC: Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota
AD: 111 Church St, SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455
PH: (612)373-5647

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitrogendioxide<10102-44-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
ozone<10028-15-6> sulfates

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-4
4-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): McMurry, P.H. ; Valentine, N.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: INCOS
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other mass spectra data
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: National Bureau of Standards (NBS) mass spectral data base used as reference/identifying information for various systems and research. The INCOS data base contains mass spectra for about 29,000 chemical compounds which are a subset of the mass spectra found in the mass spectra portion of the Chemical Information System (CIS).
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Stephen G. Walburn (919) 541-4689 ; Computer-related S
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: mass spectra of about 29,000 chemical compounds
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-30 TO 12-30-77
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/77
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 29000.(Estimated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Reference data/citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Useful only in mass spectrometry and matching of compounds. Data quality assurance information not applicable since data is accepted from the National Bureau of Standards.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency National Bureau of Standards
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: N/A
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: identification of organic compounds
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is need to identify unknown chemical compounds found in laboratory.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications EPA/National Institutes of Health Mass Spectral Data Base Volumes 1-4.
 On-line computer
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

INCOS data system and data base used by unknown number of other EPA offices; each has own system.

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc ;Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software INCOS System ;MIDS:6402600914 ;EPA hardware Nova 3

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data base has not been updated in about 2 years

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Chemical Information System (CIS) D 2209 0009 05

(CMP) Completion of form:

Stephen G. Walburn

OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPR)/(ESRL-RTP)

AD: Research Triangle Park, NC

PH: (919) 541-4689

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83

(CNM) Contact name(s): Walburn, S.G. ; Walburn, S.G. ; Krost, K.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Bureau of Mines
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MINES
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions fugitive dust from open pit coal mines
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were acquired during a 2 week intensive field study to measure fugitive duct emissions from an open pit coal mine (Trapper Mine). Measurements were made with a mobile laboratory. Gases and aerosol size distributions were measured.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Virgil Marple, University of Minnesota ; Computer-relat
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol size distributions ; Aerosol chemical composition by XRF (submicron and total) ;Aerosol sulfur ; Meteorological parameters
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-00-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other daily during 2 week intensive field study
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Craig, Colorado
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: documentation identifies location
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: documentation identifies facility
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This was a two week intensive field study.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota

Particle Lab

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to determine importance of fugitive dust emissions from mines
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports DATA REPORT:UMML Mines Project 1978
Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: Other federal agencies
University of Minnesota
Bureau of mines
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other project completea
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Bureau of Mines data from MIS Project
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Peter H. McMurry
OFC: Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota
AD: 111 Church St, SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455
PH: (612)373-5647
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 3
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitrogendioxide<10102-44-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
ozone<10028-15-6>
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Marple,V. ; Valentine,N.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: PEPE/NEROS-UMML Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PEPENEROS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were acquired for a 5 week period during July and August, 1980. Most data were obtained at a fixed site about 25 miles northeast of Columbus, Ohio, although some urban plume data were also obtained. Measurements were made continuously, 24 hours per day, and included gas and aerosol data.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Peter H. McMurry, University of Minnesota ; Computer-relat
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 41 CWA potential criteria
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol size distributions ; Aerosol chemical composition by XRF (submicron and total) ;Aerosol sulfur ; Meteorological parameters
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-80 TO 08-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other 24 hours per day-continuous
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 106.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: documentation identifies source
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: documentation identifies facility
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The data collection was a 5 week, intensive, 24 hours per day sampling.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota

Particle Lab
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota
Particle Lab
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations
or standards
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to
determine mechanisms of haze formation in Eastern U.S.
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports not available yet
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
University of Minnesota
Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(DAC) Type of data access: University of Minnesota software
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None, project
complete
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: PEPE NEROS
Data Bank at Washington University D6402000163
(ROBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
PEPE NEROS Data Bank at Washington University D6402000163
(CMP) Completion of form:
Peter H. McMurry
OFC: Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota
AD: 111 Church St, SE Minneapolis, MN 55455
PH: (612)373-5647
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
sulfates
(CNM) Contact name(s): McMurry, P.H. ; Valentine, N.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: 1971 Denver Study
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DENVER
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were acquired during October and November of 1971 in the Denver, Colorado Area in order to characterize aerosol size distributions. Data were acquired at all hours during this one month intensive field study.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter K.T. Whitby, University of Minnesota
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol site distributions ; Aerosol concentrations
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-71 TO 11-30-71
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 11/30/71
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other continuous during 1 month intensive field project
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Denver, Colorado Area
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: documentation identifies source
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: documentation identifies facility
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This was a 4 week intensive field study
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to measure aerosol size distribution in Denver, CO area

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports data report-Aerosol Measurement in Denver, CO (1971)

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
University of Minnesota

Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None, project
complete

(CMP) Completion of form:

Peter H. McMurtry

OFC: Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota

AD: 111 Church St, SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455

PH: (612)373-5647

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
aerosols

(CNM) Contact name(s): Whitby, K.T

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: EPA Ohio River Valley Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ORVS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base will contain hourly averages from three stations for levels of ozone, nitric oxide, nitrogen dioxide, nitrous oxides, total sulfur, wind speed and direction, temperature, barometric pressure, and relative humidity. There will be less frequent data for precipitation and aerosol information. The data base will also contain data on peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN) and nitric acid.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter R.K. Stevens (919) 541-3156; Computer-related Tom Royal (919) 493-4502 ; EPA Office Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory (919)
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 02-00-81
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Precipitation ;Sampling date ;Temperature ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ; Relative humidity ;Solar radiation
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-80 TO 10-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 08-31-81
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly ;as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 0.(Actual)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 3.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 3.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 3.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Ohio River valley
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Station identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 67.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for for about two-thirds of the data
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Mead Technology, RTP, NC
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Mead Technology, RTP, NC
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to provide data for models of the

distribution and deposition of atmospheric materials from coal-fired power plants and determine if there has been any long-term degradation of air quality

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20-50

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: through contractor and in form of reports

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: there may be a charge to cover system costs.

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Nitrate, fine particulate-visibility, acid rain, chemical mass balance, deposition, and air quality models

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base the meteorological data bases available in EPA

(CMP) Completion of form:

Richard Paur

OFC: EPA/Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory

AD: RTP, NC 27711

PH: (919) 541-3131

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 8

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

aerosols	peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN)
nitric acid<7697-37-2>	nitrogen oxides
nitric oxide<10102-43-9>	ozone<10028-15-6>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>	sulfu

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7697-37-2; 10102-43-9; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Shaw, R. ; Royal, T.

(COR) Contact organization: Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Complex Terrain Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CTM
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Stable plume impaction in complex terrain being studied by means of tracers (SF<6>FREON), and oil fog plumes emitted from artificial sources. Nephelometer and tracer measurements made in plume and at 100 locations on surface of 100 kilometer wide Cinder Cone Butte, Idaho. This data is to be used for model development.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Francis Schiermeier (919) 541-4551 ; Computer-related F
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
 (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 09-00-80
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Elevation ; Flow rates ;Location ;Physical data ;Sampling date ;Site description ; Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity ;Visibility ;Solar radiation ;Vertical temperature gradients ; Mixing heights ; Pilot Balloon Wind Profiles ; Tethersonde Temp. Profiles ; Minisorde Temp. Profiles:
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-80 TO 11-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 11/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly Ten-minute tracer samples ;hourly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 0.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2000000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 0.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Cinder Cone Butte, Idaho
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Project identifier ;Local grid system
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data from one 15-day and one 30-day experimental study on Cinder Cone Butte, ID. Limited to SF6, FREON tracers and assorted meteorological measurements on one Kilometer wide butte, 2 Adjacent Pibal, Tethersonde, Minisorde release sites.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Environmental Research and

Technology ;Other federal agency National Administration Wave
Propagation Laboratory
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Environmental Research and
Technology
Other federal agency National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration Wave Propagation Laboratory
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 88-206, Title III, Section 310 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Yearly publications in journals with submission to National
Technical Information Service
Printouts on request
Copies of Data on Tape# Machine-readable raw data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software special programs to be
developed in March, 1981
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Semi-annually
(CMP) Completion of form:
Francis Schiermeier (919) 541-4551
OFC: Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory
AD: MD-80 RTP, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-4551
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): Schiermeier, F. ; Schiermeier, F.
(COR) Contact organization: Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Regional Air Pollution Study-Ambient
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RAPS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) pollutants and concurrent meteorological variables measured at 25 ground stations, airplane flights, and balloon ascents in the St. Louis Air Quality Control Region (AQCR) from late 1974 to early 1977.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter James Reagan (919) 541-4486 ; Computer-related Joan N
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ; 15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ; Collection method ; Concentration measures ; Elevation ; Location ; Physical data ; Sampling date ; Site description ; Temperature ; Test/analysis method ; Wind direction ; Wind velocity ; dew point ; pressure ; temperature gradient ; (b)scat ; inhalable particulates: fine and coarse ; particulate elements ; solar radiation
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-74 TO 05-30-77
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 05/30/77
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly continuous ; hourly ; daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 210000000.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 40.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region St. Louis Air Quality Control Region
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 Other coding scheme
 Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: When: 11/75-5/77; Where: St. Louis Air Quality Control Region (AQCR); What: National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) plus supporting chemical and meteorological measurements. Very intensive measurement program.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO

- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base Edit data still being edited.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas Environmental Sciences R Contractor Rockwell International ;Washington University ;University of Washington
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park
Contractor Rockwell International
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 as amended, Section 103 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Documentation of the Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS) Data Base
Unpublished reports Anomalies in the Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS) Data Base
Printouts on request
Microfilm
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20-25
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
Regions V and VII
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: User will have to develop own software to access data
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data base updates finished
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Related models: LIRAQ, SAIASP, RAM, COROS, LPAQM, PBM, SAI-UAS
- (CMP) Completion of form:
James Reagan
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPR)/(ESRL-RTP)/(MDAD)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-4486
- (DF) Date of form completion: 04-14-83
- (NMAI) Number of substances represented in data base: 22
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 18

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

arsenic<7440-38-2>	mercury<7439-97-6>
barium<7440-39-3>	nitric acid<7697-37-2>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
carbon monoxide<630-08-0>	nitrogen oxides
chromium<7440-47-3>	ozone<10028-15-6>
copper<7440-50-8>	selenium<7782-49-2>
hydrocarbons	sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>	titanium<7440-32-6>
iron<7439-89-6>	total sulfur
lead<7439-92-1>	total suspended particulates
manganese<7439-96-5>	vanadium<7440-62-2>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-43-9; 630-08-0; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7783-06-4; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7697-37-2; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7782-49-2; 7446-09-5; 7440-32-6; 7440-62-2

(CNM) Contact name(s): Reagan, J. ; Novak, J. ; Branch, A.M.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Select Hazardous Chemicals-Ambient
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Ambient air measurements of selected trace gaseous pollutants in ten urban locations. Data includes halomethanes, haloethanes, chloroethylenes, chloroaromatics, some aromatic hydrocarbons, and secondary organics.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. H.B. Singh (415) 326-6200 ; EPA Office Dr. Larry Cu
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Location ;Sampling date ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-09-79 to 05-02-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: 05-02-81
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other, at specific urban locations, every two hours for periods of 9 to 11 days.
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 100000(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 10.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Los Angeles, CA., Phoenix, AZ., Oakland CA, Houston, TX., St. Louis, MO., Denver, CO., Riverside, CA., Staten Island, NY., Pittsburgh, PA., Chicago, IL.
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data is of specific trace gases, over short periods of time, at a few urban city locations. No EPA performance evaluations done to date.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor SRI, International
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor SRI, International
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to estimate the amount and the
fate of toxic and hazardous substances around urban areas.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
EPA-600/3-80-072 Atmospheric Measurements of Selected Toxic
Organic Chemicals: Interim Report-1979
Unpublished reports Interim Report-1980# EPA-600/3-83-002
Measurements of Hazardous Organic Chemicals in the Ambient
Atmosphere
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Toxic Substances
Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards# EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Larry T. Cupitt
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ESRL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-2878
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-09-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 44
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 44
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<63
0-20-6> | chloromethane<74-87-3> |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | cis-1,2-dichloroethylene<156-59-2> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane
<79-34-5> | dichloromethane<75-09-2> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | ethylbenzene<100-41-4> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethene<79-01-6> | formaldehyde<50-00-0> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | m-cresol<108-39-4> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | methyl chloroform<71-55-6> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | o-xylene<95-47-6> |
| 1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4> | ozone<10028-15-6> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | p-xylene<106-42-3> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | perchloroethylene<127-18-4> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | phosgene<75-44-5> |
| benzene<71-43-2> | tetrachloroethene<127-18-4> |
| bromomethane<74-83-9> | tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4> |
| carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5> | tetrachloromethane<56-23-5> |
| chlorinated ethanes | toluene<108-88-3> |
| chlorobenzene<108-90-7> | trichloroethene<79-01-6> |
| chloroform<67-66-3> | trichloroethylene<79-01-6> |
| | trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4> |

vinylidene chloride	trichloroethylene tetrachloroethy
<75-35-4> chlorofluorocarbons	ene
trichlorofluoromethane (F11)	allyl chloride
dichlorofluoromethane (F12)	hexachloro-1,3 butadiene
trichlorotrifluoroethane (F113)	chloroaromatics
dichlorotetrafluoroethane(F114)	monochlorobenzene
halomethanes	a-chlorotoluene(benzyl chloride)
methyl chloride	o-dichlorobenzene
methyl bromide	m-dichlorobenzene
methyl iodide	p-dichlorobenzene
methylene chloride	1,2,4 trichlorobenzene
chloroform	aromatic hydrocarbons
carbon tetrachloride	benzene
haloethanes and halopropanes	toluene
ethyl chloride	ethyl benzene
1,1 dichloroethane	m/p-xylene
1,2 dichloroethane	o-xylene
1,2 dibromoethane	4-ethyl toluene
1,1,1 trichloroethane	1,2,4 trimethyl benzene
1,1,2 trichloroethane	1,3,5 trimethyl benzene
1,1,1,2 tetrachloroethane	ygenated species
1,1,2,2 tetrachloroethane	formaldehyde
1,2 dichloropropane	acetaldehyde
chloroalkenes	phosgene
vinylidene chloride	p ^e roxyactylnitrate (PAN)
(cis) 1,2 dichloroethylene	peroxypropionynitrate (PPN)
(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-20-	
6; 71-55-6; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 79-01-6;	75-34-3; 75-35-4;
120-82-1; 106-93-4; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 541-73-1;	71-43-2;
74-83-9; 56-23-5; 108-90-7; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 156-59-2;	
75-09-2; 100-41-4; 50-00-0; 108-39-4; 71-55-6; 95-47-6; 10028-15-6;	
106-42-3; 127-18-4; 75-44-5; 127-18-4; 127-18-4; 56-23-5; 108-88-3;	
79-01-6; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-35-4	
(CNM) Contact name(s): Singh, H.B.; Cupitt, L.	
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and	
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese	

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Ozone and its Precursors Data
Base-Midwest/FATE of NDX Data Base-Boston
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A data base for ozone
and its precursors buildup within a moving high pressure system in
the midwestern United States was obtained. A second data base for
the fate of nitrous oxide compounds within an urban plume
transported over an ocean body was also obtained for the Boston,
MA area.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William A. Lonneman (919) 541-2829
; EPA Office Joseph
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Sampling
date ; Site description ; Temperature ; Wind direction ; Wind
velocity
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-77 TO 08-05-77 - Midwest
Study & 08-01-78 TO 08-30-78 - Boston Plume Study.
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08-05-77 Midwest ;
08-30-78-Boston.
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly
aircraft data (instantaneous) ; hourly ; daily
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 4000.(Estimated)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate
observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1-Ground
Site + Aircraft - Boston ; 3-Ground Sites + 2Aircraft -
Midwest
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
(N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
/A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region midwest and
Boston, MA
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
City
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Limit
ed meteorological information is included in this data base.
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research
Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC ; Contractor Battelle-Columbus;
Washington State University
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research
Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
Contractor Battelle-Columbus; Washington State University

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to support Agency Standard development.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications none approved
Unpublished reports (Report for 1977 Midwest Study prepared for Final Review and Clearance) "Nitrogen Oxides Reactions Within Urban Plumes Transported over the Ocean" Project Report Recently Cleared for Publication in NTIS for 1978 Boston Study
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other special study, no further updates
- (CMP) Completion of form:
William A. Lonneman
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ESRL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC
PH: (919) 541-2829
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83
- (NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 40
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 19
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| benzene<71-43-2> | hydrocarbons |
| carbon monoxide<630-08-0> | nitrates/nitrites |
| carbon tetrachloride | nitric acid<7697-37-2> |
| <56-23-5> chlorofluorocarbons | nitric oxide<10102-43-9> |
| chloroform<67-66-3> | nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> |
| cumene<98-82-8> | o-xylene<95-47-6> |
| hydrocarbons | ozone<10028-15-6> |
| isoprene<78-79-5> | p-xylene<106-42-3> |
| m-xylene<108-38-3> | toluene<108-88-3> |
| methyl chloroform<71-55-6> | trichloroethene<79-01-6> |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | xylene<1330-20-7> |
| carbon monoxide<630-08-0> | |
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-43-2 ; 630-08-0; 56-23-5; 67-66-3; 98-82-8; 78-79-5; 108-38-3; 71-55-6; 71-55-6; 630-08-0; 7697-37-2; 10102-43-9; 10102-44-0; 95-47-6; 10028-15-6; 106-42-3; 108-88-3; 79-01-6; 1330-20-7
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Lonneman, W.A. ; Bufalini, J.J.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

Accession No. 6402000124 (cont)

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: FLUX
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FLUX
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Soil
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base consists of subsurface temperature data, net radiation data, and some soil moisture data for three surfaces, soil, concrete, and concrete painted black. The data site is near St. Louis and consists of hourly summaries over a 15 month period with purpose to value energy budgets for model evaluation purposes. This program is part of boundary layer studies for the Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS). No pollutant parameters are included as the data is meteorological.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jason Ching (919) 541-4524; Computer-related Jason Ching
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Site description ;Temperature ;net radiation for energy budget studies ; soil moisture for energy budget studies ;soil temperature for energy budget studies
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 02-01-76 TO 05-30-77
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 05/30/77
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 300000 or more.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 3.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location deserted airfield near St. Louis, Missouri
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Rockwell International
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research

- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to support laboratory research
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Temporal variation of ground heat flux for soil and concrete using
net radiation data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(DAC) Type of data access: user would have to develop own software to
access data.
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data no
longer updated
(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS)
(CMP) Completion of form:
Jason Ching
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ESRL-RTP)/(MD)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-4524
(DF) Date of form completion: 11-03-80
(CNM) Contact name(s): Ching, J. ; Ching, J. ; Ching, J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Regional Air Pollution Study-Point and Area Source
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RAPS
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions point and area
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Estimated point and area emissions for St. Louis Air Quality Control Region (AQCR) 70 during 1975-1976. Calculated hourly and annual emissions available for all periods.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Charles Masser (919) 541-5285 ; Computer-related Joan N
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other large point source plus area (aggregate, undifferentiated)
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;129 307 CWA ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Elevation ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Physical data ; Population density ;Sampling date ;heat emissions ;partical size breakdown ; total hydrocarbon breakdown into 5 classes: non-reactive, paraffins, olefins, aromatics, aldehydes.
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-75 TO 12-31-76
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/31/76
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly ;daily ;weekly ;monthly ;annually
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2000000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 510.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region St. Louis Area of Missouri
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Coordinates UTM
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Street address ; SIC code ;SCC ;National Emissions Data System (NEDS) identifiers
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIN) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data are estimated emissions for St. Louis Air Quality Control Region (AQCR) 70 for 1975 and 1976 only. Where 1976 data was missing, 1975 data was used.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base

- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Regions V and VII ;Contractor
Rockwell International
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Science Research
Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: provide data for Air Quality
model evaluation
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 88-206 as amended, Section 103 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Regional Air Pollution Study Point Source Methodolgy and
Inventory; Regional Air Pollution Study Emission Inventory
Summarization
Unpublished reports Evaluation of Emission Inventory Methodologies
for the Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS) program
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
microfiche
machine-readable processed data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20-25
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
EPA laboratories
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside
access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc and tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software SYSTEM 2000 ;EPA
software Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS Data Handling System
;EPA hardware UNIVAC 1100
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data only for
1975 and 1976, no further updates
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Regional Air
Pollution Study (RAPS) graphics system; LIRAQ, SAIASP, RAM,
LPAQSM models
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
National Emissions Data System (NEDS) Emission Factor File,
Nation Emissions Data System (NEDS)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Joan H. Novak
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ESRL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-4545
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 28
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 35

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

arsenic<7440-38-2>	mercury<7439-97-6>
asbestos<1332-21-4>	molybdenum and compounds
barium<7440-39-3>	<7439-98-7>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>	nickel<7440-02-0>
beryllium<7440-41-7>	nitrogen oxides
boron compounds<7440-42-8>	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	selenium<7782-49-2>
carbon monoxide<630-08-0>	silver<7440-22-4>
chromium<7440-47-3>	sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
copper<7440-50-8>	titanium<7440-32-6>
hydrocarbons	total suspended particulates
lead<7439-92-1>	vanadium<7440-62-2>
magnesium	zinc<7440-66-6>
manganese<7439-96-5>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38

-2; 1332-21-4; 7440-39-3; 50-32-8; 7440-41-7; 7440-42-8;
 7440-43-9; 630-08-0; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-92-1;
 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7439-98-7; 7440-02-0; 7723-14-0;
 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 7446-09-5; 7440-32-6; 7440-62-2; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Masser, C. ; Novak, J.

(COR) Contact organization: Atmospheric Modeling Branch/Environmental Sciences

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Remote Measurement of Wind/Plume Velocity
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LDV
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions point and non-point sources
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: As support for other measurements, a Laser Doppler Velocimeter (LDV) system will be used to remotely measure wind or stack plume velocity. The velocity data, coupled with other measurements of pollutant concentrations, allow calculation of pollutant mass emission rates. Pollutant parameters are not applicable to this data set.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Roosevelt Rollins (919) 541-3835 ; Computer-related R
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other non-point and point source (stack emissions) data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Funded for development
 (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 06-00-81
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;plume velocity
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 0.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 6.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 0.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data collection is to begin in June, 1981.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analysis method documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P

L 88-206 as amended (Clean Air Act-CAA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software under development

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed

(CMP) Completion of form:

William F. Herget

OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPR)/(ESRL-RTP)

AD: Reserach Triangle Park, NC 27711

PH: (919) 541-3034

(DF) Date of form completion: 11-02-80

(CNM) Contact name(s): Rollins,R.; Rollins,R.; Herget,W.F.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development.Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Corrosion Damage Data
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: COROS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Corrosion damage data for samples of galvanized steel, weathering steel, aluminum, silver, marble, nylon, and house paints; atmospheric data which includes wind speed and direction, temperature, dew point, total sulfur, sulfur dioxide (SO₂), hydrogen sulfide (H₂S), ozone (O₃), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), total hydrocarbons, total suspended particulate matter, sulfate and nitrate collected under the Regional Air Monitoring System (RAMS).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Fred H. Haynie (919) 629-2535 ; Computer-related Fred H
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Physical data ;Temperature ;Volume/mass measures ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity ;dew point
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-74 TO 04-30-77
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 04/30/77
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: quarterly ;Other data points for 3, 6, 12, 24 and 30 month periods (corrosive damage data). ;Other air quality data is collected quarterly
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1530.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 9.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region St. Louis Air Quality Control Region (AQCR)
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
Other coding scheme
Uncoded
- (LIN) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Regional Air Monitoring System (RAMS) atmospheric data for 11/10/74 thru 3/31/77 received on data tape as quarterly averages; corrosion data from same sites, 10/74 thru 11/77.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for

- for corrosion damage data Edit for corrosion damage data.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research
Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC ; Contractor Rockwell
International
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research
Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
Contractor Rockwell International
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations
or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 88-206 as amended (Clean Air Act-CAA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
1) Effects of Airborne Sulfur Pollutants on Materials; 2)
Evaluation of the Effects of Microclimate Differences Corrosion;
3) Theoretical Air Pollution and Climate Effects on Materials
Confirmed by Zinc Corrosion Data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: Environmental Sciences
Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data base
update terminated
- (ROBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Atmospheric data collected under the Regional Air Monitoring
System (RAMS)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Nancy C. Yoder
OFC: Computer Sciences Corporation
AD: MD-09, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-2305
- (DF) Date of form completion: 11-04-80
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 9
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
hydrocarbons sulfate
hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
nitrate<14797-55-8> total sulfur
nitrogen oxides total suspended particulates
ozone<10028-15-6>
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7783-06
-4; 14797-55-8; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Haynie, F.H. ; Haynie, F.H. ;
Haynie, F.H.

Accession No. 6402000131 (cont)

(RDR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Power Plant Stack Plumes in Complex Terrain
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CLIM
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: An aerometric survey was conducted in the vicinity of the Clinch River Steam Plant in the complex terrain of the Western tip of Virginia, from June 1, 1976 to September 30, 1977.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Francis Schiermeier (919) 541-4551 ; Computer-related J
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Precipitation ; Sampling date ; Temperature ; Wind direction ; Wind velocity ; ultra violet radiation ; relative humidity ; vertical temperature ; wind profile
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-76 TO 09-30-77
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/77
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly continuous ; hourly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 20000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 11.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location vicinity of single plant in Virginia
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier ; local grid system
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ; Plant location ; Parent corp name
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This aerometric study was conducted in the vicinity of the Clinch River Steam Plant located in the complex terrain of the Western tip of Virginia.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor GEOMET, Inc.
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor GEOMET, Inc.
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 95-95, Title III, Section 310 (Clean Air Amendments of 1977)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Power Plant Stack Plumes in Complex Terrain: Data Analysis and
Characterization of Plume Behavior
Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software MIDS:6402700902 ;Tape
available in standard format, readable by m with user supplied
software
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data base no
longer updated
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Joan H. Novak
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ESRL-RTP)
AD: MD-80 Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-4545
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 6
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitric oxide<10102-43-9> ozone<10028-15-6>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> sulfate aerosol
nitrogen oxides sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-4
3-9; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Schiermeier, F. ; Novak, J.
- (COR) Contact organization: Terrain Effects Branch/Environmental
Sciences
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Laboratory Data Management System
NOTE: This data base is currently inoperative and has NOT been used in over 2 years. It is doubtful it will be used again.
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LDMS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions mobile source-automobiles
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Laboratory Data Management System (LDMS) contains regulated automotive exhaust emissions as a function of driving cycle, including total hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO<x>), and fuel economy for various 1972-1980 prototype and production passenger cars. Regulated emissions (HC, CO and NO<x>) reported in grams/mile and fuel economy in miles/gallon.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter James N. Braddock (919) 541-3881
; Computer-related N
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection automobile tailpipe
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Manufacturer ;sample or run identifier ;type of vehicle ;driving cycle descripto miles per gallon ;carbon dioxide emissions in grams/mile.
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-79 TO 10-30-80
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1400.(Actual)
- (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 47.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 4.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 2.
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: vehicle manufacturers
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None.
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC/Mobile S Contractor Northrop Services Inc. Research Triangle Park, NC.
- (ABV) Data analyzed by: Self reporting Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC/Mobile Source Emissions Research Branch
EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC/Mobile Source Emissions Research Branch
Contractor Computer Sciences Corporation; Northrop Services, Inc.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to support Agency research and

evaluation efforts

- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 6 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
Motor Vehicles Emission Test Lab-Ann Arbor, MI
EPA contractors
Department of Transportation
Department of Energy
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Laboratory Data Management System (LDMS) ;EPA hardware NCC RTP
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Vehicle Emission Data Management Acquisition System (VEDMAS) on the Mobile Source Emission (MSE) data base.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
James N. Braddock
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ESRL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park NC, 27711
PH: (919) 541-3881
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-09-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
hydrocarbons nitrogen oxides
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0; 10102-44-0
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Braddock, J.N. ; Karasek, N.;
Braddock, J.N.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Mobile Source Emissions
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MSE
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions Mobile
 Source-automobiles
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Regulated automotive exhaust emissions as a function of driving cycle include total hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO<x>), and fuel economy for various 1972-1980 prototype and production passenger cars. Regulated emissions (HC, CO, and NO<x>) reported in grams/mile and fuel economy in miles/gallon.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter James N. Braddock (919) 541-3881
 ; Computer-related P
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection automobile tailpipe
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Manufacturer ;sample or run identifier ;type vehicle ;driving cycle descriptor ; miles per gallon ;carbon dioxide emissions in grams/mile
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-17-76 TO 02-14-83
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2750.(Actual)
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 100 (automobile types.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 4 (vehicles.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 2.
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: vehicle manufacturer
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editting: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC/Mobile S Contractor Northrop Services Inc., Research Triangle Park, NC.
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC/Mobile Source Emissions Research Branch
 EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC/Mobile Source Emissions Research Branch
 Contractor Northrop Services, Inc. Research Triangle Park, NC
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to support Agency research and evaluation efforts
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 12
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
Motor Vehicles Emission Test Lab-Ann Arbor, MI
Department of Energy
Department of Transportation
EPA contractors
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software VEDMAS (Vehicle Emission Data Management Acquisition System) MIDS EPA hardware TI960B
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Vehicle Emission Data Management Acquisition System (VEDMAS)
which is part of this Mobile Source Emission data base.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
James N. Braddock
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(ESRL-RTP)/(OEPER)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-3881
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-14-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4 (minimum number)
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
hydrocarbons nitrogen oxides
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0; 10102-44-0
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Braddock, J.N. ; Carter, P. ;
Braddock, J.N.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: BLTW
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: BLTW
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base includes meteorological and atmospheric turbulence data collected from instrumented towers and aircraft during the Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS) (St. Louis) and aircraft data obtained in the Tennessee Plume Study (TPS) program (STATE). No pollutant parameters as data is meteorological.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jason Ching (919) 541-4524; Computer-related John Clarke
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Temperature ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;rapid response turbulent wind ; Moisture data
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-76 TO 08-30-78
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/78
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;less than hourly one-half second samples
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 38000000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 5.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region St. Louis, Missouri and Tennessee
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Regional Air Pollution Study/State project identifiers
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Sampling period for Tennessee Plume Study (TSP): August 1978 (aircraft only); Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS) summer (July/August 1976) tower data tape and data file; one-half second values of temperature moisture and wind turbulence and hourly averages.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;QA procedures documented
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;EPA lab Environmental Science Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC ;Contractor Rockwell International ;Other federal agency National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Boulder, Colorado ;University of Wyoming (National Center for Atmospheric Research)
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting

EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC

Other federal agency National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Boulder, Colorado

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is that the Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS) & Tennessee Plume Study (TPS) contains data that are integral components to experimental designs being conducted by the Agency.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Variability of Diffusion Coefficient over an Urban Area;
Variability of Heat Flux and Mixed Layer Depth over St. Louis, Missouri
Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3 offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
University of Wyoming

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: User would have to develop own software to access data.

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use available yet

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS) D 6402 0001 20 and D 6402 0001 29;
Tennessee Plume Study (TPS), CAPITA Co., St. Louis, Mo.

(CMP) Completion of form:

OFC: Jason Ching

AD: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPR)/(ESRL-RTP)/(MD)

PH: (919) 541-4524

(DF) Date of form completion: 11-03-80

(CNM) Contact name(s): Ching, J. ; Clarke, J. ; Novak, J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Fluid Modeling Facility
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FMF
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Wind tunnel measurements of simulated atmospheric flow and dispersion of pollutants are collected. Data base contains velocity turbulence and concentration field measurements made in the vicinity of hills, buildings, and highways. Pollutant parameters are not applicable to this data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William H. Snyder (919) 541-2811 ; Computer-related M
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other wind tunnel simulations of atmospheric dispersion
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ; Wind direction ; Wind velocity
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: N/A.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data base contains wind tunnel simulations of flow and dispersion around idealized hills and buildings.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Fluid Modeling Facility, RTP ; Contractor Northrop Services, Inc.
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Fluid Modeling Facility, RTP Contractor Northrop Services, Inc.
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 as amended (Clean Air Act)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Russian Hill Study
 Printouts on request
 Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
North Carolina State University (NCSU)
University of Cambridge
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Original form (hardcopy,
readings)
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software RSX-11 MIDS:6402700901 ;EPA
hardware PDP 11/40
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly
(CMP) Completion of form:
William H. Snyder
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPR)/(ESRL-RTP)/(FMF)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-2811
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): Snyder,W.H. ; Shipman,M.S. ;
Snyder,W.H.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development.Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Houston Area Oxidant Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HAOS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Houston Area Oxidant Study, a project to investigate the causes and impacts of airborne oxidants and haze in Houston and Southeast Texas in 1977 and 1978, resulted in a data base of two parts; (1) the regular (SAROAD) format part of continuously monitored surface observations of air quality and meteorological parameters, and (2) the irregular format part of aircraft-based measurements and other non-continuous meteorological and air quality parameters.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Gary Tanahill (512) 454-4797 ; EPA Office Ken Schere (919) 541-3795
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Location ;Temperature ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity ;ultraviolet radiation
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 TO 12-30-78
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/78
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly ;daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 500000-1000000.(Estimated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 69.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Houston, TX area
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Specific sites may have more or less data than the two year basic period; the data archive must be checked to be certain. Information on data quality assurance not available since Houston Chamber of Commerce was principal group responsible for it.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency Houston Area Chamber of Commerce ;State agency Texas Air Control Bo Contractor Radian Corporation ;industries in Houston area
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency Houston Area Chamber of Commerce State agency Texas Air Control Board EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-RTP Contractor Radian Corporation
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 88-206 as amended (Clean Air Act-CAA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
158-R-0012
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Houston Area Oxidant Study (Houston Chamber of Commerce)
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
Houston Chamber of Commerce
private firms
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: User must write own accessing program
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data base
update terminated
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Houston Aerosol Characterization Study (HACS); Houston Oxidant
Modeling Study (HOMS) D 6402 0001 03; Ozone and its Precursors
Data Base D 6402 0001 24
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Kenneth L. Schere
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPR)/(ESRL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC
PH: (919) 541-3795
- (DF) Date of form completion: 11-25-80
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 6
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> ozone<10028-15-6>
hydrocarbons sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> total suspended particulates
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-
0; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Tanahill, G. ; Schere, K.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Ozone and its Precursors Data Base-Northeast

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A data base for ozone and its precursors transport into the Northeastern United States was obtained during the period of July and August 1975. The data base includes both aircraft and ground level sampling programs.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Joseph Bufalini (919) 541-2829 ; Computer-related Ron Ru

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection

(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued

(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity ;ultraviolet sunlight

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-75 TO 08-30-75

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/75

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly aircraft sampling rates less than 5 seconds ; hourly ;daily

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000.(Estimated)

(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 100.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Northeastern U.S.

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: City ;Street address ;Coordinates UTM and grid

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Limited meteorological information included in data base. (Much of the Ethylene data from GKPB (or ESRL) ground site ANALYSIS is invalid due to contamination from the Ethylene-Ozone Chemiluminescence Analyzer)

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base

(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: State agency Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York ;Regional office Region I ; EPA lab Environmental Science Research Lab-Research Triangle Park ;Contractor lab EPA Region I Laboratory ;Contractor Washington State University; Battelle-Colu

- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Washington State University; Battelle; Standord Research Inc.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to support Agency standard development
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications EPA 600/3-77-055; EPA 600/3-77-017; EPA 600/3-77-044; EPA 600/3-76-109; EPA 900/9-76-004 data tape
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
EPA contractors
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: copy of data tape available, user must supply software
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other special study, data base no longer updated
- (CMP) Completion of form:
William A. Lonneman
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ESRL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC
PH: (919) 541-2829
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 19
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 16
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| benzene<71-43-2> | 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> |
| carbon monoxide<630-08-0> | nitrates/nitrit nitric oxide |
| carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5> | <10102-43-9> |
| chlorofluorocarbons | nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> |
| cumene<98-82-8> | o-xylene<95-47-6> |
| cyclohexane<110-82-7> | oxygen demand |
| hydrocarbons | p-xylene<106-42-3> |
| m-xylene<108-38-3> | toluene<108-88-3> |
| nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> | trichloroethene<79-01-6> |
| ozone<10028-15-6> | |
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-43-2; 630-08-0; 56-23-5; 98-82-8; 110-82-7; 108-38-3; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 71-55-6; 10102-43-9; 10102-44-0; 95-47-6; 106-42-3; 108-88-3; 79-01-6

Accession No. 6402000138 (cont)

(CNM) Contact name(s): Bufalini, J. ; Ruff, R. ; Bufalini, J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Ozone and its Precursors Data Base-Houston/Los Angeles
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A data base for ozone and its precursors transport into, and downwind of, Houston, Texas was obtained. A second data base for ambient air, ozone, and nitrogen oxides was obtained in Los Angeles, California.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William Lonneman (919) 541-2829; EPA Office Joseph J. Bu
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: Houston July 1 TO July 30, 1976 ; Los Angeles 10-15-76 TO 11-15-76
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 07-30-76 - Houston ; 11-15-76 - Los Angeles
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly aircraft data (instantaneous) ;hourly ;daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 3 - Houston and Aircraft ; 3 - Los Angeles and Aircraft
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Houston, TX., Los Angeles, CA.
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: City ;Street address
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Limited meteorological information is included in the data base.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC ; Contractor Battelle-Columbus; Washington State University
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Battelle-Columbus; Washington State University
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to support Agency standard

development.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
EPA-600/3-78-062

Unpublished reports Reactions and Transport of Nitrogen Oxides
(NO<x>) and Ozone (O<3>) Project Report recently cleared to be
published in NTIS

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5 offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States

private sector

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: data base not
updated

(CMP) Completion of form:

William A. Lonneman

DFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPR)/(ESRL-RTP)

AD: Research Triangle Park, NC

PH: (919) 541-2829

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 15 - Los Angeles
Data Base; 40 - Houston Data Base

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 19

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-
6>

benzene<71-43-2>

carbon monoxide<630-08-0>

chlorofluorocarbons

chloroform<67-66-3>

<98-82-8>

cyclohexane<110-82-7>

diethylstilbestrol<56-53-1>

hydrocarbons

m-xylene<108-38-3>

nitrates

nitric acid<7697-37-2>

nitric oxide<10102-43-9>

nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>

o-xylene<95-47-6>

ozone<10028-15-6>

p-xylene<106-42-3>

toluene<108-88-3>

trichloroethane<25323-89-1>

xylene<1330-20-7>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6

; 71-43-2; 630-08-0; 67-66-3; 98-82-8; 110-82-7; 56-53-1;

108-38-3; 7697-37-2; 10102-43-9; 10102-44-0; 95-47-6;

10028-15-6; 106-42-3; 108-88-3; 25323-89-1; 1330-20-7

(CNM) Contact name(s): Lonneman, W. ; Bufalini, J.J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Houston Ship Channel Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PC
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: An instrumented helicopter was used to measure sulfur dioxide (SO₂), ozone (O₃), and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) over the Houston Ship Channel and to take gas samples for hydrocarbon speciation. The study took place 06/01/80-06/15/80.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter H.M. Barnes (919) 541-2184; Computer-related H.M. Barnes
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Temperature
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-80 TO 06-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 06/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 9000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data is hard copy computer printout of pollutant concentrations in tabular format.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 50.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab-Las Vegas, NV ;Contractor lab Radia NSI (EPA onsite contractor) Research Triangle Park, NC
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Radian Corporation, Austin, TX
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is Response to Congressional inquiry, 1978.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
None yet completed
Unpublished reports None yet completed
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other special
study: one time only
(CMP) Completion of form:
H.M. Barnes
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPR)/(ESRL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC
PH: (919) 541-2184
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-15-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
hydrocarbons ozone<10028-15-6>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
nitrogen oxides
(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-4
4-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5
(CNM) Contact name(s): Barnes, H.M. ; Barnes, H.M.
(COR) Contact organization: Tech Center/Environmental Sciences
Research
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Widows Creek Power Plant Plume Study (1978)
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PC
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Measurements were made in a power plant plume using an instrumented airplane and helicopter. Parameters measured include: sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), ozone (O₃), temperature, relative humidity, particle size distribution, and filter samples for sulfate and nitrate. Data is available on magnetic tape (aircraft data) and tabular printout (helicopter data).
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter H.M. Barnes (919) 541-2184; Computer-related H.M. Barnes
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Temperature ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-78 TO 08-30-78
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/78
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 9000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location power plant area
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Town/township
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, ozone-- continuous in the plant plume at distances out to 80 kilometers. Particle size classification--grab bag samples, 12 per day.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab MRI, Santa Rosa, CA ;Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) Air Quality Shoals, AL
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab MRI, Santa Rosa, CA ;Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) Air Quality Branch, Muscle Shoals, AL

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is research into effect of sulfur
 dioxide scrubbers on secondary particle formation.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 none, article submitted to Atmospheric Environment for
 publication.
 Unpublished reports "Characterization of Scrubbed and Unscrubbed
 Plumes"
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Original form (hardcopy,
 readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: user would have to develop their own
 software to access data.
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data set
 complete
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 H.M. Barnes, Jr.
 OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ESRL-RTP)
 AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
 PH: (919) 541-2184
 (DF) Date of form completion: 02-15-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 nitrogendioxide<10102-44-0> ozone<10028-15-6>
 nitrogen oxides sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-4
 4-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Barnes,H.M. ; Barnes,H.M.
 (COR) Contact organization: Environmental Sciences Research
 Lab-Research Triangle
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development.Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Eastern United States Visibility
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PC
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base relates visibility with aerosol concentration, composition, and size at various sites in the eastern United States. This data base is a collection of three one-month field studies.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter T. Ellestad (919) 541-2253; Computer-related T. Ellestad
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Complete
 (DPD) Projected operational date of Data Base: 02-00-81
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 3 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity ;relative humidity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 02-01-80 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: 10-01-80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: N/A
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 202
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0
 (INF) Data base includes: Verified data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region eastern United States
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: two files per study
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: See individual EPA Project Report covering each one month field study (available from the National Technical Information Service)
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 80.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Northrop Services, Inc.
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Northrop Services, Inc.
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 as amended, (Clean Air Act)

- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
No
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Visibility Field Study Data Report
Printouts on request
Machine-readable verified data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 0
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: None
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) ; EPA software individual contractor developed programs MIDS:6402600910 MIDS:6402600911 ; EPA hardware Univac and/or PDP-11
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: No longer up-dated.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
T. Ellestad
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ESRL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC
PH: (919) 541-2253
- (DF) Date of form completion: 10-30-80
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 11
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 5
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
fine mass ozone<10028-15-6>
lead<7439-92-1> sulfate
light absorption sulfur
light scattering sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
nitrate<14797-55-8> total mass
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7439-92-1; 14797-55-8; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Ellestad,T. ; Ellestad,T. ;
Ellestad,T.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Widows Creek Power Plant Plume Study (1979)
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PC
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Measurements were made in a power plant plume using and instrumented airplane and helicopter. Parameters measured include: sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, ozone, temperature, relative humidity, particle size distribution, and filter samples for sulfate and nitrate. Data is available on magnetic tape (aircraft data) and tabular printout (helicopter data).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter H.M. Barnes (919) 541-2184; Computer-related H.M. Barnes
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Temperature ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-00-79
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 10/30/79
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 12000.(Estimated)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location power plant area
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Town/township
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, ozone- continuous in the plume at distances to 40 kilometers. Particle size classification--grab bag samples-6 per day.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab Radian Corporation, Austin, TX ;Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) Shoals, AL
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Radian Corporation, Austin, TX ;Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) Air Quality Branch, Muscle Shoals, AL
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is Research into effects of sulfur
dioxide scrubbers on secondary pollutant formation.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
None yet completed

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Original form (hardcopy,
readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: user would have to develop own software to
access data.

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data set
complete

(CMP) Completion of form:
H.M. Barnes, Jr.
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ESRL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-2184

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-15-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitrogendioxide<10102-44-0> ozone<10028-15-6>
nitrogen oxides sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-4
4-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Barnes,H.M. ; Barnes,H.M.

(COR) Contact organization: Environmental Sciences Research
Lab-Research Triangle

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development.Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Ambient Air Downwind of a Commercial Lurgi Coal Gasification Plant-Kosovo Regio
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PC
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions commercial lurgi coal gasification plant
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data indicated that increases in the ambient aerosol burden were associated with coal handling and transport. Measured ambient concentration of organic species, such as benzopyrene isomers and organic oxygen-, nitrogen-, and sulfur- containing compounds were correlated to organic compounds from emission sources at the gasification plant about 2 kilometers upwind in the Kosovo Region of Yugoslavia.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Ronald K. Patterson (919) 541-3779 ; Computer-related R
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;7 criteria NAAQS ;129 307 CWA ;54 TSCA assessment ; 15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Discharge points ; Elevation ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Physical data ; Precipitation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-00-79
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly ;daily ;Other hourly: 2 hour intervals ;Other daily: 16 days-05/14/79 t
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3000 samples.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 5.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Observations made downwind of a ten year old, poorly controlled gasification plant; sampling times vary, depending on component under observation; total suspended particulates, organics, carbon, metals, solubles. Observations include various ions: sulfate, nitrate and ammonium.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Aerosol Research Branch/Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Tr Contractor lab Kosovo Institute-Yugoslavia ;Contractor Radian Corporation-prime contractor ; Rudarski Institute-Yugoslavia
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Aerosol Research Branch/Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC Contractor lab Radian Corporation Other federal agency Oak Ridge National laboratory Florida State University Oregon Graduate Center
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to study ambient air downwind of a commercial-scale gasifier.
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Bombaugh, K. J., G.C. Page, C.H. Williams, L.O. Edwards, W.D. Balfour, D.S. Lewis, and K.W. Lee. Aerosol Characterization of Ambient Air Near a Commerical Lurgi Coal Gasification Plant: Kosovo Region, Yugoslavia. Submitted to EPA by Radian Corporation in July 1980, EPA-600/7-80-177. Griest, W.H., J.E. Caton, M.R. Guerin, L.B. Yeatts, Jr., and C.E. Higgins. Extraction and Recovery of Polycyclic aromatic Hydrocarbons from Highly Sorptive Matrices such as Fly Ash. In: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Chemistry and Biological Effects, A. Bjorseth and A.J. Dennis, eds. Battelle Press, Columbus, Ohio, 1980, pp. 819-828.
- Unpublished reports Higgins, C.E. and M.R. Guerin. Recovery of Naphthalene during Evaporative Concentration. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, submitted to Analytical Chemistry. Higgins, C.E. Rapid Preparation of Reproducibly-Behaving Wall-Coated Capillary Columns. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, in preparation for publication. K.J. Bombaugh, K.W. Lee, and T.K. Jaes Characterization of Emissions from a Lurgi Coal Gasification System at Kosovo, Yugoslavia. K.W. Lee, K.J. Bombaugh, C.H. Williams, Jr., D.S. Lewis, and L.D. Ogle A Comparison of Organics Collected from the Ambient Air with the By-Products of a Lurgi Coal Gasification Plant. C.H. Williams, Jr., K.J. Bombaugh, P.H. Lin, K.W. Lee, and C.L. Prescott GC/MS Characterization of Trace Organic Compounds in the Ambient Aerosol Associated with a Coal Gasification Plant. W.H. Griest, C.E. Higgins, R.W. Holmberg, J.H. Moneyhum, J.E. Caton, J.Silke, and R.R. Reagan Characterization of Vapor-and Particulate- Phase Organics form Ambient Air Sampling at the Kosovo Gasifier. J.J. Huntzicker, R.L. Johnson, J.J. Shahn, and E. Heyerdahl Carbonaceous Aerosol in the Vicinity of a Lurgi Gasifier. L.C.S. Boueres, J.W. Winchester, and J.W. Nelson Particle Size Distributions of Trac'e Element Emission Near a Coal

Gasification Plant in Kosovo, Yugoslavia. W.D. Balfour, J.J. Bombaugh, L.O. Edwards, and R.K. Patterson Collection and Characterization of Ambient Aerosols Downwind from a Commercial Lurgi Coal Gasification Facility.

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Research and Development
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
Yugoslav labs
contractors

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor ; Other federal agency ; Oak Ridge National Laboratory ; Florida State University ; Oregon Graduate Center

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ; Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: report form

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other study is complete

(CMP) Completion of form:

Ronald K. Patterson
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPR)/(ESRL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-3779

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 48

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 51

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>	lead<7439-92-1>
aluminum<7429-90-5>	m-cresol<108-39-4>
ammonium	m-xylene<108-38-3>
anthracene<120-12-7>	naphthalene<91-20-3>
benzene<71-43-2>	nickel<7440-02-0>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>	nitrate<14797-55-8>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>	o-cresol<95-48-7>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>	o-xylene<95-47-6>
biphenyl<92-52-4>	p-cresol<106-44-5>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate<117-81-7>	p-xylene<106-42-3>
bromine<7726-95-6>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
calcium	phenol<108-95-2>
carbon speciation analysis	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
chlorine<7782-50-5>	potassium<7440-09-7>
chrysene<218-01-9>	pyrene<129-00-0>
copper<7440-50-8>	pyridine<110-86-1>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>	quinoline<91-22-5>
gasifier tars and oils analysis	silicon
iron<7439-89-6>	size fractionated aerosol mass
	strontium
	sulfate

sulfur
thiophene
titanium<7440-32-6>
toluene<108-88-3>

total suspended particulates
vanadium<7440-62-2>
zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 205-99-2; 7429-90-5; 120-12-7; 71-43-2; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 207-08-9; 92-52-4; 117-81-7; 7726-95-6; 7782-50-5; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 100-41-4; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 108-39-4; 108-38-3; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 14797-55-8; 95-48-7; 95-47-6; 106-44-5; 106-42-3; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0; 7440-09-7; 129-00-0; 110-86-1; 91-22-5; 7440-32-6; 108-88-3; 7440-62-2; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Patterson,R.K. ; Patterson,R.K. ;
Patterson,R.K.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Houston Oxidant Modeling Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HOMS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data are from an intensive study from September 15- October 12, 1978 in Houston, TX and include oxidant and oxidant precursor measurements with concurrent meteorological observations. The Houston Oxidant Modeling Study is a separate EPA-funded study to collect supplemental oxidant/ precursor data in addition to Houston Area Oxidant Study (HAOS) data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William Lonneman (919) 549-2829; Computer-related K.C. N
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Precipitation ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity ;dew point ;solar radiation ;scattering coefficient ; pressure ;aerosols
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-0178 TO 10-30-78
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 10/30/78
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;less than hourly instantaneous ;hourly ;daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2500000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 25.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Houston, TX metropolitan area
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Time: 9/15/78-10/12/78. Greater Houston TX area. Oxidant oriented measurements.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collection method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures document
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency Houston Air Pollution Control District ;State agency Texas Air Cont EPA lab Environmental

Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC ; Contractor
 Radian Corporation ;Monsanto ;Houston Power and Light ; Shell Oil
 (ABV) Data analyzed by: State agency Texas Air Control Board
 Regional office Region VI
 EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle
 Park, NC
 Contractor SRI International
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 88-206 as amended, Section 103 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 Proceedings of Speciality Conference on Ozone/Oxidants
 Unpublished reports 1978 Houston Oxidant Modeling Study
 Machine-readable raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3 offices
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
 States
 City of Houston
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other project
 terminated
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 James A. Reagan
 OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPR)/(ESRL-RTP)/(MD)
 AD: Research Triangle Park, NC, 27711
 PH: (919) 541-4486
 (DF) Date of form completion: 09-11-80
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 13
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 11
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 acetaldehyde<75-07-0> o-xylene<95-47-6>
 carbon monoxide<630-08-0> ozone<10028-15-6>
 formaldehyde<50-00-0> p-xylene<106-42-3>
 hydrocarbons sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
 lead<7439-92-1> toluene<108-88-3>
 m-xylene<108-38-3> total suspended particulates
 nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 75-07-0
 ; 630-08-0; 50-00-0; 7439-92-1; 108-38-3; 10102-44-0; 95-47-6;
 10028-15-6; 106-42-3; 7446-09-5; 108-88-3
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Lonneman, W. ; Nitz, K.C. ; Branch, A.M.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Field Study Measurements
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Measurements obtained during intensive field studies of plumes from power plants and urban area sources as well as of regional hazes are included in the data base. Aircraft and mobile and fixed surface data, together with supporting meteorological data are stored. Includes STATE and PEPE/NEROS data.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Francis Pooler, Jr (919)541-2649 ; Computer-related R
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Elevation ;Location ;Sampling date
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-78 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Most data are 5-second averages
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 30000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1000000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 31.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 3 (to be added.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 10
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region trans Appalachian Region and East Coast Corridor
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Coordinates latitude and longitude ;sampling platform
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data are limited to periods of 3 to 5 week intensive with 50 to 100 hours sampling time per platform.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Argon National Lab; SRI International; Environ- mental Measurement Inc.; Meteor Lab; University of Minnesota; Cal Tech; Washington State University; Abrovironment ;Tennessee Valley Authority, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Aeronautics and Space Administration
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park; Environmental Monitoring Sciences Lab-Las Vegas

Argon National Lab; SRI International; Environ- mental Measurement Inc.; Meteorology Research Inc.; Brookhaven National Lab; University of Minnesota; Cal Tech; Washington State University; Abrovironment

Other federal agency Tennessee Valley Authority, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is for research on transformation/transport processes and effects

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Platforms Reports Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20 organizations plus 125 people involved in the study

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories Other federal agencies CAPITA is consolidating data grantees

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis, MO-automated data ; Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park,

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Data added as they became available following each field study

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base PEPE/NERDS D6402000116 State D6402000178

(CMP) Completion of form:

Francis Pooler, Jr

OFC: Regional Field Studies Branch (RFSB)/Environmental Sciences Research

Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC (ESRL-RTP)

AD: ERC, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

PH: (919)541-2649

(DF) Date of form completion: 09-08-80

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 9

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

aerosol mass loadings

nitrogen oxides

aerosol size distributions

ozone<10028-15-6>

aerosol sulfate

scattering coefficient

airborne nitrate

sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>

nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

Accession No. 6402000159 (cont)

(CNM) Contact name(s): Pooler, F. ; Browning, R.H.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: VISTTA-June, July 1979
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: VISTTA
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions coal fired power plant plume
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were acquired for a 3 week period at a fixed site (Zilnez Mesa, lat. 36.79 degrees N, 110.63 degrees W, 2200 m. elevation) in northern Arizona. Measurements were made 24 hours per day, and included gas and aerosol measurements inside and outside the plume of the Navajo Generating Station.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Peter H. McMurtry, University of Minnesota ; Computer-relat
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ;41 CWA potential criteria
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol size distributions ; Aerosol chemical composition by XRF (submicron and total) ;Aerosol sulfur ; Meteorological parameters
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-79 TO 07-30-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 07/30/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other 24 hours per day continuous for 3 week intensive period
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Southwest U.S.
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: documentation identifies source
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: documentation identifies facility
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This project ran for 3 weeks and included intensive 24 hour per day sampling during that period.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota
Particle Lab

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota
Particle Lab

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations
or standards

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to
determine cause of visibility degradation in class I areas

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports Data Report: UMML VISTTA Project Zilnez Mesa
Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
University of Minnesota
Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None, project
complete

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Meteorology Research Institute (MRI) Stanford Research
Institute, VISTTA data banks

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: SRP
data bases

(CMP) Completion of form:
Peter H. McMurry
OFC: Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota
AD: 111 Church St, SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455
PH: (612)373-5647

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitrogendioxide<10102-44-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
ozone<10028-15-6> sulfates

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-4
4-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): McMurry, P.H. ; Valentine, N.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Los Angeles Freeway Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FREEWAY
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were acquired with a mobile laboratory on Los Angeles Freeways to measure sulfate levels from catalyst equipped cars. Data were acquired during an intensive 2 week study.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter K.T. Whitby, University of Minnesota ; Computer-related N
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ;41 CWA potential criteria
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;Aerosol size distributions ; Meteorological parameters
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-76 TO 11-30-76
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 11/30/76
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other daily during 2 week intensive field study
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Los Angeles, CA
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: documentation identifies sources
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab University of Minnesota Particle Lab
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to determine importance of sulfate levels on freeways

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports 1976 Los Angeles Freeway Study UMML Data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
University of Minnesota
Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None, project complete

(CMP) Completion of form:
Peter H. McMurry
DFC: Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Minnesota
AD: 111 Church St, SE, Minneapolis, MN 55455
PH: (612)373-5647

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-18-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> sulfates
ozone<10028-15-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Whitby, K.T. ; Valentine, N.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Electric Power Research Institute(EPRI)-SURE STREAKER DATA

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: EPRISTRK

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Tabulation of 2 hourly values of elemental concentrations in less than or equal to 15 micro-meter aerodynamic diameter aerosol collected by the Nelson FSU linear streaker at the 9 Class I EPRI-SURE sites. All 9 sites operated between August 1977 and December 1979. Elemental analysis of collected samples by particle induced X-ray emission (PIXE) for aluminum, silicon, phosphorus, sulfur, chlorine, potassium, calcium, titanium, vanadium, manganese, iron, copper, zinc, bromine, and lead is ongoing for selected periods. Data are archived on tape, unblocked 800 BPI, ASCII, and on paper printouts. Inculded now is a small data base of elemental composition of size fractionated aerosols for each of the 9 above sites. Samples were collected using single orifice cascade impactors for <0.25, 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, >8 microns aerodynamic diameter, for 4 hour sampling periods over 24 hours collection times. Samples were collected for 1 week at the 9 sites, 19-26th April 1978.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. A.C.D. Leslie (904)644-6700; Computer-related Dr. J.

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection

(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Sampling date ;elemental concentrations

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-77 TO 12-30-79

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/79

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other 2 hourly

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 150,000.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: Terminate d.

(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 9.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1.

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 9.

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Street address

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Street address

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data base only covers selected periods of interest. No audit samples have been taken.

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO

(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Environmental Research Technology and Florida State University
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Florida State University
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is For anticipatory research purposes.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Bauman, L.C.S. Boueres, S.L. Cohn, A.C.D. Leslie, S.W. Rheingrover, S. Tanaka, J.W. Winchester, and G.S. Young, Nonurban eastern U.S. sulfate concentration variability in relation to meteorological parameters, paper presented at Symposium on the Budget and Cycles of Trace Gases and Aerosols in the Atmosphere (4th International Conference of the Commission on Atmospheric Chemistry and Global Pollution, International Association for Meteorology and Atmospheric Physics), Boulder, CO, August 12-18, 1979; Journal of Geophysical Research, to be submitted, 1980. Sene E. Bauman, Evan T. Williams, Harmon L. Finston, Albert H. Bond, Jr., and Peter M.S. Lesser, Quantitative analysis by protoninduced X-ray emission utilizing an inexpensive external-beam system, Nuclear Instruments and Methods, 165, 57-62, 1979. W.W. Berg, Katsuya Sato, Renaud Vie le Sage, J.W. Winchester, and S.L. Cohn, Time-dependent sulfur and trace metal correlations in nonurban aerosols from an eastern U.S. mesoscale network, in Control of Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources: Pollutant Detection and Behavior in the Atmosphere, William Licht, Alfred J. Engel, and Steven M. Slater, eds., AICHE Symposium Series, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Vol. 75, No. 188, 136-144, 1979. R.G. Everett, B.B. Hicks, W.W. Berg, and J.W. Winchester, An analysis of particulate sulfur and lead gradient data collected at Argonne National Laboratory, Atmospheric Environment, 13, 931-934, 1979. R. Ferek, S.E. Bauman, J.W. Winchester, E.T. Williams, and H.L. Finston, Sulfur in aerosol versus wind direction in New York City and nearby rural site, paper presented at 2nd International Conference on Particle Induced X-ray Emission and its Analytical Applications, Lund, Sweden, June 9-12, 1980; Nuclear Instruments and Methods, in press, 1980. Douglas R. Lawson and John W. Winchester, Sulfur and crystal reference elements in nonurban aerosols from Squaw Mountain, Colorado, Environmental Science and Technology, 12, 716-721, 1978. A.C.D. Leslie, H.J. Annegarn, J.W. Winchester, and H.W. Nelson, Vertical profiles of sulfate aerosol concentration and particle size distribution measured from light aircraft, in World Meteorological Organization Special Environmental Report No. 14, Papers presented at the WMO Technical Conference on Regional and Global Observation of Atmospheric

Pollution Relative to Climate, Boulder, CO, August 20-24, 1979; WMO-No. 549, 141-148, 1980. Alistair C.D. Leslie and John W. Winchester, Particle induced X-ray emission applied to large scale aerosol investigations, paper presented at the 177th ACS National Meeting and 38th National Meeting of the Chemical Society of Japan, April 1-6, 1979, Honolulu, HI. James O. Pilotte, John W. Winchester, and J.W. Nelson, Components of lead in the atmosphere of St. Louis, Missouri, Journal of Applied Meteorology, 17, 627-635, 1978. Shigeru Tanaka, Yoshikazu Hashimoto, Michael Darzi, and John W. Winchester, Sampling method and PIXE analysis for atmospheric sulfur dioxide with alkali coated filters, paper presented at 2nd International Conference on Particle Induced X-ray Emission and its Analytical Applications, Lund, Sweden, June 9-12, 1980; Nuclear Instruments and Methods, in press, 1980. R. Vie le Sage, W.W. Berg, S.L. Cohn, J.W. Winchester, and J.W. Nelson, Variation de la composition chimique des aerosols atmospheriques en fonction du temps, Pollution Atmospherique, 77, 6-16, 1978. J.W. Winchester, Aerosol sulfur in the eastern United States, in preprints of the Environmental Chemistry Division, Am. Chem. Soc., national meeting, Miami, September 1978. John W. Winchester, Long term geochemical interactions of high active waste with crystalline rock repository media, Digest of paper presented at the Symposium on Science Underlying Radioactive Waste Management, Materials Research Society, Boston, November 28-December 1, 1978. John W. Winchester, Sulfate formation in urban plumes, in Aerosols: Anthropogenic and Natural, Sources and Transport, Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 338, Theo J. Kneip and Paul J. Liroy, eds., 297-308, 1980. John W. Winchester, A chemical model for sulfur dioxide oxidation in sulfuric acid droplets, Journal of Geophysical Research, submitted, 1980. J.W. Winchester, R.J. Ferek, D.R. Lawson, J.O. Pilotte, M.H. Thiemens, and L.E. Wangen, Comparison of aerosol sulfur and crystal element concentrations in particle size fractions from continental U.S. locations, Water, Air, and Soil Pollution, 12, 431-440, 1979. John W. Winchester, and J. William Nelson, Sources and transport of trace metals in urban aerosols, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Research Report No. EPA-600/2-79-019, March 1979. J.W. Winchester, J.W. Nelson, A.C.D. Leslie, M. Darzi, L.C.S. Boueres, and S.E. Bauman, Regional scale transport of fine aerosol constituents from urban air pollution in eastern North America, paper presented at 14th International Symposium on Atmospheric Pollution, Institut National de Recherche Chimique Appliquee, Paris, May 5-7, 1980. A.P. Woodard, Jr., B. Jensen, A.C.d. Leslie, J.W. Nelson, J.W. Winchester, R.J. Ferek, and P. Van Espen, Aerosol characterization by impactor and streaker sampling and PIXE analysis, in Control of Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources: Pollutant Detection and Behavior in the Atmosphere, William Licht, Alfred J. Engel, and Steven M. Slater, eds., AIChE Symposium Series, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Vol. 75, No. 188, 226-229, 1979. George S. Young and John W. Winchester, Association of non-marine sulfate

aerosol with sea breeze circulation in Tampa Bay, Journal of Applied Meteorology, 19, 419-425, 1980.

Printouts on request

- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
Florida State University
Environmental Research Technology
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: Florida State University: Harris/3 and Harris/6 CDC Cyber 7600. Microcomputer diskettes double density, dual sided.
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Terminated
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Electrical Power Research Institute (EPRI) data base collected by Environmental Research and Technology
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Meteorological Data Base (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
A.C.D. Leslie
OFC: Department of Oceanography, Florida State University
AD: Tallahassee, FL 32306
PH: (904)644-3769
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-25-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 15
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| aluminum<7429-90-5> | phosphorus<7723-14-0> |
| bromine<7726-95-6> | potassium<7440-09-7> |
| calcium | silicon |
| chlorine<7782-50-5> | sulfur |
| copper<7440-50-8> | titanium<7440-32-6> |
| iron<7439-89-6> | vanadium<7440-62-2> |
| lead<7439-92-1> | zinc<7440-66-6> |
| manganese<7439-96-5> | |
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7429-90-5; 7726-95-6; 7782-50-5; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7723-14-0; 7440-09-7; 7440-32-6; 7440-62-2; 7440-66-6
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Leslie, A.C. ; Winchester, J.W.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: PEPE/NEROS Meteorological Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: In support of the 1980 PEPE/NEROS Field programs, continuous acquisition of much of the available conventional meteorological data in North America was conducted from July 15, to August 15, 1980. A library of hard copy GOES satellite images also exists. Most importantly, all digital GOES IR and visible data can be analyzed using the McIDAS Processing System. No pollutant parameters are included in the data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Walt Lyons, Mesomet, Inc. (312)263-5921 ; Computer-relat
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other
 (STA) Data Base status: Funded for development 03/00/81
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Precipitation ;Temperature ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;GOES-East IR and visi digital and selected hard copy ;conventional meteorological data-raw teletype and facsimile
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-15-80 TO 08-15-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly continuous
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 300.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region North America, East of 100 degrees west
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Coordinates latitude and longitude ;maps
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: All information in data catalog
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available Edit Routine scans of incoming data, gross error checks.
 (CBY) Data collected by: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Environmental Service (NWS), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Mesomet, Inc. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), National Environmental Satellite Service (NESS), National Weather Service (NWS), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: to provide supporting data for PEPE/NERO project
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is to support analyses for PEPE/NEROS project
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Data catalogue
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5-10
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Research and Development
EPA laboratories
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: maps, hardcopy and discs
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Update terminated59
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
PEPE NEROS D6402000116, NEROS D6402000104
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: McIDA system for meteorological data
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Walt Lyons
OFC: Mesomet, Inc.
AD: 35 East Wackers Drive, Chicago, IL 60601
PH: (312)263-5921
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-14-83
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Calby, R. ; Lyons, W.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: St. Louis Aerosol Acidity Monitoring
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SLAAM
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions coal, oil
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Concentrations of particulate sulfur, light scattering coefficient, and charge. Also, information related to aerosol acidity.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington University, St. ; Comp
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Sampling date ;light scattering coefficient ;charge ;sampling time
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-77 TO 10-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly every 15 minutes
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 53000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 17500.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location St. Louis, MO
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Washington University
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Dr. Geoffrey Cobourn, Washington University
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to assess local aerosol acidity.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications JGR 85, 4487-4404, (1980) ATM. Envir. 12, 89-98, (1978)
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesPI
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly;Other
terminated,
(CMP) Completion of form:
Jan Holloway
OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis
AD: CAPITA, Box 1185, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130
PH: (314)889-6029
(DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
particulate sulfur
(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J. ; Holloway, J
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Steubenville, Ohio Monitoring of Aerosol Acidity
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SOMAA
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions coal, oil
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Concentrations of particulate sulfur, light scattering coefficient, and charge. Also information related to aerosol acidity.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington University, St. ; Comp
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Sampling date ;light scattering ;charge ;sampling time
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-80 TO 10-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly every 15 minutes
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 5000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 12000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Steubenville, Ohio
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Washington University
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Dr. Geoffrey Cobourn, Washington University
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to assess local aerosol acidity.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications JGR 85, 4487-4404,(1980)Atm.Envir.12,89-98,(1978)
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesPI
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly;Other
terminated,
(CMP) Completion of form:
Jan Holloway
OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis
AD: CAPITA, Box 1185 Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130
PH: (314)889-6029
(DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
sulfur
(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J. ; Holloway, J
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: National Weather Service Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HIS&PAR
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Other weather observations
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Meteorological parameters recorded at 3 hour intervals since approximately 1948 at 250 NWS sites. (Airways Surface Observations), Obtained from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Climatic Center. No pollutant parameters included.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington University, St. ; Comp
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Sampling date ;Temperature ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;snow ; sleet ;obstructions to vision ;ceiling height ;visibility ;dew point ; relative humidity ;sea level pressure ;station pressure ;sky condition ; sky cover ;cloud layers ;thunderstorm ;rain
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-48 TO 06-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 300000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 11000000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 250.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 250.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Coordinates ;WBAN site number
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: National Climatic Center procedures used for data quality control purposes
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency National Climatic Center/National Oceanic and Atmospheric
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: CAPITA-grantee (Washington University, St. Louis, MO)
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to obtain background information for CAPITA research
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Historical Visibility over the Eastern U.S. EPA-600/3-80-043

Machine-readable raw data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: unknown
(USR) Current regular users of data base: Other federal agencies
CAPITA, University of Washington, St. Louis
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/U.S. Department of
Commerce
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesPI
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly;Other
Update terminated
(CMP) Completion of form:
Jan Holloway
OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis
AD: CAPITA, Box 1185, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130
PH: (314)889-6029
(DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80
(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J. ; Holloway, J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: SOLMET Solar Radiation
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SOLMET
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Solar radiation and meteorological parameters recorded hourly at 27 sites. Obtained from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Climatic Center. No pollutant parameters included in the data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington University, St. ; Comp
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Sampling date ; Temperature ; Wind direction ; Wind velocity ; dew point ; clouds ; snow cover ; extraterrestrial radiation ; direct radiation ; diffuse radiation ; net radiation ; global radiation ; observed data ; standard year data ; engineering corrected data ; Minutes of sunshine ; ceiling height ; sky condition ; visibility ; thunderstorm ; rain ; snow ; sleet ; obstructions to vision ; sea level pressure ; station pressure
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-52 TO 12-30-75
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 03/30/78
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 100000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 27.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: WBAN number
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: National Climatic Center procedures used for data quality assurance purposes.
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency National Climatic Center/National Oceanic and Atmospheric
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: CAPITA-grantee (Washington University, St. Louis, MO)
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to obtain background for CAPITA research
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line

computer

- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices
(USR) Current regular users of data base: Other federal agencies
CAPITA, University of Washington, St. Louis
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/U.S. Department of
Commerce
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesPI
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other terminatednive
(CMP) Completion of form:
Jan Holloway
OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis
AD: CAPITA, Box 1185, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130
PH: (314)889-6029
(DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80
(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J. ; Holloway, J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: USWB Hourly Precipitation

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PRECIP

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Other precipitation

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Hourly, daily, and monthly precipitation for about 2,500 sites for the year 1977. Obtained from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Climatic Center. No pollutant parameters are included in the data base.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington University, St. ; Comp

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection

(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Precipitation ;Sampling date

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 TO 12-30-77

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/80

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly ;daily ;monthly

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2000000.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.

(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2500.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;climatological station number

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: National Climatic Center procedures used for data quality assurance.

(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available

(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.

(CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency National Climatic Center/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/U.S. Department of Commerce

(ABY) Data analyzed by: CAPITA-grantee (Washington University, St. Louis, MO)

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to obtain background data for CAPITA research

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: Other federal agencies CAPITA, University of Washington, St. Louis, MO

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesPI
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Update
terminatedty
(CMP) Completion of form:
Jan Holloway
OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis
AD: CAPITA, Box 1185 Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130
PH: (314)889-6029
(DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80
(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J. ; Holloway, J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: North American Upper Air
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: UPPERAIR
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Other radiosonde observations
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Twice daily wind and temperature radiosonde observations for about 120 sites in North America for January 1974-May 1978. Obtained from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Climatic Center. No pollutant parameters are included.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington University, St. ; Comp
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Temperature ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;pressure
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-74 TO 05-30-78
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/80
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 120.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Coordinates ;block station number ;height
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: National Climatic Center procedures used for data quality assurance.
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBV) Data collected by: Other federal agency National Climatic Center/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/U.S. Department of Commerce
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: CAPITA-grantee (Washington University, St. Louis, MO)
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to obtain background data for CAPITA research
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: Other federal agencies CAPITA, University of Washington, St. Louis, MO National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/U.S. Department of Commerce
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on

access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesPI

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other update
terminatedty

(CMP) Completion of form:

Jan Holloway

OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis

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PH: (314)889-6029

(DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80

(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J. ; Holloway, J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: World Meteorological Organization Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WMO
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Other weather observations
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: World Meteorological Organization (WMO) turbidity and meteorological parameters for 1972-1975. WMO synoptic land meteorological parameters for August, 1977. Obtained from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Climatic Center. No pollutant parameters are included in the data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington University, St. ; Comp
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Temperature ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;observed turbidity ; computed turbidity ;air mass ;visibility ;obstructions to vision ; dew point ;sky cover ;weather ;sea level pressure ;clouds ;precipitation
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-00-77 ; 01-01-72 TO 12-30-75
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 07/30/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;monthly ;Other daily: synoptic-8/day ;Other turbidity: on cloudless day
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 100000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;computed turbidity
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 110 (turbidity,)1500(synoptic.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Coordinates turbidity ;state/county/city: turbidity ; WMO block number
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: World Meteorological Organization data quality assurance procedures were used.
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: World Meteorological Organization
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: CAPITA, University of Washington, St. Louis, MO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to obtain background information
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
(USR) Current regular users of data base: CAPITA, University of Washington, St. Louis, MO
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesPI
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other terminatednive
(CMP) Completion of form:
Jan Holloway
OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis
AD: CAPITA, Box 1185 Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130
PH: (314)889-6029
(DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80
(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J. ; Holloway, J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Northern Hemisphere Octagonal Grid Data
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NMCGRID
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Other grid analysis
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: 47 x 51 grid covering the Northern Hemisphere containing analyses of about 20 meteorological parameters from the National Meteorological Center, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Navy and 433L ESSPO project. Obtained from the National Center for Atmospheric Research. No pollutant data is included.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington University, St. ; Comp
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other grid analysis
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Temperature ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;geopotential height ; vertical velocity ;surface pressure ;dew point ;sea level pressure ; cloud cover ;relative humidity ;sea surface temperature ;total precipitation ; snow depth
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-74 TO 12-30-74
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/79
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 40000grids.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
(INF) Data base includes: gridded values
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 9580000
0.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Coordinates 47 x 51 grid
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: National Center for Atmospheric Research protocols were used for data quality control purposes.
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBV) Data collected by: Other federal agency U.S. Air Force; U.S. Navy ;National Meteorological Center
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to obtain background data for CAPITA research
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
(USR) Current regular users of data base: CAPITA, University of
Washington, St. Louis, MO
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesPI
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other update
terminatedty
(CMP) Completion of form:
Jan Holloway
OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis
AD: CAPITA, Box 1185, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130
PH: (314)889-6029
(DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80
(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J. ; Holloway, J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Federal Electric Regulatory Commission
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FERC
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other electric generation
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Monthly electric generation and consumption at about 1,500 plants, from January 1970 through March 1978. Monthly electric revenue and income at about 200 plants, from January 1975 through December 1977. Information was obtained from the Federal Electric Regulatory Commission. No pollutant data is included in the data base.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington University, St. ; Comp
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other electric generation, consumption, revenue, and income.
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Industry ;electric generation ;electric consumption ;electric revenue ; kilowatt hours ;dollars ;electric income
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 TO 03-30-78
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 05/30/78
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1700000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1500.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 15 00.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;company number
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Program identifier
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data is not coded. No laboratories were involved in the data analysis.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Other federal agency Federal Electric Regulatory Commission
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis, MO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to gain background data for CAPITA research
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

Federal Electric Regulatory Commission Form

- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
(USR) Current regular users of data base: CAPITA, University of Washington, St. Louis, MO
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesPI
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other terminatednive
(CMP) Completion of form:

Jan Holloway

OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis

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PH: (314)889-6029

- (DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80
(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J. ; Holloway, J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Water Quality
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water ocean and rivers
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Water Quality data of up to 2,200 parameters for South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf of Mexico and the Ohio River Basins, 1950 through 1977. Obtained from the U.S. Geological Survey.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington University, St. ; Comp
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Elevation ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ; Location ;Physical data ;Precipitation ;Salinity ;Temperature ; weather ;inorganic parameters ;organic parameters ;radio chemical
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-50 TO 12-30-77
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 05/30/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other ten day samples
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 901305.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 7274.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region South Atlantic, Eastern Gulf of Mexico, Ohio River Basin
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Coordinates latitude and longitude ;station ID number
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: It is not known if EPA-approved or accepted lab analysis methods were used or if lab audit samples were satisfactorily analyzed.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is Regional background analysis
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: unknown
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: Other federal agencies CAPITA, University of Washington, St. Louis

U.S. Geological Survey

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesPI

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other terminatednive

(CMP) Completion of form:

Jan Holloway

OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis

AD: CAPITA, Box 1185

Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130

PH: (314)889-6029

(DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 180

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 76

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

DCPA	chlorophyll
DDE	chlorothion
DEF	cinerin
DNOC	cobalt 60
Ecerium? 144	coliforms
O,P*DDD	dicotol
O,P*DDE	dilan
O,P*DDT	ethane
P,P*DDD	fluoride
P,P*DDE	gallium
P,P*DDT	gamma chlordan
PCN	germanium
TEPP	gross beta
acidity	hardness
adenosine triphosphate	hydrogen
aldicarb<116-06-3>	imidan
aldrin<309-00-2>	iodine
alkalinity	iron 59
allethrin	isodrin<465-73-6>
alpha	lead 210
argon	magnesium
aroclor	manganese 54
bacteria	methane
beta	methyl trithion
bicarbonate	methylene blue
biochemical oxygen demand	octane gas
butane	pentane gas
calcium	periphyton
calcium 45	phenols
carbon	phosdrin
carbon dioxide	phosphate
cesium	potassium 40
cesium 134	prometone
chemical oxygen demand (COD)	prometryne
chloride	propane gas

propham	dieldrin<60-57-1>
rhodamine	dissolved oxygen
rubidium	dissolved solids
ruthenium 106	endosulfan<115-29-7>
salinity	endrin<72-20-8>
scandium 46	ethion<563-12-2>
sediment	formaldehyde<50-00-0>
selenium 75	gross alpha
sevin	guthion<86-50-0>
silica	heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
silver 110	heptachlor<76-44-8>
simetryne	hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
sodium carbonate	hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>
streptococci	iron<7439-89-6>
strontium	lead<7439-92-1>
sulfate	lindane<58-89-9>
sulfide	lithium and compounds<7439-93-2>
sulfite	malathion<121-75-5>
sulfur 35	manganese<7439-96-5>
tannin	mercury<7439-97-6>
thiocyanate	methomyl<16752-77-5>
thorium 232	methoxychlor<72-43-5>
tin	methyl parathion<298-00-0>
total oxidizable carbon	mirex<2385-85-5>
total volatile solids	molybdenum and compounds
trithion	<7439-98-7>
zinc 65	naphthalene<91-20-3>
zirconium	nickel<7440-02-0>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	nitrogen<7727-37-9>
(T)<93-76-52,4-dichlorophenoxya	oil and grease
cetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>	parathion<56-38-2>
aluminum<7429-90-5>	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
antimony<7440-36-0>	<12674-11-2>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
atrazine<1912-24-9>	<11104-28-2>
barium<7440-39-3>	pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
beryllium<7440-41-7>	<11141-16-5>
bismuth compounds<7440-69-9>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
boron compounds<7440-42-8>	<53469-21-9>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
cesium 137<10045-97-3>	<12672-29-6>
chlordane<57-74-9>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
chlorine<7782-50-5>	<11097-69-1>
chlorobenzilate<510-15-6>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
chromium<7440-47-3>	<11096-82-5>
cobalt<7440-48-4>	perthane<72-56-0>
copper<7440-50-8>	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
cyanide<57-12-5>	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
ddd(tde)	potassium<7440-09-7>
ddt	pyrethrin<121-29-9>
demeton<8065-48-3>	radium 226<13982-63-3>
diazinon<333-41-5>	radium 228<15262-20-1>

selenium<7782-49-2>
 silver<7440-22-4>
 silvex<93-72-1>
 simazine<122-34-9>
 sodium<7440-23-5>
 strontium 89<14158-27-1>
 strontium 90<10098-97-2>
 suspended solids

titanium<7440-32-6>
 toxaphene<8001-35-2>
 tritium<10028-17-8>
 turbidity
 uranium<7440-61-1>
 vanadium<7440-62-2>
 zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 116-06-3; 309-00-2; 465-73-6; 93-76-5; 7429-90-5; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1912-24-9; 7440-39-3; 7440-41-7; 7440-69-9; 7440-42-8; 7440-43-9; 10045-97-3; 57-74-9; 7782-50-5; 510-15-6; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 8065-48-3; 333-41-5; 60-57-1; 115-29-7; 72-20-8; 563-12-2; 50-00-0; 86-50-0; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 7783-06-4; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 7439-93-2; 121-75-5; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 16752-77-5; 72-43-5; 298-00-0; 2385-85-5; 7439-98-7; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 7727-37-9; 56-38-2; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 72-56-0; 7723-14-0; 7440-09-7; 121-29-9; 13982-63-3; 15262-20-1; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 93-72-1; 122-34-9; 7440-23-5; 14158-27-1; 10098-97-2; 7440-32-6; 8001-35-2; 10028-17-8; 7440-61-1; 7440-62-2; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J. ; Holloway, J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: National Air Surveillance Network
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NASN
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Pollutant concentrations of up to 33 parameters at up to 2,500 sites, recorded bimonthly: January 1955-December 1976. Sulfate (SO4), Nitrate (NO3) and ammonium are the major available parameters--all others are reported infrequently.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington University, St. ; Comp
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Location ;Sampling date ;Test/analysis method
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-55 TO 12-30-76
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 01/30/78
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other bimonthly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1350.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Project identifier ;area coded ;SIC code ;agency
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data quality assurance procedures are unknown
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency unknown
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis, MO
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to gather background research on concentration
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: CAPITA, University of Washington, St. Louis, MO
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesPI
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other terminatednive
(CMP) Completion of form:

Jan Holloway

OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis

AD: CAPITA, Box 1185, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130

PH: (314)889-6029

(DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 3

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

ammonium

sulfate

nitrate<14797-55-8>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 14797-5
5-8

(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J. ; Holloway, J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Climatological Data - National Summary
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CDNS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Other climatological data
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: An annual summary of surface data, storm data, and flood data for the United States published by the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Climatic Center. No pollutant data is included in the data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington University, St. ; Comp
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other summary of weather data for a particular year.
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Temperature ;Wind velocity ;precipitation ;sunshine ;relative humidity ; clouds ;tornadoes ;funnel clouds ;hailstorms ;windstorms ;cyclones ; hurricanes ;typhoons ;flood losses ;flood damage
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-50 TO 12-30-78
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 03/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1200 plus.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 250.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: National Climatic Center data quality assurance procedures were used.
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency National Climatic Center/National Oceanic and Atmospheric
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Grantee: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis, MO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to obtain background data for CAPITA research
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Microfilm
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: CAPITA, University of

Washington, St. Louis, Mo

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Microfich/film

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesPI

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other update terminatedty

(CMP) Completion of form:

Jan Holloway

OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis

AD: CAPITA, Box 1185, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130

PH: (314)889-6029

(DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80

(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J. ; Holloway, J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Blue Hill Observatory, MA
 Meteorological Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: BLUEHILL
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Other meteorological
 data
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Meteorological record
 at Blue Hill, Massachusetts, of daily weather observations from
 October 21, 1884 through December 3, 1958. Obtained from U.S.
 Department of Commerce, National Climatic Center. No pollutant
 data included.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jan Holloway, CAPITA, Washington
 University, St.
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Precipitation
 ;Sampling date ;Temperature ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;
 pressure ;humidity ;weather ;clouds ;dew point ;visibility
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-1884 TO 12-30-58
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 11/30/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;Other 2 or 3
 observations/day
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Reference
 data/citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Blue
 Hill, MA
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;City ;Coordinates Latitude/Longitude
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data
 is not coded.
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Blue Hill Observatory, MA
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Other federal agency National Climatic
 Center/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/U.S.
 Department of Commerce
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is trend assessment
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Microfilm
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: CAPITA, University of Washington, St. Louis, MO
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
(DST) Form of data storage: Microfich/film
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yesAP
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other update terminatedit
(CMP) Completion of form:
Jan Holloway
OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis
AD: CAPITA, Box 1185, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130
PH: (314)889-6029
(DF) Date of form completion: 10-31-80
(CNM) Contact name(s): Holloway, J.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Lost Horizons
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LO-HO
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data is from short duration, field measurement programs. Usual measurements include particle scattering, absorption optical extinction coefficients, and fine particle mass. For some periods particle size was measured.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Alan Waggoner (206)543-2044
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ; Sampling date
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-72 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other variable
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 500.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 20.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring). (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: One or two measurement series per year; raw data is not easily accessible. Data quality control procedures not applicable.
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: grantee: University of Washington
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: grantee: University of Washington
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to relate pollution sources to impact on visual air quality.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Pacific Northwest Air Quality Measurements
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: None at this time
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: Some tape, some hardcopy-varies by time

period

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No 2

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Semi-annually

(CMP) Completion of form:

Alan Waggoner

OFC: Department of Civil Engineering, FC-05

AD: University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195

PH: (206)543-2044

(DF) Date of form completion: 10-07-80

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82

1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

particle extinction coefficients

(CNM) Contact name(s): Waggoner, A

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Project State/Tennessee Plume Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STATE/TPS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Effluents coal-fired power plants ;Emissions coal-fired power plants
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data pertain to sulfur transport and transformations in Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) power plants plumes. CONTENTS: Plant operation and stack sampling data; ambient and in plume chemical data from aircraft and ground (stationary and mobile) platforms; tracer (SF6 and tetraoos) release and tracking data, meteorological data from aircraft, ground vehicles, meteorological towers, pibal and rawinsonde soundings; boundary layer and plume structure and dynamics based on airborne and ground lidar, sodar; local/terrain data and maps.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. Noor Gillani, CAPITA, Washington University; Computer-
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Ambient and in-plume data
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Elevation ; Location ;Physical data ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 8-2-78 TO 8-28-83
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: This was a special field study. The various platforms collected data at intervals varying between (1/20) seconds and (6 hours).
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: approximately 5000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Processed and reduced dat reports, publications, etc.
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 16 (stacks.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 4 (power plants.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Kentucky and Tennessee
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Coordinates latitude and longitude ;VOR/DME/ALT in aircraft
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data base pertains to a special field study carried out in August 1978 for a specific purpose (sulfur transport and transformation) in

- specific TVA power plant plumes. In general, an observation is one complete scan of all measured parameters in any given platform.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates documented to varying degrees in hard copy reports of individual data-collecting organizations. These reports are included in data base.
- (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Labs-Research Triangle Park, NC and Las Environmental Measurement Inc. (EMI) Meteorological Research Inc. (MRI), Research Triangle Institute (RTI), Sandia, Stanford Research Institute (SRI) ;Department of Energy (Brookhaven National Lab), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Tennessee Valley Authority. ; California Institute of Technology ;Pennsylvania State University ; University of Minnesota ;Washington University
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Sciences Research Labs, Research Triangle Park, NC and Las Vegas NV Sandia, Stanford Research Institute (SRI) Other federal agency Department of Energy; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Tennessee Valley Authority Pennsylvania State University University of Minnesota Washington University
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to research sulfur in the atmosphere; sponsored by the Regional Field Studies Office, Environmental Sciences Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base:
 Printouts on request
 Machine-readable raw data
 On-line computer
 Magnetic tapes and data volumes# Schiermeier F. A. et al. "STATE: A major EPA research program", Bulletin of A.M.S. 60 (11), 1303-1312. 2.Ching J.K.S. et al. "Temporal behavior of vertical profiles of turbulence parameters and their relevance to elevated point source dispersion," paper presented at the Symposium on Plumes and Visibility, Grand Canyon, Arizona; Nov. 10-14, 1980. 3.Clarke J.F. et al. "Lagrangian-Eulerian scale relationships and plume dispersion in the Tennessee Plume Study," Atmospheric Environment 15, 2273-2282 (1981) 4.Forrest J. et al. "Conversion rates in power plant plumes based on filter pack data. Part I. The coal-fired Cumberland Plume," Atmospheric Environment 15,2273-2282 (1981) and Visibility, Nov. 1980. 5.Gillani N.V. et al. "Gas-to-Particle conversion of sulfur in power plant plumes: I Parametrization of the conversion rate for dry, moderately

polluted ambient conditions," Atmospheric Environment 15, 2273-2314 (1981) 6. Gillani N.V. and Wilson W.E.
 "Gas-to-particle conversion of sulfur in power plant plumes. II Observations of liquid phase conversions," Atmospheric Environment 17 (in press) 7. Gillarri N.V. and Wilson W.E.
 "Gas-to-particle conversion of sulfur in power plant plumes. III. Parameterization of plume-cloud interactions," Atmospheric Environment 17 (in press). 8. Ludwig F. et al. "Lidar and sodar measurements in support of the STATE program," paper presented at the Symposium on Plumes and Visibility, Nov. 1980. 9. McEloy J.L. et al. "Airborne downlooking lidar measurements during STATE 78," Atmospheric Environment 15, 2223-2230 (1981). 10. Warner T.T. "Verification of a Three-dimensional transport model using tetroom data from Project STATE", Atmospheric Environment 15, 2219-2222 11. Wilson W.E. "Sulfate formation in point-source plumes: A review of recent field studies", Atmospheric Environment 15, 2573-2581. Unpublished reports; Printouts on request; Machine-readable raw data On-line computer; magnetic tape and data volumes#

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20 organizations

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

Other federal agencies

contractors

grantees

research scientists

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Special Studies Data Center located at CAPITA, Box 1185 Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: STATE Data Access software and complete data format

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Once a year.

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 MISTT (D6402000108 and D6402000107) PEPE/NERDS (D6402000163 and D6402000104)

(CMP) Completion of form:

Noor Gillani

OFC: CAPITA, Washington University, St. Louis

AD: CAPITA, Box 1185, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130

PH: (314)889-6079

(DF) Date of form completion: 03-07-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 10

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 5

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

hydrocarbons

nitric acid<7697-37-2>

nitric oxide<10102-43-9>

nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>

nitrogen oxides

ozone<10028-15-6>

particulate sulfur

sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>

total nitrates

sulfur hexafluoride

Accession No. 6402000178 (cont)

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base 7697-37
-2; 10102-43-9; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Gillani, N.; Gillani, N.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Effluent Guidelines GC/MS Screening Analysis Data Base
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HISLIB
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents industrial, publicly owned treatment works (POTW)
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base contains those compounds found by computer analysis of Gas Chromatographic/Mass Spectrometric (GC/MS) data collected in Effluent Guidelines Division's screening analysis of 21 industrial categories and publicly owned treatment works (POTWs). Each entry is a tentative identification by computer matching of mass spectra in the raw data with a reference library. Tentative identifications are listed without regard for any of the chemical lists. Any or all of the organic compounds amenable to GC/MS analysis may be present.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter W.M. Shackelford (404) 546-3186; Computer-related D.M. C
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial and municipal waste treatment
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Discharge points ;Industry ;Sampling date ;Treatment devices ; analysis parameters ;analytical laboratory ;sampling team
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-77 TO 12-30-80
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: 09/30/81
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 56000.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 3000.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 3000.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 300.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Effluent Guidelines Division Industrial Category Number
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data is tentative pending confirmation by chemical analysis. Effluent Guidelines Division must approve any release of data.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.

- (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Divisions, Regions II, IV, VII ;Contractor lab 10 labs
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Research Laboratory-Athens, GA
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is 1976 Consent Decree
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Effluent Guidelines Division
EPA laboratories
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software GC/MS Data Survey System
MIDS:6404000109 ;EPA hardware PDP 11/70
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
EPA-National Institutes of Health Mass Spectrum Library
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Wiley Library of Mass Spectra (John Wiley & Sons, NY, NY)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
W.M. Shackelford
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ERL-A)
AD: College Station Road Athens, GA 30613
PH: (404) 546-3186
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 207
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 202
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<63
0-20-6> | 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
<79-34-5> | 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
<156-60-5> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethene<79-01-6> | 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 1,4-dioxane<123-91-1> |
| 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane
<106-89-8> |
| 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene
<95-94-3> | 2,2-dichloropropionic acid
<75-99-0> |
| 1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4> | 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4> |

2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
2,4-d esters	<111-91-1>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
4-d)<94-75-7>	<39638-32-9>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	<117-81-7>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	bromodichloromethane<75-27-4>
2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>	bromomethane<74-83-9>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>	butyl acetate<123-86-4>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>	butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>	butyric acid<107-92-6>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>	carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
2-naphthylamine<91-59-8>	chlordan<57-74-9>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>	chlorinated ethanes
2-picoline<109-06-8>	chlorinated naphthalenes
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>	chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>	chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	chloroethane<75-00-3>
<101-55-3>	chloroethene<75-01-4>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	chloroethyl vinyl ether<110-75-8>
<7005-72-3>	chloroform<67-66-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>	chloromethane<74-87-3>
7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene	chloroprene<126-99-8>
<57-97-6>	chrysene<218-01-9>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>	cis-1,2-dichloroethylene<156-59-2>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>	crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
acetaldehyde<75-07-0>	cumene<98-82-8>
acetic acid<64-19-7>	cyanide<57-12-5>
acetone<67-64-1>	cyclohexane<110-82-7>
acetophenone<98-86-2>	cyclohexanone<108-94-1>
acrolein<107-02-8>	di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
aldrin<309-00-2>	di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
alpha-chlorotoluene<100-44-7>	di-n-propylnitrosamine<621-64-7>
amyl acetate<628-63-7>	diazinon<333-41-5>
aniline<62-53-3>	dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
anthracene<120-12-7>	dibenzofuran<132-64-9>
atrazine<1912-24-9>	dibromochloromethane<124-48-1>
benzene<71-43-2>	dibromomethane<74-95-3>
benzenethiol<108-98-5>	dibutyl phthalate<84-74-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>	dichlorobenzene<25321-22-6>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>	dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>	dichloromethane<75-09-2>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>	dieldrin<60-57-1>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>	diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
benzoic acid<65-85-0>	dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
benzonitrile<100-47-0>	dinitrobenzene<25154-54-5>
benzyl chloride<100-44-7>	dinitrotoluene<25321-14-6>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>	dioxane<123-91-1>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>	diphenyl ether<101-84-8>
biphenyl<92-52-4>	diphenylhydrazine<38622-18-3>
	endrin<72-20-8>

epichlorohydrin<106-89-8>
 ethyl acetate<141-78-6>
 ethyl acrylate<140-88-5>
 ethyl chloride<75-00-3>
 ethyl ether<60-29-7>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 ethylcyanide<107-12-0>
 ethylene dibromide (edb)<106-93-4>
 ethylene dichloride<107-06-2>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 furfural<98-01-1>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclohexane<58-89-9>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 iodomethane<74-88-4>
 isobutyl alcohol<78-83-1>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 isoprene<78-79-5>
 isosafrole<120-58-1>
 lindane<58-89-9>
 m-cresol<108-39-4>
 m-xylene<108-38-3>
 methanethiol<74-93-1>
 methacrylonitrile<126-98-7>
 methyl chloroform<71-55-6>
 methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>
 methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>
 methyl mercaptan<74-93-1>
 methyl methacrylate<80-62-6>
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 n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
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 <621-64-7>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nicotine and salts<54-11-5>
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 nitrophenol<25154-55-6>
 nitrosomorpholine<59-89-2>
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 p-cresol<106-44-5>
 p-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 p-nitroaniline<100-01-6>
 p-xylene<106-42-3>
 pentachlorobenzene<608-93-5>
 pentachloroethane<76-01-7>
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 phenacetin<62-44-2>
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 phenol<108-95-2>
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 phthalic acid<88-99-3>
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 propanil<709-98-8>
 propionic acid<79-09-4>
 propionitrile<107-12-0>
 pyrene<129-00-0>
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 tribromomethane<75-25-2>
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 trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
 trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
 trichlorophenol (TCP)<25167-82-2>
 triethylamine<121-44-8>
 vinyl acetate<108-05-4>
 vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
 vinylidene chloride<75-35-4>
 xylene<1330-20-7>
 xylenol<1300-71-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-20-6;
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 120-82-1; 95-94-3; 106-93-4; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5;
 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 123-91-1; 106-89-8;
 75-99-0; 58-90-2; 95-95-4; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 94-75-7; 105-67-9;
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100-02-7; 57-97-6; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 75-07-0; 64-19-7; 67-64-1;
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 207-08-9; 65-85-0; 100-47-0; 100-44-7; 58-89-9; 319-86-8; 92-52-4;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 75-27-4; 74-83-9;
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 53-70-3; 132-64-9; 124-48-1; 74-95-3; 84-74-2; 25321-22-6;
 75-27-4; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 25154-54-5;
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 127-18-4; 127-18-4; 56-23-5; 109-99-9; 108-88-3; 75-25-2;
 25323-89-1; 79-01-6; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 25167-82-2; 121-44-8;
 108-05-4; 75-01-4; 75-35-4; 1330-20-7; 1300-71-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Shackelford, W.M. ; Cline, D.M.;
 Shackelford, W.M.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Distribution Register Of Organic Pollutants In Water
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WDROP
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Effluents Industrial and municipal (treated and untreated) ; Ground water ;Surface water Rivers, lakes, and canals
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Water DROP contains information about organic compounds that have been identified, as water pollutants, as reported in the open scientific literature, EPA research reports, and laboratory reports. When available, data elements are: chemical name(s), Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number, molecular weight, molecular formula, sampling site, date and technique, analytical method, concentration, analytical laboratory, data source document, and data reliability index. Data can be retrieved from the computerized data base by using any one or combinations of these data elements.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Wayne Garrison (404)546-3453; Computer-related Rudy Potenzzone (202) 245-3027 ; EPA Office Ann Alford (404) 546-3525y#
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other All types of data collection reported in source documents
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Location ; Sampling date ;Test/analysis method ;Document used as data source ; Reliability index ;Name of laboratory that analyzed sample
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-61 TO 12-30-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other As new information becomes available
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10500(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (depends on future)(funding)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collect ion method documented ;Analysis method documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab Midwest Research Institute
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Fein-Marquart Associates
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to serve needs of other EPA offices for this kind of information
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line computer
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1000
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Many offices
 EPA laboratories
 Other federal agencies
 Subscribers to EPA/NIH Chemical Information System
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software EPA/NIH Chemical Information System MIDS: ;EPA hardware DEC PDP 10
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Updated when data and funds are available.
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: All other components of the EPA/NIH Chemical Information System
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base All other components of the EPA/NIH Chemical Information System
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Wayne Garrison# OFC: ORD/Athens Environmental Research Laboratory
 AD: Athens, GA 30613
 PH: (404) 546-3543
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 1456
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 857
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 (1,1-dimethylethyl)-benzene< -<3734-49-4>
 98-06-6> .alpha.-amino acids
 (1-methylpropyl)-benzene<135-98-8> .alpha.-chlordane
 (3.beta.,5.beta)-chlorestan-3-ol .alpha.-d-glucoisosaccharinic acid
 <360-68-9> .alpha.-d-glucometasaccharinic acid
 (phthalocyaninato(2-1))copper .alpha.-ketomargaric acid
 <147-14-8> .alpha.-ketononadecanoic acid
 (z)-9-hexadecenoic acid<373-49-9> .alpha.-methyl palmitic acid

- .alpha.-methyl stearic acid
- .alpha.-methyl-benzenemethanol
<98-85-1>
- .alpha.-naphthol
- .alpha.-phellandrene
- .alpha.-pinene
- .alpha.-terpineol
- .beta.-d-glucosaccharinic acid
- .beta.-phellandrene
- .beta.-pinene
- .delta.-3-carene
- .gamma.-chlordane
- 1,1'-biphenyl, 2-methyl-<643-58-3>
- 1,1'-biphenyl, 3,3',4,4',5,5'-
hexamethyl-<56667-01-7>
- 1,1'-biphenyl, 3,3',4,4'-tetrameth
yl-<4920-95-0>
- 1,1'-biphenyl, 3,4'-dimethyl-
<7383-90-6>
- 1,1'-biphenyl, 3-methyl-<643-93-6>
- 1,1'-methylenebis-benzene
<101-81-5>
- 1,1'-methylenebis[4-isocyanatocycl
ohexane]<68758-61-2>
- 1,1'-oxybis-2-propanol
- 1,1'-oxybis-benzene<101-84-8>
- 1,1'-oxybisbutane<142-96-1>
- 1,1'-sulfonylbisbenzene<127-63-9>
- 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane
<630-20-6>
- 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexachloro-2-propanone
<116-16-5>
- 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>
- 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane
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- 1,1,2-trichloroethene<79-01-6>
- 1,1,2-trichloroethylene
- 1,1,2-trimethyl-3-phenylindan
- 1,1,4,5,5,8-hexamethyl-s-hydrindal
ene
- 1,1-bis(p-chlorophenyl)-2,2-
dichloroethylene
- 1,1-diethoxyethane<105-57-7>
- 1,12-benzperylene
- 1,2,3,4,4a,9,10,10a-octahydro-1,
4a-dimethyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-
1-phaenanthrene
- 1,2,3,4,5,7,7-heptachloro 1,2,3,4-
tetrahydronaphthalene<119-64-2>
- 1,2,3,4-tetramethylbenzene
<488-23-3>
- 1,2,3,5-tetramethylbenzene
<527-53-7>
- 1,2,3-propanetriol, triacetate
<102-76-1>
- 1,2,3-trichloro-propane<96-18-4>
- 1,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenylindan
- 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene<526-73-8>
- 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
- 1,2,4,5-tetramethyl-benzene
<95-93-2>
- 1,2,4-trimethyl-benzene
- 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid,
monobutyl ester<131-70-4>
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bis(2-methylpropyl) ester
<84-69-5>
- 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid,
dicyclohexyl ester<84-61-7>
- 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid,
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acid, diisodecyl ester
<26761-40-0>
- 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid,
diisooctyl ester<27554-26-3>
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dipropyl e
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2h)-one,
2-methyl-,
1,1-dioxide<15448-99-4>
- 1,2-benzisothiazole, 3-methoxy-
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<272-16-2>
- 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
- 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
- 1,2-dichloroethene<540-59-0>
- 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
- 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>
- 1,2-dihydro-methylacenaphthylene
- 1,2-dimethoxy-4-(2-propenyl)-
benzene<93-15-2>
- 1,2-dimethoxy-benzene<91-16-7>
- 1,2-dimethyl-3-(1-methyl-1-
ethenyl)-1-cyclopentanol
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- 1,2-epoxy-4,5,6,7,8,8a-hexachloro-
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- 1,2-ethanediol<107-21-1>
- 1,3,3-trimethyl-2-oxabicyclo(2.2.2
)octane<470-82-6>

- 1,3,5-trichloro-2-methoxy-benzene
 <87-40-1>
 1,3,5-trichlorophenol
 1,3,5-trimethyl-2,4,6-trioxohexahydrotriazine
 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene<108-67-8>
 1,3,6-octatriene, 3,7-dimethyl-
 <13877-91-3>
 1,3-bis(methylethyl)-benzene
 <99-62-7>
 1,3-butadiene, 2-chloro-, dimer
 <14523-89-8>
 1,3-butanediol<107-88-0>
 1,3-cyclopentadiene<542-92-7>
 1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>
 1,3-diethenyl-benzene<108-57-6>
 1,3-diethylbenzene<141-93-5>
 1,3-dioxolane, 2-ethyl-4-methyl-
 <4359-46-0>
 1,4,8-cycloundecatriene, 2,6,6,9-tetramethyl-, (e,e,e)-
 <6753-98-6>
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 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic
 acid<100-21-0>
 1,4-bis(1-methylethyl)-benzene
 <100-18-5>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 1,4-diethylbenzene<105-05-5>
 1,4-dithiane<505-29-3>
 1,4-oxathiane<15980-15-1>
 1,5-cyclooctadiene<111-78-4>
 1,5-dimethoxy-pentane<111-89-7>
 1,6-dimethyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-
 naphthalene<483-78-3>
 1,6-dimethyl-4-(1-methylethyl)
 naphthalene
 1-methyl-7-(1-methylethyl)-
 naphthalene<490-65-3>
 1-(2-thienyl)-ethanone<88-15-3>
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 1-(4-methylphenyl)-ethanone
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 1-bromo-2-chloroethane<107-04-0>
 1-bromo-2-chloropropane
 1-butanamine, n-butyl-n-nitroso-
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 1-chloro-2-nitro-benzene<88-73-3>
 1-chloro-3-nitrobenzene<121-73-3>
 1-decanol<112-30-1>
 1-decene<872-05-9>
 1-dodecene<112-41-4>
 1-heptadecene<6765-39-5>
 1-hexadecene<629-73-2>
 1-hexanol<111-27-3>
 1-hexene, 4,5-dimethyl-
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 1,4a-dimethyl-
 1-phenyl-1,2-dithiobutane
 1-phenyl-1,2-dithiopropene
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 1-propene-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid<499-12-7>
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 1-sec-butoxy-2-methoxypropane
 1-sec-butyl-3,7-dimethyl-6-hydroxybicyclodec-2-ene
 1-tetradecene<1120-36-1>
 1-tridecene<2437-56-1>
 1-undecene<821-95-4>
 1-undecyne<2243-98-3>
 10,12-dimethyltridecanoic acid
 10-methyltetradecanoic acid
 10-undecanoic acid<112-38-9>
 11,12-benzfluoranthene
 11h-benzo(a)fluorene<238-84-6>
 11h-benzo(b)fluorene<243-17-4>
 13-abieten-18-oic acid
 13-abieten-18-oic acid
 13-isopropyl-podocarpa-7,13-dien-15-oic acid<514-10-3>
 13-isopropylidene-podocarp-8(14)-en-15-oic acid<471-77-2>
 13-methylpentadecanoic acid
 1h-cyclopropafalnaphthalene, 1a,2,3,5,6,7,7a,7b-octahydro-1,1,7,7a-tetramet
 1h-indene, 1-methyl-<76 1h-indene, 2,3-dihydro-1,1,3-trimethyl-3-phenyl-<3910-35-8>
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 1h-indene, 2,3-dihydro-1,4,7-trimethyl-<54340-87-3>
 1h-indene, 2,3-dihydro-1,5,7-trimethyl-<54340-88-4>
 1h-indene, 2,3-dihydro-1-methyl-<767-58-8>
 1h-indene, 2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-<824-63-5>
 1h-indene, 2,3-dihydro-4,7-dimethyl-<6682-71-9>
 1h-indene, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-<824-22-6>
 1h-indene, 2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-<874-35-1>
 1h-indene, 3-methyl-<767-60-2>
 1h-indene, methyl-<29036-25-7>
 1h-indole<120-72-9>
 1h-pyrazole<288-13-1>
 2(10)-pinene<127-91-3>
 2(3h)-benzothiazolethione<149-30-4>
 2(5h)-furanone, 5,5-dimethyl-<20019-64-1>
 2,2'-oxybis-propane<108-20-3>
 2,2'-thiobis-ethanol<111-48-8>
 2,2,4,4-tetramethylpentanoic acid
 2,2-dichloropropionic acid<75-99-0>
 2,2-dimethylpropane<463-82-1>
 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
 2,3,5,6-tetrachloroterephthalic acid, dimethyl ester
 2,3-dibromo-1-propanol<96-13-9>
 2,3-dibromo-1-propanol
 2,3-dihydro-1,2,3-trimethyl-1-phenyl-1h-indene
 2,3-dihydro-1h-inden-1-one<83-33-0>
 2,3-dihydro-1h-indene<496-11-7>
 2,3-dimethyl-2-norbornene<529-16-8>
 2,3-dioxane, 4-methyl-<1120-97-4>
 2,4'-ddt<789-02-6>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1>
 2,4,5-trimethylbenzoic acid<528-90-5>
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
 2,4,6-trimethylbenzaldehyde<487-68-3>
 2,4,6-trimethylpyridine<108-75-8>
 2,4,6-trimethylundecanoic acid
 2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-phenol<120-95-6>
 2,4-d acid<94-75-7>
 2,4-dichlorobenzoic acid<50-84-0>
 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>

- 2,4-dimethyldiphenylsulfone
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,5,8,11,14-pentaoxapentadecane
 <143-24-8>
 2,5,8,11-tetraoxadodecane
 <112-49-2>
 2,5-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-2,5-
 cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
 2,5-dimethyl-phenol<95-87-4>
 2,5-hexanedione<110-13-4>
 2,5-norbornadiene, 1,2,3,4,7,7-
 hexachloro-<3389-71-7>
 2,5-pyrrolidinedione, 1-propyl-
 <3470-97-1>
 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,5-
 cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione
 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-
 methoxy-phenol<489-01-0>
 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-
 methyl-phenol<128-37-0>
 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-phenol
 <128-39-2>
 2,6-di-t-amylbenzoquinone
 2,6-di-t-butyl-4-ethoxyphenol
 2,6-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxymethylphen
 ol
 2,6-di-t-butyl-p-benzoquinone
 2,6-di-t-butylcresol
 2,6-dimethyl-4-heptanol<108-82-7>
 2,6-dimethylpyridine<108-48-5>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2,6-naphthalic acid
 2,9,10-trimethylanthracene
 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-
 phenol<121-00-6>
 2-(1-methylethyl)-phenol<88-69-7>
 2-(2'-isopropylphenyl)-1-propanol
 2-(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)
 ethanol<143-22-6>
 2-(2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)ethoxy)-
 ethanol<112-50-5>
 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-ethanol
 <112-34-5>
 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)-ethanol
 <111-90-0>
 2-(2-methoxy-1-methylethoxy)-2-
 propanol
 2-(3'-isopropylphenyl)-1-propanol
 2-acetyl-4-methyl-4-pentenoic acid
 2-benzothiazole
 2-biphenylol<90-43-7>
 2-butanone, 3-methyl-<563-80-4>
 2-butoxy-ethanol<111-76-2>
 2-chloro-benzenamine<95-51-2>
 2-chlorobenzoic acid<118-91-2>
 2-chloroethanol phosphate (3-1)
 <115-96-8>
 2-cyclohexen-1-one, 3,4,4-
 trimethyl-<17299-41-1>
 2-cyclohexen-1-one, 3,5-dimethyl-
 <1123-09-7>
 2-cyclohexen-1-one, 3-methyl-
 <1193-18-6>
 2-cyclohexen-1-one, 4,4,5-
 trimethyl-<17429-29-7>
 2-cyclohexen-1-one<930-68-7>
 2-cyclohexylphenol<119-42-6>
 2-cyclopenten-1-one, 3-methyl-2-
 (2-pentenyl)-, (z)<488-10-8>
 2-deoxy-d-erythro-pentose
 <533-67-5>
 2-ethoxy-ethanol<110-80-5>
 2-ethoxyethyl-2-butoxyethyl ether
 2-ethyl-1-hexanol<104-76-7>
 2-ethyl-butanoic acid<88-09-5>
 2-ethyl-hexanoic acid<149-57-5>
 2-ethyl-phenol<90-00-6>
 2-furanmethanol<98-00-0>
 2-hexanol<626-93-7>
 2-hexanone<591-78-6>
 2-hydroxy-benzaldehyde<90-02-8>
 2-hydroxy-benzoic acid<69-72-7>
 2-hydroxy-propanoic acid<50-21-5>
 2-hydroxymethylcyclohexanone
 2-methoxy-1,1'-biphenyl<86-26-0>
 2-methoxy-4-(1-propenyl)-phenol
 <97-54-1>
 2-methoxy-4-(2-propenyl)-phenol
 <97-53-0>
 2-methoxy-ethanol<109-86-4>
 2-methyl-1,3,5-trinitrobenzene
 <118-96-7>
 2-methyl-2-butanol<75-85-4>
 2-methyl-2-propanethiol<75-66-1>
 2-methyl-2-propanol<75-65-0>
 2-methyl-2-propylhexanoic acid
 2-methyl-3-hexanoic acid
 2-methyl-4-ethyldioxolane
 2-methyl-5-(1-methylethenyl)-2-
 cyclohexen-1-one<99-49-0>
 2-methyl-benzoic acid<118-90-1>
 2-methyl-butanoic acid<116-53-0>
 2-methyl-naphthalene<91-57-6>

- 2-methyl-pentonoic acid<97-61-0>
 2-methyl-propanal<78-84-2>
 2-methyl-propanenitrile<78-82-0>
 2-methyl-propanoic acid<79-31-2>
 2-methylfluorene
 2-naphthalenecarboxylic acid
 <93-09-4>
 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 2-norbornanol, 1,2,7,7-tetramethyl
 -, exo-<2371-42-8>
 2-norbornanol, 1,3,3-trimethyl-
 <1632-73-1>
 2-norbornanone, 1,3,3-trimethyl-
 <1195-79-5>
 2-norbornanone<497-38-1>
 2-pentanone<107-87-9>
 2-phenoxyethanol<122-99-6>
 2-phenyl-1,4-cyclohexadiene
 2-phenyl-butyric acid<90-27-7>
 2-pinen-10-ol<515-00-4>
 2-pinen-4-one, (1r,5r)-(+)-
 2-propanol, 1,1'-(propylenedioxy)
 di-<1638-16-0>
 2-propanol, 1,3-dimethoxy-
 <623-69-8>
 2-propanol, 1-(2-methoxypropoxy)-
 <13429-07-7>
 2-propanol, 1-[[1-methyl-2-(2-
 propenyloxy)ethoxy]-
 <55956-25-7>
 2-propanol, 1-[[2-(2-methoxy-1-
 methylethoxy)-1-methylethoxy]-
 <20324-33-8>
 2-propanone, 1,1,1,3,3-pent 2-
 propanone, 1,1,3,3-tetrachloro-
 <632-21-3>
 2-propionylthiophene
 2-pyrrolidinone, 1-methyl
 <872-50-4>
 2-thiophenecarboxaldehyde<98-03-3>
 3(2h)-benzofuranone<7169-34-8>
 3,3 diphenylpropanol
 3,3-demethyl-2-butanone<75-97-8>
 3,4,5,6-tetrachloroguaiacol
 3,4,5-trimethoxyacetophenone
 3,4-dichloro-benzenamine<95-76-1>
 3,4-dimethoxyacetophenone
 3,4-dimethoxyacetophenone
 3,4-dimethoxybenzaldehyde
 <120-14-9>
 3,4-dimethoxyethylbenzene
 3,4-dimethyl-phenol<95-65-8>
 3,5,5-trimethyl-3-cyclohexen-1-
 one<471-01-2>
 3,5-dimethoxy-4-hydroxyacetophenon
 e
 3,5-dimethylbenzoic acid<499-06-9>
 3,5-dimethylphenol<108-68-9>
 3,7,11-trimethyl-2,6,10-dodecatric
 nol
 3,7-dimethyl-1,6-octadien-3-ol
 <78-70-6>
 3,7-dimethyl-3-octanol<78-69-3>
 3-1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methoxy-
 phenol<88-32-4>
 3-chloro-2-methylbut-1-ene
 3-chlorobenzenamine<108-42-9>
 3-deoxy-d-erythropentonic acid
 3-deoxy-d-threopentonic acid
 3-ethyl-3-methyl-2,5-pyrrolidinedi
 one<77-67-8>
 3-ethylhexanoic acid
 3-hexanol, 3-methyl-<597-96-6>
 3-hexanol<623-37-0>
 3-hexanone<589-38-8>
 3-hexene-2,5-diol<7319-23-5>
 3-methoxy-4-hydroxypropiophenone
 3-methyl-1-butanol<123-51-3>
 3-methyl-2-oxopentanoic acid
 3-methyl-3-pentanol<77-74-7>
 3-methyl-benzoic acid<99-04-7>
 3-methyl-butanoic acid<503-74-2>
 3-methyl-pyridine<108-99-6>
 3-methyladipic acid
 3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
 3-methylcyclopentan-1,2-diol
 3-methylpentanedioic acid
 3-methylpentanoic acid<105-43-1>
 3-octanone<106-68-3>
 3-octenoic acid<1577-19-1>
 3-penten-2-one<625-33-2>
 3-phenyl-2-propen-1-ol<104-54-1>
 3-phenylpentanoic acid
 3730-56-1>
 3734-48-3>
 3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methano
 indene
 3a,7-methano-3ah-cyclopentacyclooc
 tene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,9,9a
 4(10)-thujene<3387-41-5>
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,4'-dibutenyl disulfide
 4,4-diamino-dicyclohexyl methane

- 4,5,6-trichloroguaiacol
 4,5-benzfluoranthene
 4,5-octadien-3-one, 2,2,7,7-tetramethyl-<19377-97-0>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4,7-methano-1h-indene, 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,8-nonachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro
 4,7-methano-1h-indene, 4,5,6,7,8,8-hexachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro
 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)-phenol<140-66-9>
 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenoxyacetic acid
 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl) phenoxyocetic acid
 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenoxyacetic acid
 4-(1-ethyl-1-methylhexyl) phenol
 4-(1-methylethyl)-benzoic acid<536-66-3>
 4-chloro-benzoic acid<74-11-3>
 4-chlorophenol<106-48-9>
 4-ethenyl-1-cyclohexane
 4-ethoxybutyl butaoate
 4-ethylpyridine<536-75-4>
 4-ethylstyrene
 4-heptanone<123-19-3>
 4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxy-benzaldehyde<134-96-3>
 4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-benzeneacetic acid<306-08-1>
 4-hydroxy-3-methoxy-benzoic acid<121-34-6>
 4-hydroxy-3-methoxybenzaldehyde<121-33-5>
 4-hydroxy-3-methoxyproplophenone
 4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone<123-42-2>
 4-hydroxy-benzeneacetic acid<156-38-7>
 4-hydroxybenzaldehyde<123-08-0>
 4-methoxy-benzoic acid<100-09-4>
 4-methoxybenzaldehyde<123-11-5>
 4-methyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-bicyclo(3.1.0)hexan-3-ol<513-23-5>
 4-methyl-2-ethyl-1,3-dioxolane
 4-methyl-2-nitro-phenol<119-33-5>
 4-methyl-2-pentanol<108-11-2>
 4-methyl-3-cyclohexene-1-methanol
 4-methyl-3-penten-2-one<141-79-7>
 4-methyl-benzenesulfonamide<70-55-3>
 4-methylpent-3-en-2-one
 4-methylphenylpentanoic acid
 4-n-propylphenol
 4-phenylpentanoic acid
 4a.alpha.(2h)-naphthol, octahydro-4.alpha.,8a.beta.-dimethyl-<19700-21-1>
 5,8,11,14-eicosatetraenoic acid (all z)<506-32-1>
 5-acetylamino-6-amino-3-methyluracil
 5-ethyl-2-methyl-pyridine<104-90-5>
 5-ethyl-5-isopentyl-barbituric acid<57-43-2>
 5-ethyl-5-phenyl-barbituric acid<50-06-6>
 5-methyl-5-ethyldecane
 5-methylhexanoic acid
 5-undecyne<2294-72-6>
 6,8,11,13-abietatetraen-18-oate
 6,8,11,13-abietatetraen-18-oic acid
 6,8,11,13-albietatetraen-18-oic acid
 6-methyl-5-hepten-2-one<110-93-0>
 6-methyloctanic acid
 7-methyl-3-methylene-1,6-octadiene<123-35-3>
 7h-benzo(c)fluorene<205-12-9>
 8-nonenoic acid<31642-67-8>
 9,10-anthracenedione<84-65-1>
 9-hexadecenoic acid, (e)-<10030-73-6>
 9-hexadecenoic acid, methyl ester, (z)-<1120-25-8>
 9-octadecenoic acid (z)-<112-80-1>
 9-octadecenoic acid, methyl ester, (e)-<1937-62-8>
 9h-carbazole<86-74-8>
 [1,1'-bicyclohexyl]one<56025-96-8>
 [1s-(1.alpha.,4a.alpha.,10a.alpha.)]-<57345-30-9>
 abietane
 acenaphthalene
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
 acetate borneol<76-49-3>

acetic acid<64-19-7>
acetone<67-64-1>
acetophenone 3',4'-dihydroxy-
 <1197-09-7>
acetophenone<98-86-2>
acridine, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4,9-
 dimethyl-<55030-65-4>
acridine, 9,10-dihydro-9,9-
 dimethyl-<6267-02-3>
adipic acid<124-04-9>
alachlor, one additional chlorine
 homolog
alachlor<15972-60-8>
aldrin<309-00-2>
aliphatic hydrocarbons
alkyl acid ester r+r1.ge.8
alkyl benzene
alkyl benzene sulfonate
alkyl benzenes
alkyl benzothiophenes
alkyl naphthalenes
alkyl phenyl ether
alkyl trichlorides
molecular weight 220
alkyl-2,3-dihydroindene
alkylated benzene
alkylbenzene
alkylbenzene, c3 isomer
alkylbenzene, c4 isomer
alkylbenzenesulfonates
aminium chloride<81-88-9>
aminochlorobenzoic acid(three
 isomers)
amphoteric organic compounds
an aromatic (phenyl) sulfur
 compound
molecular weight 168
anethole isomer a
anethole isomer b
aneth anisole, p-styryl-
 <1142-15-0>
anteisomargaric acid
anteisopentadecanoic acid
anthanthrene
anthracene, 2-methyl-<613-12-7>
anthracene, 9,10-dimethyl-
 <781-43-1>
anthracene, 9-methyl-<779-02-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
arabinose<147-81-9>
araconidic acid
aromatic hydrocarbons

aromatics
atrazine, diethyl
atrazine<1912-24-9>
azulene<275-51-4>
barbital
benz(e)pyrene
benzaldehyde<100-52-7>
benzenamine, 2,4,6-trichloro-
 <634-93-5>
benzenamine, 4-(1-methylethyl)-n-
 phenyl-<5650-10-2>
benzene substituted with seven
 saturated carbons
benzene substituted with three
 saturated carbons
benzene sulfonamide, n-butyl-
 <3622-84-2>
benzene sulfonamide, n-ethyl-2-
 methyl-<1077-56-1>
benzene, (1,1-dimethylbutyl)-
 <1985-57-5>
benzene, (1,1-dimethylpropyl)-
 <2049-95-8>
benzene, (1,2,2-trimethylpropyl)-
 <19262-20-5>
benzene, (1-methylbutyl)-
 <2719-52-0>
benzene, (1-methyldecyl)-
 <4536-88-3>
benzene, (1-methylpentyl)-
 <6031-02-3>
benzene, (1-propylbutyl)-
 <2132-86-7>
benzene, (2,2-dimethylbutyl)-
 <28080-86-6>
benzene, (2,2-dimethylpropyl)-
 <1007-26-7>
benzene, (2-ethylbutyl)-
 <19219-85-3>
benzene, 1,1'-(1,2-ethenediyl)
 bis[4-methoxy-<4705-34-4>
benzene, 1,2,4-tributyl-
 <14800-16-9>
benzene, 1,3,5-tris(1,1-dimethylet
 hyl)-<1460-02-2>
benzene, 1,4-diethyl-2,3,5,6-
 tetramethyl-<33962-13-9>
benzene, 1,4-dimethyl-2-(2-
 methylpropyl)-<556 benzene,
 1-ethenyl-2-methyl-<611-15-4>
benzene, 1-ethenyl-3,5-dimethyl-
 <5379-20-4>

benzene, 1-ethyl-2,3-dimethyl-
<933-98-2>
benzene, 1-ethyl-2,4,5-trimethyl-
<17851-27-3>
benzene, 1-ethyl-2,4-dimethyl-
<874-41-9>
benzene, 1-ethyl-2-methyl-
<611-14-3>
benzene, 1-ethyl-3,5-dimethyl-
<934-74-7>
benzene, 1-ethyl-3-methyl-
<620-14-4>
benzene, 1-ethyl-4-methyl-
<622-96-8>
benzene, 1-methyl-2-(1-ethylpropyl
)-<54410-74-1>
benzene, 1-methyl-2-propyl-
<1074-17-5>
benzene, 1-methyl-3-propyl-
<1074-43-7>
benzene, 1-methyl-4-propyl-
<1074-55-1>
benzene, 1-propenyl-<637-50-3>
benzene, 1-tert-butoxy-3-methoxy-
<15359-99-6>
benzene, 2-ethyl-1,3-dimethyl-
<2870-04-4>
benzene, 2-ethyl-1,4-dimethyl-
<1758-88-9>
benzene, 3-cyclohexen-1-yl-
<4994-16-5>
benzene, 4-ethyl-1,2-dimethyl-
<934-80-5>
benzene, 4-methyl-1,2-dinitro-
<610-39-9>
benzene, chloroethyl-<1331-31-3>
benzene, chloronitro-<25167-93-5>
benzene, cyclohexyl-<827-52-1>
benzene, dibromo-<26249-12-7>
benzene, dichloromethyl-
<29797-40-8>
benzene, diethylmethyl-
<25550-13-4>
benzene, ethyl-1,2,4-trimethyl-
<54120-62-6>
benzene, ethylmethyl-<25550-14-5>
benzene, methylnitro-<1321-12-6>
benzene, nonyl-<1081-77-2>
benzene, octyl-<2189-60-8>
benzene, pentachloromethoxy-
<1825-21-4>
benzene, trimethyl-<25551-13-7>
benzene, undecyl-<6742-54-7>
benzene, trichloro-<12002-48-1>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzeneacetic acid, ethyl ester
<101-97-3>
benzenebutanoic acid, .beta.-
methyl-<7315-68-6>
benzenebutanoic acid<1821-12-1>
benzenemethanol<100-51-6>
benzenepentanoic acid<2270-20-4>
benzenepropanoic acid<501-52-0>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(b)thiophene<95-15-8>
benzo(ghi)fluoranthene<203-12-3>
benzoic acid, 1-methylethyl ester
<939-48-0>
benzoic acid, 2,4-dimethyl-
<611-01-8>
benzoic acid, 2,5-dimethyl-
<610-72-0>
benzoic acid, 3,5-bis(1,1-
dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxy-
<1421-49-4>
benzoic acid, butyl ester
<136-60-7>
benzoic acid, methyl ester
<93-58-3>
benzoic acid, methyl-<25567-10-6>
benzoic acid, phenyl ester
<93-99-2>
benzoic acid<65-85-0>
benzopyrenes
benzothiazole, 2-(methylthio)-
<615-22-5>
benzothiazole<95-16-9>
benzperylene
bhc
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc's
bicyclo(2.2.2)octane<280-33-1>
bicyclo(7.1.0)decane<286-76-0>
bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene,
heptachloro-<28680-45-7>
bicyclo[7.2.0]undec-4-ene,
4,11,11-trimethyl-8-methylene-
<13877-93-5>
biphenyl<92-52-4>
biphenylene<259-79-0>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
<111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>

bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether <39638-32-9>	butyric acid, 2-butoxyethyl ester <20442-06-2>
bis(2-ethoxyethyl)ether<112-36-7>	butyric acid, 3-methyl-4-(2,5- xylyl)-<30275-76-4>
bis(2-ethyl-n-butyl) phthalate	butyric acid<107-92-6>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate <117-81-7>	c-one to c-four hydrocarbons
bis(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenol) methane	c1-alkyl anthracene
bis(chloroethyl) ether	c1-alkyl naphthalene
bis(chloroisopropyl) ether	c1-alkyl phenanthrene
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>	c10 camphenol
borneol<507-70-0>	c10 terpene
branched-chain docosane	c10. .beta.-hydroxy acid
bromobenzene<108-86-1>	c10.h14.0
bromochlorobenzene<28906-38-9>	c12. .beta.-hydroxy acid
bromochloroethane	c14. .beta.-hydroxy acid
bromochloriodomethane	c15 hydrocarbon
bromochloromethane<74-97-5>	c15 terpene
bromodichloroethane	c15 terpeneol
bromodichloromethane<75-27-4>	c15.h24.(alkybenzene)
bromophenylphenyl ether	c16 hydrocarbon
bromopropylbenzene	c16. .beta.-hydroxy acid
bromotrichloropropane	c16.h26.(alkybenzene)
butachlor<23184-66-9>	c17 hydrocarbon
butadiene	c17.h24.0
butanal, 3-methyl-<590-86-3>	c17.h26.0
butanal<123-72-8>	c17.h28.(alkybenzene)
butane<106-97-8>	c18 hydrocarbon
butanoic acid, 1-methylpropyl ester<819-97-6>	c18. .beta.-hydroxy acid
butanoic acid, 2,2-dimethyl- <595-37-9>	c18.h26.0
butanoic acid, 2,3-dimethyl- <14287-61-7>	c18.h30.(alkybenzene)
butanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- <565-70-8>	c19.h18.03
butanoic acid, 3,3-dimethyl- <1070-83-3>	c19.h32.(alkybenzene)
butanoic acid, 4-ethoxybutyl ester	c2-alkyl anthracene
butanoic acid, 4-methoxy-, methyl ester<29006-01-7>	c2-alkyl naphthalene
butanoic acid, butyl ester <109-21-7>	c2-alkyl phenathrene
butene<25167-67-3>	c20.h30.0
butoxyethanol	c3-alkyl-naphthalene
butyl acetate<123-86-4>	c3. alkybenzenes (2 compounds)
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>	c3. naphthalene
butyl glycolyl butyl phthalate <85-70-1>	c3. naphthalene (8 isomers)
butyl octyl maleate	c4-alkyl naphthalene
butylbenzene<104-51-8>	c5. benzene (4 isomers)
	c6. benzene
	c6.h10.0
	c6.h12.0
	c7. to c20. n-paraffins
	c8. to c15. N-paraffins
	c9. to c17. n-paraffins
	c9.h14.
	caffeine<58-08-2>
	camphene<79-92-5>
	camphor<76-22-2>

caravacrol<499-75-2>
 carbaryl<63-25-2>
 carbohydrates as glucose
 carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 cellobiose
 chloral<75-87-6>
 chlordan
 chlordanes
 chlordanes<57-74-9>
 chlorinated phenols
 chloro-.alpha.-methylbenzyl
 alcohol
 chloroalkyl acetate
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorobenzenes
 chlorobenzoic acid isomer
 chlorocumene
 chlorocyclohexane<542-18-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chlorophyll
 chloroprene isomer
 chloroprene<126-99-8>
 cholesterol<57-88-5>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 cis-1,3,trans-1,4-menthol<89-78-1>
 cis-9,cis-12-octadecadienoic acid
 <60-33-3>
 cn.clx.fz. where n approx.4
 coronene<191-07-1>
 cotinine<486-56-6>
 cresol isomer
 crotonaldehyde<4170-30-3>
 cumene<98-82-8>
 cx.cly.fz
 cyanazine<21725-46-2>
 cyanogen chloride<506-77-4>
 cyclic tetramethylene adipate
 cyclohexane<110-82-7>
 cyclohexanecarboxylic acid,
 ethenyl ester<4840-76-0>
 cyclohexanecarboxylic acid
 <98-89-5>
 cyclohexanol<108-93-0>
 cyclohexanone, 2-methyl-5-(1-
 methylethenyl)-<7764-50-3>
 cyclohexanone, 3,3,5-trimethyl
 <873-94-9>
 cyclohexanone<108-94-1>

cyclohexene, 1-methyl-4-(1-
 methylethylidene)-<586-62-9>
 cyclohexene, 3-methyl-<591-48-0>
 cyclohexene<110-83-8>
 cyclopentane, ethylidene-
 <2146-37-4>
 cyclopentanol, 2-methyl-, cis-
 <25144-05-2>
 cyclopentanone, 2-methyl-
 <1120-72-5>
 cyclopentanone, 3-methyl-
 <1757-42-2>
 cyclopentene, octachloro-
 <706-78-5>
 cyclopentene<142-29-0>
 cyclopentane<287-92-3>
 cymene
 cymene (2 isomers)
 cz6-cz26 alcohol
 d-galactometasaccharinic acid
 d-glucose<50-99-7>
 daminozide (alar)
 dde
 ddt
 decane, 3,3,4-trimethyl-
 <49622-18-6>
 decane, branched isomer
 decane<124-18-5>
 decanedioic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl
) ester<122-62-3>
 decanedioic acid, dibutyl ester
 <109-43-3>
 decanedioic acid<111-20-6>
 decanoic acid<334-48-5>
 decylbenzene<104-72-3>
 dehydroabietic acid
 di(ethylhexyl) phthalate (3
 isomers)
 di(ethylhexyl) phthalate isomers
 di-n-amyl ketone
 di-n-butyl phthalate
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 diazinon<333-41-5>
 dibenzofuran<132-64-9>
 dibenzothiophene<132-65-0>
 dibromo-1-propanol
 dibromochloroethane
 dibromochloromethane<124-48-1>
 dibromochloroethane
 dibromodichloroethane isomer
 dibromopropene

dibromopropene isomer
dibutoxyeth xyethoxymethane
dibutoxyethoxyethoxymethane
dibutyl nonanedioate
dibutyl phthalate<84-74-2>
dicarboxylic acid esters (plasticizers)
dichlobenil<1194-65-6>
dichlorinated hydrocarbon c.ge.5
dichloro-.alpha.-methylbenzyl alcohol
dichloroacetate derivative
dichloroaniline derivative
dichloroaromatic derivative
dichlorobenzene isomers
dichlorobenzene<25321-22-6>
dichlorobenzenes
dichlorobis(ethoxy)benzene
dichlorobutane
dichlorobutane isomers
dichlorobutene
dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene
dichloroethane isomer
dichloroethylbenzene
dichloroheptane
dichloroiodomethane<594-04-7>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dichloromethoxybenzoic acid
dichloromethoxytoluene
dichloropropane
dichloropropane isomer
dichloropropene isomer
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethoxyethane
diethyl disulfide<110-81-6>
diethyl hexyl phthalate - 3 isomers
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
diethylene glycol, 2-methoxybutyl butyl diether
diethylene glycol, 4-methoxybutyl butyl diether
dihydrocoumarin
diisobutyl nonanedioate
diisopropylbenzene (probably 1,3-isomer)
diisopropylphenol
dimethoxymethane<109-87-5>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate (DCPA)
dimethyl(isopropyl)benzene
dimethyl-(1-methylethyl)benzene
dimethylbenzene isomer
dimethylbiphenyl
dimethylchrysene
dimethyldiphenylmethane
dimethylethylbenzene (2 isomers)
dimethylethylbenzene (3 isomers)
dimethylfuran isomer
dimethylindan (3 isomers)
dimethylnaphthalene isomer
dimethylnaphthalene(2 isomers)
dimethylpyridine isomer
dimethylquinoline isomers
dimethylstyrene
dinitrotoluene<25321-14-6>
dioctyl phthalate
dioctyl phthlate isomers
dioetyl adipate
dioxane<123-91-1>
dioxolane
dioxolane, methyl-<1331-09-5>
diphenylethane
diphenylmethanone<119-61-9>
dipropylene glucol, monomethyl ether
dipropylene glycol, methyl ether(2 isomer)
disulfide, dimethyl<624-92-0>
disulfide, diphenyl<882-33-7>
diterpene
diunsaturated analog of octadecanoic acid
docosane<629-97-0>
docosanoic acid, methyl ester <929-77-1>
docosanoic acid<112-85-6>
dodecane<112-40-3>
dodecanoic acid, methyl ester <111-82-0>
dodecanoic acid<143-07-7>
eiconsanoic acid<506-30-9>
eicosane<112-95-8>
endo-2-camphanol
endotoxins
endrin isomer
endrin<72-20-8>
ethane, 1,2-diethoxy-<629-14-1>
ethane, dibromo-<25620-62-6>
ethane, dichloro-<1300-21-6>
ethane, trichlorotrifluoro-<26523-64-8>
ethanethiol<75-08-1>

ethanol, 1-(2-butoxyethoxy)-
 <54446-78-5>
 ethanol, 2-(4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)
 phenoxy)-<713-46-2>
 ethanol<64-17-5>
 ethanone, 1, -(4-(methylethyl)
 phenyl)-<645-13-6>
 ethanone, 1,1'-(1,4-phenylene)bis-
 <1009-61-6>
 ethanone, 1-(4-hydroxy-3,5-
 dimethoxyphenyl)-<2478-38-8>
 ethanone, 1-[1,1'-biphenyl)-2-yl-
 <2142-66-7>
 ethene, dichloro-<25323-30-2>
 ethyl & dimethyl c14.h10
 ethyl acetate<141-78-6>
 ethyl ether<60-29-7>
 ethyl heptane (positional isomer?)
 ethyl(trimethyl)benzene
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 ethylbenzylbenzene
 ethylmethyldioxolane
 ethylnaphthalene
 ethylnaphthalene isomer
 exo-2-camphanol
 fatty acid methyl ester c.ge.10
 fatty acid methyl ester c.ge.12-
 c.ge.-24
 fatty acid methyl ester c.ge.26
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluoranthenes
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 fluorodichlorobromomethane
 formamide, n,n-dibutyl-<761-65-9>
 formamide, n,n-diethyl-<617-84-5>
 formic acid<64-18-6>
 freon<11126-05-9>
 fructose
 furfural<98-01-1>
 galactose
 geosmin
 heineicosane
 heneicosane<629-94-7>
 heneicosanoic acid, methyl ester
 <6064-90-0>
 hentriacontane<630-04-6>
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 heptachloronorbornene (two
 isomers)
 heptachloronorbornene isomer
 heptachloronorbornene isomers
 heptacosane<593-49-7>
 heptadecane<629-78-7>
 heptadecanoic acid, methyl ester
 <1731-92-6>
 heptadecanoic acid<506-12-7>
 heptane, 1-chloro-<629-06-1>
 heptanoic acid<111-14-8>
 heptene<25339-56-4>
 heptanoic acid, 2-methyl-
 <1188-02-9>
 heteroxanthine<552-62-5>
 hexachlor epoxide
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorobutene
 hexachlorobutene isomers
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 hexachlorohexafluoropentane
 hexachloronorbornadiene (two
 isomers)
 hexachloronorbornadiene isomers
 hexachlorophene<70-30-4>
 hexacosane<630-01-3>
 hexadecanoic acid<57-10-3>
 hexadecane<544-76-3>
 hexadecanoic acid, 14-methyl-,
 methyl ester<2490-49-5>
 hexadecanoic acid, ethyl ester
 <628-97-7>
 hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester
 <112-39-0>
 hexadienal
 hexadieneal
 hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-
 triazine<121-82-4>
 hexahydro-2h-azepin-2-one
 <105-60-2>
 hexane, 2,4-dimethyl-<589-43-5>
 hexane<110-54-3>
 hexanedinitrile<111-69-3>
 hexanedioic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl
) ester<103-23-1>
 hexanedioic acid, dicyclohexyl
 ester<849-99-0>
 hexanedioic acid, dioctyl ester
 <123-79-5>
 hexanedioic acid, polymer with
 5-amino-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohex
 anemetha nami
 hexanoic acid<142-62-1>
 hexanol

hexene isomers
hydrocarbon c.ge.34
hydrocarbon c.ge.10
hydrocarbon c.ge.12
hydrocarbon c.ge.14
hydrocarbon c.ge.16
hydrocarbon c.ge.18
hydrocarbon c.ge.20
hydrocarbon c.ge.22
hydrocarbon c.ge.24
hydrocarbon c.ge.26
hydrocarbon c.ge.29
hydrocarbon c.ge.30
hydrocarbon c.ge.31
hydrocarbon c.ge.32
hydrocarbon c.ge.33
hydrocarbon c.ge.35
hydrocarbon c.ge.8
hydrocarbon c.ge.28
hydroxy-acetic acid<79-14-1>
hydroxybiphenyl isomer
hydroxyborneol
hydroxylated aromatics as tannic acid
hyl-, (1ar,7r,7ar,7bs)-(6)
 <17334-55-3>
ih-indene, 2,3-dihydro-1,6-dimethyl-
imidazole-4-acrylic acid<104-98-3>
indan, 4,5,7-trimethyl-<6682-06-0>
indane
indene<95-13-6>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
iospalmitic acid
isoborneol<124-76-5>
isobutyl methyl phthalate
isobutylbenzene<538-93-2>
isocyanic acid<75-13-8>
isodrin
isomeric c6. acid
isomeric c7. acid
isomeric c8. acid
isononylphenol
isonoylphenol
isonylphenol
isophorone<78-59-1>
isopimaric acid, methyl ester
 <1686-62-0>
isopimeric acid
isopropenylisopropylbenzene (1,4-
 or 1,2-isomer)
isopropyl alcohol<67-63-0>
isothiocyanoethane<542-85-8>
lactose
lignin<9005-53-2>
linoleic acid, methyl ester
 <112-63-0>
m-acetotoluidide<537-92-8>
m-and p-ethylphenol
m-anethole
m-cresol<108-39-4>
m-cymene<535-77-3>
m-methoxyphenyl acetate
m-xylene<108-38-3>
malathion<121-75-5>
maltose
mandelic acid<90-64-2>
mannose
menthene isomer
mercury, diphenyl-<587-85-9>
methanol, [4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)
 phenoxy]-, acetate<54889-98-4>
methanol<67-56-1>
methanone, diphenyl-, monochloromono
 hydroxy deriv,<55299-12-2>
methlpyrenes
methoxycarbonylbenzophe methoxychl
 or<72-43-5>
methoxytriethylene glycol
 <112-35-6>
methyacrylonitrile<126-98-7>
methyl 2,2-dichloro-3-methylbutano
 ate
methyl 2-(4-chlorophenoxy)
 butanoate
methyl 2-methyldodecanoate
methyl 2-methyltetradecanoate
methyl arachidate
methyl c14.h10
methyl c18.h12
methyl dichlorophenoxy acetate
methyl dichlorophenoxy acetate
 isomers
methyl dichlorophenyl ether
methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>
methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>
methyl isopalmitate
methyl isopentadecanoate
methyl methacrylate<80-62-6>
methyl methoxymethyl formal
methyl naphthoate
methyl octenoate
methyl pentachlorophenoxy ether
methyl phenol

methyl phthalate	n-ethyl-4-methyl-benzenesulfonamid
methyl pimarate isomer	e<80-39-7>
methyl sandaracopimarate	n-methyl-trichloroaniline
<1686-54-0>	n-nitrosodi-n-butylamine<924-16-3>
methyl sulfone<67-71-0>	n-octanoic
methyl sulfoxide<67-68-5>	n-phenyl-benzenamine<122-39-4>
methyl tetrachlorophenyl ether	n-propylnaphthalene
methyl trichlorophenoxyacetate	n-undecenoic acid
methyl trichlorophenyl ether	naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,
methyl-(2-methylpropyl)benzene	1-dimethyl-<1985-59-7>
methyl-2-(4-chlorophenoxy)	naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,
butanoate	4,6-trimethyl-<22824-32-4>
methyl-3,4-dimethoxybenzyl ether	naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,
methyl-n-propylbenzene	5,8-trimethyl-<21693-51-6>
methylacenaphthene	naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,
methylbenzofluoranthene	8-dimethyl-<25419-33-4>
methylbenzpyrene	naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-
methylbiphenyl isomer	methyl-<1559-81-5>
methylchrysene	naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2,
methylcyclopentane<96-37-7>	7-dimethyl-<13065-07-1>
methyldecane	naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-
methyldiphenyl sulfide	methyl-<3877-19-8>
methylene blue-active substances	naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5-
(alkybenzenesulfonates)	methyl-<2809-64-5>
methylethyldioxolane	naphthalene, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-
methylethylnaphthalene isomer	methyl-<1680-51-9>
methylindan	naphthalene, 1,2,8-trimethyl-
methylindenes	<3876-97-9>
methylnaphthalene isomer	naphthalene, 1,2-dimethyl-
methylnaphthalene isomers	naphthalene, 1,3,6-trimethyl-
methylnaphthalenes	<3031-08-1>
methylnapthalene isomer	naphthalene, 1,3,8-trimethyl-
methylperylene	<17057-91-9>
methylquinoline isomers	naphthalene, 1,3-dimethyl-
methylnaphthalene isomers	<575-41-7>
monochlorobiphenyl isomers (two)	naphthalene, 1,4,5-trimethyl-
monochlorobiphenyls	<2131-41-1>
n'-methyl-2-pyridone-5-carboxamide	naphthalene, 1,4,6-trimethyl-
n,n-diethyl-benzenamine<91-66-7>	<2131-42-2>
n,n-dimethyl-formamide<68-12-2>	naphthalene, 1,4-dimethyl-5-octyl-
n,n-dimethylacetamide<127-19-5>	<55000-53-8>
n,n-dimethylheptanamide	naphthalene, 1,4-dimethyl-
n-(9-(2-carboxyphenyl)-6-(diethyla	<571-58-4>
mino)-3h-xanthen-3-ylidene)-n-	naphthalene, 1,5-dimethyl-
ethyl-ethan	<571-61-9>
n-alkanes c10-c30	naphthalene, 1,6,7-trimethyl-
n-butyl alcohol<71-36-3>	<2245-38-7>
n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>	naphthalene, 1,6-dimethyl-
n-butyl-1-butanamine<111-92-2>	<575-43-9>
n-butyliothiocyanate	naphthalene, 1,8-dimethyl-
n-dibutyl phthalate	<569-41-5>

naphthalene, 1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- <17085-91-5>	o-cresol<95-48-7>
naphthalene, 1-(2-methylpropyl)- <16727-91-6>	o-methoxyphenol<90-05-1>
naphthalene, 1-(2-propenyl)- <2489-86-3>	o-xylene<95-47-6>
naphthalene, 1-butyl-<1634-09-9>	octacosane<630-02-4>
naphthalene, 1-ethyl-<1127-76-0>	octadecane<593-45-3>
naphthalene, 1-methoxy-<2216-69-5>	octadecanoic acid, methyl ester <112-61-8>
naphthalene, 2,3,6-trimethyl- <829-26-5>	octadecanoic acid<57-11-4>
naphthalene, 2,3-dimethyl- <581-40-8>	octahydro-1,1,7-trimethyl-, (3a-(3a.alpha.,7.alpha., 9a.beta.))<469-92-1>
naphthalene, 2,6-dimethyl- <581-42-0>	octane, 2,3-dimethyl-<7146-60-3>
naphthalene, 2,7-dimethyl- <582-16-1>	octanedioic acid, 2-ethyl- <3971-33-3>
naphthalene, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- <2876-35-9>	octanedioic acid<505-48-6>
naphthalene, 2-(1-methylethyl)- <2027-17-0>	octanes and higher saturated hydrocarbons
naphthalene, 2-(phenylmethyl)- <613-59-2>	octanoic acid, 1-methyltridecyl ester<55193-79-8>
naphthalene, 2-butyl-<1134-62-9>	octanoic acid<124-07-2>
naphthalene, 2-ethyl-<939-27-5>	octenol (unknown isomer)
naphthalene, 2-methyl-1-propyl- <54774-89-9>	oleic acid, methyl ester<112-62-9>
naphthalene, dimethyl-<28804-88-8>	organic bases
naphthalene, methyl-<1321-94-4>	organic material
naphthalene, trimethyl- <28652-77-9>	organic mercury compounds
naphthalene<91-20-3>	organic nitrogen compounds
ne	p-(1-methyloctyl) phenol
ne, butanediol and	p-anethole
neutral organic compounds	p-benzoquinone, 2,5-di-tert- pentyl-<4584-63-8>
nicotine and salts<54-11-5>	p-benzoquinone, 2,6-di-tert-butyl- <719-22-2>
nitroanisole	p-cresol<106-44-5>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	p-cymene<99-87-6>
nitromethane<75-52-5>	p-menth-1-en-4-ol, acetate <4821-04-9>
nonaclar	p-menth-1-en-4-ol<562-74-3>
nonacosane<630-03-5>	p-menth-1-en-8-ol<98-55-5>
nonadecane<629-92-5>	p-menth-3-en-1-ol<586-82-3>
nonadecanoic acid, methyl ester <1731-94-8>	p-menthan-3-one<10458-14-7>
nonadecanoic acid<646-30-0>	p-tetramethylbutylphenol <54932-78-4>
nonanal<124-19-6>	p-tolylvaleric acid
nonane<111-84-2>	p-xylene<106-42-3>
nonanedioic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester<103-24-2>	paraxanthine<611-59-6>
nonanoic acid<112-05-0>	pcb's
nonene<27215-95-8>	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016) <12674-11-2>
o-anethole	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242) <53469-21-9>
	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248) <12672-29-6>

pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
 pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
 pentabarbital
 pentachlorobenzene<608-93-5>
 pentachlorobutadiene
 pentachlorobutadiene isomers
 pentachlorobutene
 pentachlorobutene isomers
 pentachlorocyclopentadiene
 pentachloroethane isomers
 pentachloroethane<76-01-7>
 pentachloronorbornadiene epoxide
 isomer
 pentachloronorbornadiene isomer
 pentachloronorbornene (two
 isomers)
 pentachloronorbornene isomer
 pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
 pentachlorophenyl methyl ether
 pentacosane<629-99-2>
 pentadecane<629-62-9>
 pentadecanoic acid, 14-methyl-
 <4669-02-7>
 pentadecanoic acid, methyl ester
 <7132-64-1>
 pentadecanoic acid<1002-84-2>
 pentane, 1,2-dichloro-<1674-33-5>
 pentane<109-66-0>
 pentanedioic acid, 3,3-dimethyl-
 <4839-46-7>
 pentanedioic acid<110-94-1>
 pentanoic acid, 4-methyl-2-oxo-
 <816-66-0>
 pentanoic acid, 4-methyl-
 <646-07-1>
 pentanoic acid<109-52-4>
 pentatriacontane<630-07-9>
 pentene isomer
 pentene<25377-72-4>
 pentylbenzene<538-68-1>
 perchloroethylene<127-18-4>
 perylene<198-55-0>
 phenanthrene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-
 <23189-64-2>
 phenanthrene, 2,3,5-trimethyl-
 <3674-73-5>
 phenanthrene, 9,10-dihydro-
 <776-35-2>
 phenanthrene, methyl-<31711-53-2>
 phenanthrene<85-01-8>

phenanthrene, 9-ethyl-<3674-75-7>
 phenol, (1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)
 -<27193-28-8>
 phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)
 -4-ethyl-<4130-42-1>
 phenol, 2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-
 <2078-54-8>
 phenol, 2,6-dimethyl-<576-26-1>
 phenol, 2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-
 methyl-<2409-55-4>
 phenol, 2-octyl-<949-13-3>
 phenol, 3-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-
 <585-34-2>
 phenol, 3-cyclohexyl-<1943-95-9>
 phenol, 4-mercapto-<637-89-8>
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 raffinose<512-69-6>
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 s,s,s-tributyl phosphorotrithioate <78-48-8>
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tetracosanoic acid<557-59-5>	trichlorophenol (TCP)<25167-82-2>
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tetramethylbenzene isomer	tridecane<629-50-5>
tetramethylbiphenyl	tridecanoic acid, 12-methyl- <2724-57-4>
tetrapropylene glycol, monomethyl ether	tridecanoic acid<638-53-9>
tetratin substituted with two saturated carbons	triethyl ester phosphoric acid <78-40-0>
theobromine<83-67-0>	triethylamine<121-44-8>
thiobismethane<75-18-3>	triethylene glycol, t-butyl ether
thiophene, 2,5-diethyl-<5069-23-8>	trimethylbenzene isomer
thymidine<50-89-5>	trimethylnaphthalene (5 isomers)
toluene<108-88-3>	trimethylnaphthalene(7 isomers)
total methylene chloride-extractab le organic compounds	triphenylene
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	triphenylene<217-59-4>
trans-1,10-dimethyl-trans-9- decalol	tripropylene glycol, methyl ether
trans-3-heptenoic acid	tripropylene glycol, methyl ether (3 isomers)
trans-communic acid	tripropylene glycol, monoethyl ether isomer
tribromomethane<75-25-2>	tripropylene glycol, monomethyl ether (5 isomers)
trichloro-.alpha.-methylbenzyl alcohol	tripropylene glycol, monomethyl ether(four isomers)
trichloro-n-methylanisole	trisulfide, dimethyl<3658-80-8>
trichloroanisole	triterpene
trichlorobenzene isomer	triunsaturated analog of octadecan oic acid
trichlorobenzenes	tropolone<533-75-5>
trichlorobenzenes (two)	two dichlorobiphenyl isomers
trichlorobutane	two ethyl esters of long chain saturated acids
trichlorocumene	undecane, branched isomer
trichlorocyclopentene (four isomers)	undecane<1120-21-4>
trichlorocyclopentene isomers	undecanoic acid<112-37-8>
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trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>	unidentified aromatic, molecular weight 196
trichloroguaiacol	
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trichlorohexane	
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trichloromethylstyrene	

unidentified diunsaturated C19.
 fatty acid methyl ester
 unidentified ester, molecular
 weight 262
 unidentified ester, molecular
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 unidentified monounsaturated c19.
 fatty acid methyl ester
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 urethane<51-79-6>
 veratric acid, methyl ester
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 vinyl acetate<108-05-4>
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 xylose

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17465-58-6; 1610-18-0; 81-07-2; 18292-29-0; 93-72-1; 122-34-9;
8001-50-1; 100-42-5; 57-50-1; 72-54-8; 26140-60-3; 8000-41-7;
127-18-4; 127-18-4; 646-31-1; 557-59-5; 629-59-4; 124-10-7;
544-63-8; 109-99-9; 142-68-7; 83-67-0; 75-18-3; 5069-23-8;

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50-89-5; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4;
25167-82-2; 638-67-5; 7225-66-3; 629-50-5; 2724-57-4;
638-53-9; 78-40-0; 121-44-8; 217-59-4; 3658-80-8; 533-75-5;
1120-21-4; 112-37-8; 19006-59-8; 57-13-6; 51-79-6; 2150-38-1;
108-05-4; 75-01-4; 6136-37-4; 1076-22-8; 1330-20-7

(CNM) Contact name(s): Alford, A. ; Potenzzone, R. ; Alford, A.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Four Mile Creek-Iowa
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Runoff agricultural
 ;Sediment ;Soil ;Surface water runoff events and stream samp
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The study encompassed
 the collection of data within the Four Mile Creek Watershed on
 precipitation, surface and subsurface flow, sediment (including
 size fractions), and nutrient and pesticide concentrations from
 intensively cropped agricultural watersheds ranging in size from a
 few hectares to several square kilometers. Data on cropping
 practices and fertilizer and pesticide applications are available.
 Also, soil profile data were taken throughout the cropping
 season for residue analysis.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter James L. Baker (515) 865-4131 ;
 Computer-related David M. Cline (404) 546-3123 ; EPA Office
 Charles N. Smith (404) 546-3565#
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data
 collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional
 water ;41 CWA potential criteria ;29 drinking water monitoring
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
 data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;
 Geographic subdivision ;Location ;Physical data ;Precipitation ;
 Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method
 ; Volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-75 TO 12-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: 12/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly
 sampling during runoff events ;daily ;as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 50000.(Estimated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
 observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 8.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 8.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
 /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Four
 Mile Creek Watershed; Tama County, Iowa
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;County ;watershed network
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base

- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Iowa State University
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Research Lab-Athens, GA and Iowa State University
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: research and development on the effectiveness of agricultural management
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications "Nutrient and Pesticide Movement from Field to Stream: A Field Study." By J.L. Baker H.P. Johnson M.A. Borcharding, and W.R. Payne. Published in Best Management Practices for Agricultural and Silviculture. Proceedings of 1978 Cornell Agricultural Waste Management Conference. Ann Arbor Science Publ. 1979. Unpublished reports Pesticide and Nutrient Runoff From Agricultural Watersheds in Cornbelt Machine-readable raw data Completed report: Field-to-Stream Transport of Agricultural Chemicals and Sediment in an Iowa Watershed: Part I. Data Base for Model Testing (1976-1978), EPA-600/53-82-032# Field-to-Stream Transport of Agricultural Chemicals and Sediment in an Iowa Watershed: Part II. Data Base for Model Testing (1979-1980), Final Draft near completion 01/83.#
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories Environmental Research Lab-Athens, GA consulting firms/universities (Anderson-Nichols, Hydrocomp, Inc., Simons Li and Associates
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software INFORM-11 ;EPA hardware PDP-11
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: models: Agricultural Runoff and Management (ARM) Model; Nonpoint Source (NPS) Model; Hydrologic Simulation Program--FORTRAN (HSP-F) Model
- (CMP) Completion of form: Charles N. Smith OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPR)/(ERL-A) AD: College Station Rd, Athens, GA 30613 PH: (404) 546-3565
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 13
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 10

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

nitrogen<7727-37-9>	nitrate<14797-55-8>
phosphorus<7723-14-0>	nitrates/nitrites
suspended solids	paraquat<4685-14-7>
alachlor	phosphorus and compounds
<15972- atrazine<1912-24-9>	<7723-14-0>
cyanazine<21725-46-2>	propachlor<1918-16-7>
metribuzin	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0; 21725-46-2; 14797-55-8; 4685-14-7; 7723-14-0; 1918-16-7

(CNM) Contact name(s): Baker, J.L.; Cline, D.M.; Smith, C.N.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Watkinsville Runoff Data
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Runoff Agricultural ;Sediment ;Soil ;Surface water Runoff events
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data were collected from four small watersheds (1.3 to 2.7 hectares) cropped with either soybeans, corn, or grain sorghum. Two watersheds were managed without conservation measures while the other two were parallel-terraced including grass waterways. One watershed was converted to no-till prior to the last year of the study. The data base includes records of rainfall-runoff events, flow, sediment, herbicide runoff (water and sediment analysis), nitrogen and phosphorus runoff, soil residue analysis, rainfall amount, evaporation, and documented field operation and management systems.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Charles N. Smith (404)546-3565 ; Computer-related David
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ;21 drinking water standards ; 29 drinking water monitoring ;299 hazardous substances ;48 cancelled pesticides ; 16 Pre-RPAR
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ; Location ;Physical data ;Precipitation ;Sampling data ;Site description ; Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-71 TO 07-30-76
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 07/30/76
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly Sampling during runoff events ;daily ;as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 15747.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 4.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 4.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Oconee County Southern Piedmont
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method

document QA procedures documented

- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Athens Environmental Research Laboratory ;Other federal agency U.S. Dept Piedmont Conservation Research Center
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Athens Environmental Research Laboratory
Other federal agency U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Southern Piedmont Conservation Research Center
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Research on pollutant behavior under field conditions
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications "Transport of Agricultural Chemicals from Small Upland Piedmont Watersheds" by Smith, Leonard, Langdale, and Bailey EPA 600/3-78-056
Machine-readable raw data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1600
(USR) Current regular users of data base: Hydrocomp, Inc., Tetra Tech, Inc., GKY and Associates
Colorado State University, Cornell University, Anderson-Nichols, Inc., Simons Li and Associates
EPA laboratories Athens Environmental Research Lab
EPA laboratories, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software INFORM-11
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None, data file is complete
(CMP) Completion of form:
Charles N. Smith
OFC: EPA/ORD, Environmental Res. Lab
AD: College Station Rd. Athens, Ga. 30613
PH: (404)546-3565
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 11
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 8

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

2,4-d acid<94-75-7>	paraquat<4685-14-7>
atrazine<1912-24-9>	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
cyanazine<21725-46-2>	propazine
diphenamid	suspended solids
nitrate<14797-55-8>	trifluraline (treflan)<1582-09-8>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 94-75-7
; 1912-24-9; 21725-46-2; 14797-55-8; 7727-37-9; 4685-14-7;
7723-14-0; 1582-09-8

(CNM) Contact name(s): Smith,C.N.; Cline,D. ; Smith,C.N.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development.Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Sandusky River Basin/Heidelberg College
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SANDUSKY
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base includes data collected at 9 USGS stations in the Sandusky River Basin, Ohio, and at the mouth of the Maumee, Portuge and Huron Rivers. The data were collected to study nutrient and sediment transport to Lake Erie. Between four and six years (1974-1979) of daily sample were analyzed for dissolved reactive phosphorus, total phosphorus, suspended solids, nitrate and nitrite nitrogen, ammonia nitrogen, conductivity, pH, chloride and Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen. The data have been entered in STORET.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. David B. Baker, Heidelberg College; Computer-related S
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection ambient/nonpoint source
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Elevation ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ; Location ;Sampling data ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-74 TO 12-31-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/31/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 285536(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary or aggregate observations ;Reference data/citatio
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 12
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Sandusky River Basin, southwest shore Lake Erie.
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Coordinates latitude/longitude ;Other-USGS station number
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Other-N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Users should read report describing data.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not based on lab analysis
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base

- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented
- (CBY) Data collected by: Other-Heidelberg College, Tifton, Ohio
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Other-Heidelberg College, Tifton, Ohio
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is PL 92-500
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications - in review
Unpublished reports - Fluvial Transport and Processing of Sediments and Nutrients in Large Agricultural River Basins.
Other-STORET
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 4
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software: STORET MIDS:QQ ;EPA hardware NCC
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None-study complete.
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base STORET
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Buffalo District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Land Resources Information Systems.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Tom Barnwell
OFC: ERL-Athens, Georgia
AD: U.S. EPA, Athens, Georgia 30613
PH: (404) 546-7978
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
acidity oil and grease
alkalinity oxygen demand
dissolved oxygen pH
fecal coliform phosphorus<7723-14-0>
flow primary nutrients
nitrogen<7727-37-9> suspended and dissolved solids
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Baker, D.B.; assistance, S.
- (COR) Contact organization: Tom Barnwell, EPA-Athens/ERL

Accession No. 6404000132 (cont)

(RDR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Canonical Environments
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water-rivers and lakes
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The objective of this project is to gather specifically defined climatic, hydrologic, and water quality data on selected rivers and impoundment/reservoir/lake systems in 9 major river basins, and organize these data in a computerized data base accessible by EPA's EXAMS or other similar water quality models.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Richard Skaggs, BeHell NW (509)376-8319; Computer Related David Cline (404)546-3123; EPA Office Kenneth Hedden (404)546-3310#
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient water quality data; hydrology
 (STA) Data Base status: Completed 04-01-83
 (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 05-01-83
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ; Location ;Physical data ;Temperature ;Volume/mass measures ;Wind velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: NA
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: 04-01-83
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: N/A(Actual) ; N/A(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A); (N/A)
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary or aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region -9 river basins
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Coordinates - latitude/longitude ;Other-RMI, River reach
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analysis method documented ;QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not based on lab analysis
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for those that have a significant number of observations.
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist
 (CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agencies; EPA offices
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor - Bettell PNW Labs

pH

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Fate and Transport Rate Data for Toxic Substances
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Ground water ;Surface water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A computer-based system is under development which combines structure-activity relationships with laboratory measurements to permit estimation of various environmental process data related to fate and transport of toxic and hazardous wastes. Such data include (but are not limited to) hydrolysis, photolysis, sorption, and volatilization rates.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Lee A. Mulkey (404) 546-3581 ; EPA Office OEPR/ORD/ER
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 08-01-82
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;7 criteria NAAQS ;129 307 CWA ;299 hazardous substances 48 cancelled pesticides ;54 TSCA assessment ;RCRA hazardous wastes
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Physical data ;Test/analysis method
(DS) Time period covered by data base: (scheduled to begin August)1982.
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: not yet known(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (not yet known)
(INF) Data base includes: Summary or aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (not yet known)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (not yet known)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (not yet known)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: not yet known
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: not yet known
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Not yet developed
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: not yet known
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Lab analysis unknown until data base is operational.
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not yet known until data base is operational.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab - unknown at this time ;Contractor - unknown at this time

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab - unknown at this time
 Contractor lab - unknown at this time
 Contractor - unknown at this time
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is to provide a data base with certain capabilities-not collect per se.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Other-not yet developed
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: unknown at this time
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Other-system not yet developed
 (DST) Form of data storage: Other-system not yet developed
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software: None yet developed
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: NO
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other-Unknown, data base not yet developed.
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: unknown until data base operational
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base unknown until data base operational
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: unknown until data base operational
 (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: unknown until data base operational
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Lee A. Mulkey
 OFC: EPA/ORD/ERL-Athens, GA.
 AD: College Station Road, Athens, Georgia
 PH: (404) 546-3581
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 690
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 673
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

^azirino(2'3':3,4)-pyrrolo(1,2-a)	0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of
indole-4,7-dione(ester)	phosphorodithioic acid
<50-07-7>	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane
0,0-diethyl phosphoric acid,0-p-	<630-20-6>
nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5>	1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>
0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>
phosphorothioate<297-97-2>	1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>
0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)ethyl)	1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>
ester of phosphorodithioic acid	1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>
	1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>

- 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,endo-d imethan
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene <95-94-3>
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp) <96-12-8>
1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>
1,2-diethylhydrazine<1615-80-1>
1,2-dimethylhydrazine<540-73-8>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
1,2-propanediol<57-55-6>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene <156-60-5>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>
1,3-pentadiene<504-60-9>
1,3-propane sultone<1120-71-4>
1,4-dichloro-2-butene<110-57-6>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
1,4-dioxane<123-91-1>
1,4-naphthoquinone<130-15-4>
1-(o-chlorophenyl)thiourea <5344-82-1>
1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid <53-86-1>
1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane <106-89-8>
1-naphthyl-2-thiourea<86-88-4>
1-naphthylamine<134-32-7>
2,2-dichloropropionic acid <75-99-0>
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
2,4,5-t amines
2,4,5-t esters
2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)
2,4-d acid<94-75-7>
2,4-d esters
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
2,4-dithiobiuret<541-53-7>
2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
2-acetylaminoflourene<53-96-3>
2-butanone peroxide<1338-23-4>
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2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
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2-propyn-1-ol<107-19-7>
2-sec butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol <88-85-7>
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3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine<119-90-4>
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3,3'-dimethylbenzidine<119-93-7>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-((methylamino) methyl) benzyl alcohol<51-43-4>
3-chloropropionitrile<542-76-7>
3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
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4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)<101-14-4>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-aminopyridine<504-24-5>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether <101-55-3>

4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride <3165-93-3>	ammonium bichromate<7789-09-5>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether <7005-72-3>	ammonium bifluoride<1341-49-7>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>	ammonium bisulfite<10192-30-0>
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5-nitro-o-toluidine<99-55-8>	ammonium carbonate<506-87-6>
6-amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro- 8-hydroxymethyl-8-methoxy-5- methylcarbamate	ammonium chloride<12125-02-9>
7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene <57-97-6>	ammonium chromate<7788-98-9>
7-oxabicycol(2.2.1)heptane-2,3- dicarboxylic acid<145-73-3>	ammonium citrate<7632-50-0>
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trichlorfon<52-68-6>
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trichloroethene<79-01-6>
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trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
trichloromethanethiol<75-70-7>
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triethylamine<121-44-8>
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trimethylamine<75-50-3>
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tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate
<126-72-7>
trypan blue<72-57-1>
trysben<50-31-7>
ulfonamide<52-85-7>

uracil mustard<66-75-1>	zinc chloride<7646-85-7>
uranyl acetate<541-09-3>	zinc cyanide<557-21-1>
uranyl nitrate<10102-06-4>	zinc fluoride<7783-49-5>
urethane<51-79-6>	zinc formate<557-41-5>
vanadic acid, ammonium salt <11115-67-6>	zinc hydrosulfite<7779-86-4>
vanadium pentoxide<1314-62-1>	zinc nitrate<7779-88-6>
vanadyl sulfate<27774-13-6>	zinc phenol sulfonate<127-82-2>
vinyl acetate<108-05-4>	zinc phosphide<1314-84-7>
vinyl chloride<75-01-4>	zinc silicofluoride<16871-71-9>
vinylidene chloride<75-35-4>	zinc sulfate<7733-02-0>
xylene<1330-20-7>	zinc<7440-66-6>
xylenol<1300-71-6>	zirconium nitrate<13746-89-9>
zinc acetate<557-34-6>	zirconium potassium fluoride <16923-95-8>
zinc ammonium chloride	zirconium sulfate<14644-61-2>
zinc borate<1332-07-6>	zirconium tetrachloride <10026-11-6>
zinc bromide<7699-45-8>	
zinc carbonate<3486-35-9>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 50-07-7

; 311-45-5; 297-97-2; 630-20-6; 71-55-6; 79-34-5; 79-00-5;
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 7440-66-6; 13746-89-9; 16923-95-8; 14644-61-2; 10026-11-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Mulkey, L.A.

(COR) Contact organization: DEPER/ORD/ERL-Athens, Georgia

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Organic Transport thru Soil
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents From soil columns receiving organic compounds
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Organics detected in laboratory mass balance study with one soil where organics of known concentration were applied at a constant water flux. Project related to transport of toxic organics in soil.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Carl Enfield (405) 332-8800 ; Computer-related David
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Laboratory microcosms
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;RCRA hazardous wastes
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Flow rates ;Physical data ;Sampling date
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-79 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1800.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1800.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 7.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 6.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Laboratory data for reconstructed soil columns from one soil series.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analysis method documented ;QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environ. Research Laboratory
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environ. Research Laboratory
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to develop environmental parameters to predict environmental conditions.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Transport and Fate of Selected Organic Pollutants in a Sandy Soil
 Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic floppy disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Locally developed software ;EPA hardware PDP-11
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As new data becomes available
(CMP) Completion of form:
Carl Enfield
OFC: Robert Kerr Environ. Research Laboratory
AD: P.O. Box 1198 Ada, OK 74820
PH: (405) 743-2334
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 13
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 13
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chloroform<67-66-3>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp) nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
<96-12-8> tetrachloroethene<127-18-4>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> toluene<108-88-3>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> trichloroethene<79-01-6>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 79-00-5
; 120-82-1; 96-12-8; 107-06-2; 106-46-7; 111-44-4; 108-90-7;
67-66-3; 75-27-4; 98-95-3; 127-18-4; 108-88-3; 79-01-6
(CNM) Contact name(s): Enfield,C.; Walters,D.; Harlin,C.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development.Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Overland Flow Development (Land Treatment)
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents Treatment plot and application wastewater
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Effluents from overland flow mode of land treatment are monitored for water quality improvement with respect to hydraulic loading and preapplication treatment.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Bert Bledsoe (405)332-8800; Computer-related Jerry Davis
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection Treatment plot effluent
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Location ;Sampling date ;Horizontal distance down treatment plot
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-71 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Weekly biweekly monthly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 13292.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1680.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 31.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 18.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collection method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures document
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P

L 92-500 Section 104 (Clean Air Act of 1972 as amended)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Feasibility of Overland Flow EPA 660/2-74-087; Enhanced Phosphorus
Removal of Raw Wastewater with Overland Flow EPA-660/2-76-131
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Environmental Data Evaluation
System (EDES) ;EPA hardware PDP 11/7

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Project
period update

(CMP) Completion of form:

Bert Bledsoe

OFC: Robert Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory

AD: P.O.Box 1198 Ada, OK 74820

PH: (405)332-2324

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 8

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

dissolved oxygen

oxygen demand

dissolved solids

pH

fecal coliform

phosphorus<7723-14-0>

nitrogen<7727-37-9>

suspended solids

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37
-9; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Bledsoe,B.; Davis,J. ; Harlin,C.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Heavy Metals, Minerals, and Nutrient Data Base
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Effluents
Animal waste lagoons ;Soil ;Other Feed ; Solid Waste Animal Waste
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base includes heavy metals, minerals, and nutrients analyzed to characterize animal feedlot waste, feed, feedlot waste lagoons, and drinking water from eight locations in the U.S.A.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Don Clark (405) 332-8800 ; EPA Office Robert Kerr Envir
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ;Physical data ;Sampling date ;Test/analysis method
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-76 TO 03-30-78
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 03/30/78
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Quarterly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 7400.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 44.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 8.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant location
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Different sampling periods, geographic coverage, and feeds used during the study period.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to characterize animal wastes
pollutant potential resulting from various feed and water inputs.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Report to be published in National Technical Information Service
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
University researchers
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Don Clark
OFC: EPA Robert Kerr Environ. Research Laboratory
AD: P.O. Box 1198 Ada, OK 74820
PH: (405) 332-8800
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 16
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 15
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| aluminum<7429-90-5> | manganese<7439-96-5> |
| arsenic<7440-38-2> | nitrate<14797-55-8> |
| cadmium<7440-43-9> | nitrites/nitrates |
| chromium<7440-47-3> | phosphorus<7723-14-0> |
| cobalt<7440-48-4> | potassium<7440-09-7> |
| copper<7440-50-8> | selenium<7782-49-2> |
| iron<7439-89-6> | sodium<7440-23-5> |
| lead<7439-92-1> | zinc<7440-66-6> |
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7429-90-5; 7440-38-2; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 14797-55-8; 7723-14-0; 7440-09-7; 7782-49-2; 7440-23-5; 7440-66-6
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Clark, D.
- (COR) Contact organization: Robert Kerr Environ. Research Lab
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Conventional Water Pollutants
(Offshore Oil)
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base contains conventional water pollutants tested in influents and effluents of treatment systems of offshore oil production platforms. Results are reported in milligrams per liter (mg/l).
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Director, Oil and Special Materials Control ; EPA Office
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection Offshore oil production
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ; Industry ; Sampling date ; Site description ; Treatment devices
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-74 TO 08-30-74
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/74
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other 3 times at each facility
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 150.(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 50.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 25
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Coastline areas
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ; Plant location ; Program identifier
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to GRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to support regulations and standards
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Offshore Crude Oil Wastewater Characterization Study
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Oil and Special Materials Control Division
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: laboratory data sheets
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None: update terminated
- (CMP) Completion of form:
John E. Matthews
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(RSKERL)/Source Management Branch
AD: P.O. Box 1198, Ada, OK 74820
PH: (405) 332-8800
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 7
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
cadmium<7440-43-9> pH
cyanide<57-12-5> sulfates
mercury<7439-97-6> suspended solids
oil and grease
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-43-9; 57-12-5; 7439-97-6
- (COR) Contact organization: Oil and Special Materials Control Division
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Priority Pollutants Data Base
 (Photographic Chemicals)
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents photographic
 chemicals
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Priority pollutants
 tested in effluents from a photographic chemicals plant, and
 compatibility of wastewater with activated sludge process is
 studied in this data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter John Cunningham (202)426-2576 ;
 EPA Office Effluent Gui
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
 collection photographic chemicals effluents
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
 data ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Sampling date ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-80 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 114.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 (N/A.)
 (NDF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;City ;Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
 ;Plant location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base
 (EDT) Editting: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research
 Laboratory-Ada, OK
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research
 Laboratory-Ada, OK
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations
 or standards
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data base measures concentrations of priority pollutants in
 photographic chemical plant wastewaters.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Effluent Guidelines Division
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: lab data sheets
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 John E. Matthews
 OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(RSKERL)
 AD: P.O. Box 1198, Ada, OK 74820
 PH: (405)332-8800
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 18
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 15
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol copper<7440-50-8>
 acetone<67-64-1> iron<7439-89-6>
 arsenic<7440-38-2> lead<7439-92-1>
 benzene<71-43-2> manganese<7439-96-5>
 bromodichloromethane<75-27-4> nickel<7440-02-0>
 cadmium<7440-43-9> pH
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1> phenol<108-95-2>
 chloroform<67-66-3> suspended solids
 chromium<7440-47-3> zinc<7440-66-6>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 67-64-1
 ; 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 75-27-4; 7440-43-9; 124-48-1; 67-66-3;
 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7440-02-0;
 108-95-2; 7440-66-6
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Cunningham, J.
 (COR) Contact organization: Effluent Guidelines Division
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Priority Pollutants Data Base
 (Semiconductors industry)
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents semiconductors-
 industry
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Priority pollutants in
 a semiconductor plant waste- water were analyzed and the
 compatibility of semiconductor industrial raw wastewater with the
 activated sludge treatment process and the applicability of
 pretreatment alternatives to the raw wastewater were studied.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Fred M. Pfeffer (405)332-8800 ;
 EPA Office Effluent Gui
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
 collection wastewater effluent from semiconductor industry
 (STA) Data Base status: Ongoing/operational
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
 data ;Industry ;Sampling date ;Treatment devices
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-80 TO 06-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 10/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 510.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
 observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 12.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Parent corp location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base.
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research
 Lab ;Contractor Oklahoma State Uni
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research
 Lab
 Contractor Oklahoma State University
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations
 or standards
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Study needed to develop regulations

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Compatibility Studies to Determine Effectiveness of Treatment Alternatives for Selected Industrial Wastewater

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(CMP) Completion of form:

Fred M. Pfeffer

OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPR)/(RSKERL)

AD: P.O. Box 1198 Ada, OK 74820

PH: (405)332-8800

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 25

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 25

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
2-propyn-1-ol<107-19-7>	iron<7439-89-6>
acetone<67-64-1>	lead<7439-92-1>
aluminum<7429-90-5>	manganese<7439-96-5>
antimony<7440-36-0>	mercury<7439-97-6>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	nickel<7440-02-0>
barium<7440-39-3>	phenol<108-95-2>
beryllium<7440-41-7>	selenium<7782-49-2>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	silver<7440-22-4>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
chromium<7440-47-3>	thallium<7440-28-0>
copper<7440-50-8>	zinc<7440-66-6>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 78-87-5
; 107-19-7; 67-64-1; 7429-90-5; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3;
7440-41-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 75-09-2;
100-41-4; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0;
108-95-2; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Pfeffer, F.M.

(COR) Contact organization: Effluent Guidelines Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Priority Pollutants Data Base
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents Wood
preservative, oil refining, pharmaceutical, and organic chemical
industries ;Emissions- Air emissions from waste treatment
facilities
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Priority pollutants
from full-scale and various pilot-scale treatment systems tested
at facilities including industries identified as wood
preservative, oil refining, pharmaceutical, organic chemicals,
rubber, and pesticides.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Leon Myers (405) 332-8800 ; EPA
Office Effluent Guidelin
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
collection-Wood preservative, oil refining, pharmaceutical, and
organic chemical industries
(STA) Data Base status: Ongoing/operational
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;48
cancelled pesticides
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
data ;Industry ;Sampling date ;Treatment devices
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-78 TO 02-30-79
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 03/30/79
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1560.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 55.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 12
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
included in data base.
(EDT) Editting: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research
Laboratory
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research
Laboratory

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to support regulations or standards.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Indicatory Fate Study EPA-600/2-79-175; NTIS #PB80-102809
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Effluent Guidelines Division
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None: study complete
- (CMP) Completion of form:
 Fred Pfeffer
 OFC: Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory
 AD: P.O. Box 1198 Ada, OK 74820
 PH: (405) 332-8800
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 94
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 88
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde) |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 4-chloro m cresol |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> | 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | acenaphthalene |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | acenaphthene<83-32-9> |
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> | acrylonitrile<107-13-1> |
| 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> | aldrin<309-00-2> |
| 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> | anthracene<120-12-7> |
| 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> | antimony<7440-36-0> |
| 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> | arsenic<7440-38-2> |
| 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> | benzene<71-43-2> |
| 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> | benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3> |
| 2-chloronaphthane | benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8> |
| 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8> | benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2> |
| | beryllium<7440-41-7> |
| | bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9> |
| | bhc-alpha<319-84-6> |

bhc-beta<319-85-7>	endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>	endrin<72-20-8>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
<117-81-7>	fluoranthene<206-44-0>
bromomethane<74-83-9>	fluorene<86-73-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>	heptachlor<76-44-8>
chlordane<57-74-9>	indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>	lead<7439-92-1>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>	lindane<58-89-9>
chloroform<67-66-3>	mercury<7439-97-6>
chromium<7440-47-3>	naphthalene<91-20-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>	nickel<7440-02-0>
copper<7440-50-8>	nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
cyanide<57-12-5>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
ddd(tde)	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
ddt	phenol<108-95-2>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>	pyrene<129-00-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>	selenium<7782-49-2>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>	silver<7440-22-4>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
dieldrin<60-57-1>	thallium<7440-28-0>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>	toluene<108-88-3>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5;
 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9;
 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 95-57-8; 88-75-5;
 205-99-2; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 100-02-7; 83-32-9; 107-13-1;
 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 56-55-3;
 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7;
 319-86-8; 117-81-7; 74-83-9; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9;
 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 67-66-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2;
 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8;
 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 193-39-5;
 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 7439-97-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3;
 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4;
 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6;
 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Myers, L. ; Guidelines, E.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Priority Pollutants (Pharmaceutical)
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents pharmaceutical industry
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Priority pollutants from a pharmaceuticals plant including samples from various pilot-scale treatment processes were tested at this facility.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Thomas Short (405) 332-8800 ; EPA Office Effluent Gui
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection pharmaceuticals
 (STA) Data Base status: Ongoing/operational
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ; Industry ; Sampling date ; Treatment devices
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-79 TO 09-30-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other approximately daily.
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 7500.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 26.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Charles City, Iowa
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ; Plant location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is effluents regulation development.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Effluent Guidelines Division/Office of Water and Waste Management

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None: study complete

(CMP) Completion of form:
 Thomas E. Short, Jr.
 OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(RSKERL)/(SMB)
 AD: P.O. Box 1198, Ada, OK 74820
 PH: (405) 332-8800

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 18

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 16

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	dissolved solids
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	iron<7439-89-6>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>	lead<7439-92-1>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>	nickel<7440-02-0>
antimony<7440-36-0>	pH
arsenic<7440-38-2>	phenol<108-95-2>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	selenium<7782-49-2>
chromium<7440-47-3>	sodium<7440-23-5>
copper<7440-50-8>	thallium<7440-28-0>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 79-00-5
 ; 75-35-4; 88-75-5; 100-02-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 7440-43-9;
 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7440-02-0;
 108-95-2; 7782-49-2; 7440-23-5; 7440-28-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Short, T.

(COR) Contact organization: Effluent Guidelines Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Priority Pollutants (Electronics)
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents electronic industry
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Priority pollutants from an electronics industry including samples from various pilot-scale treatment processes were tested at this facility.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Thomas Short (405) 332-8800 ; EPA Office Effluent Gui
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ; Industry ; Sampling date ; Treatment devices
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-80 TO 08-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other completed approximately bi-weekly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 6000.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 17.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Palo Alto, CA
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ; Plant location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editting: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to develop regulations

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water Programs, Effluent Guidelines Division

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other study ended

(CMP) Completion of form:

Thomas E. Short

OFC: EPA/(ORF)/(OEPER)/(RSKERL)

AD: P.O. Box 1198, Ada, OK 74820

PH: (405) 332-8800

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 45

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 41

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4	cyanide<57-12-5>
>	dibutyl phthalate<84-74-2>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	dichloromethane<75-09-2>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene	dissolved oxygen
<156-60-5>	fluorene<86-73-7>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	fluorides
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>	lead<7439-92-1>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>	manganese<7439-96-5>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>	mercury<7439-97-6>
antimony<7440-36-0>	nickel<7440-02-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	nitrophenol<25154-55-6>
benzene<71-43-2>	pH
beryllium<7440-41-7>	phenol<108-95-2>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	selenium<7782-49-2>
<117-81-7>	silver<7440-22-4>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	thallium<7440-28-0>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>	titanium<7440-32-6>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>	toluene<108-88-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>	total reduced sulphur
chloromethane<74-87-3>	trichloroethane<25323-89-1>
chromium<7440-47-3>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
copper<7440-50-8>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 75-35-4;
120-82-1; 95-50-1; 156-60-5; 120-83-2; 95-57-8; 88-75-5;
100-02-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 7440-41-7; 117-81-7;
85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 108-90-7; 67-66-3; 74-87-3;
7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 75-09-2; 84-66-2;
86-73-7; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 25154-55-6;

Accession No. 6405000111 (cont)

108-95-2; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 7440-32-6;
108-88-3; 25323-89-1; 79-01-6; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Short, T.

(COR) Contact organization: Effluent Guidelines Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Priority Pollutant Data Base
 (Petroleum Refining)
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluent - petroleum
 refining
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Priority pollutants
 detected in intake water for 12 petroleum refineries and
 influents and effluents of these refineries biological treatment
 systems.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Leon H. Myers, Chief, Industrial
 Sources ; EPA Office Jo
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
 collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11
 conventional water
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection
 method ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Sampling data ;Site description ;
 Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-77 TO 08-31-77
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 08/31/77
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Terminated-daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 400(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 36
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 (N/A)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
 /A)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab-Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research
 Laboratory-Ada
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research
 Laboratory-Ada
 Contractor labs: MRI Kansas City, Mo; RETA, St. Louis, Mo; and NUS
 Corp., Pittsburgh, PA.
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations

or standards

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data base measures concentrations of priority pollutants in
petroleum refinery wastewaters.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable
raw data

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Lab Data Sheets

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None

(CMP) Completion of form:

John E. Matthews

OFC: Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab/OWWM/Industrial
Sources Section

AD: P.O. Box 1198, Ada, Oklahoma 74820

PH: (405)332-8800 Ex. 233

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 144

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 133

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)<72-54-8>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	acenaphthene<83-32-9>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)	acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	acidity
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	acrolein<107-02-8>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	aldrin<309-00-2>
	alkalinity
	ammonia<7664-41-7>

anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromodichloromethane<75-27-4>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dibromochloromethane<124-48-1>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dissolved oxygen
dissolved solids
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>

endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fecal coliform
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>
oil and grease
oxygen demand
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pH
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>
pyrene<129-00-0>
selenium<7782-49-2>
silver<7440-22-4>
sulfides
suspended solids
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>

thallium<7440-28-0>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
titanium<7440-32-6>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
toluene<108-88-3>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	zinc<7440-66-6>
tribromomethane<75-25-2>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-54-8; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7;
 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 7664-41-7;
 120-12-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5;
 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9;
 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9;
 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 75-27-4; 74-83-9; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9;
 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3;
 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0;
 53-70-3; 124-48-1; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1;
 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4;
 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1;
 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6;
 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9;
 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9;
 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8;
 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0;
 7440-32-6; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4;
 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Myers, L.H.

(COR) Contact organization: John Lum, Effluent Guidelines Div/OWWM/

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Conventional Water Pollutant Data Base (Petroleum Refining)
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluent petroleum refining
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Conventional water parameters data from raw wastes of 17 petroleum refineries and from influent, aeration basin and effluent of five refinery activated sludge plants.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Leon H. Myers, Robert S. Kerr ; EPA Office John Lum, Ef
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection from petroleum refining
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Collection method ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ; Industry ;Location ;Sampling data ;Site description ;Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO 12-31-72
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/31/72
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other terminated-daily
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1167(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 32
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 17
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab-Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory-Ada
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory-Ada
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:

Data collection requirement characterizes raw wastewaters of petroleum refining industry by conventional pollutants.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices-Effluent Guidelines Division

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Lab Data Sheets

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None-terminated

(CMP) Completion of form: John Matthews
 OFC: Robert S. Kerr Environmental Research Lab, Source Management Branch, Industrial Sources Section
 AD: P.O. Box 1198, Ada, Oklahoma, 74820
 PH: (405) 332-8800 Ex. 233

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 20

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 10

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acidity	lead<7439-92-1>
alkalinity	nitrate<14797-55-8>
ammonia<7664-41-7>	nitrogen<7727-37-9>
chromium<7440-47-3>	oil and grease
copper<7440-50-8>	oxygen demand
cyanide<57-12-5>	pH
dissolved oxygen	phenol<108-95-2>
dissolved solids	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
fecal coliform	sulfides
iron<7439-89-6>	suspended solids

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7664-41-7; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 14797-55-8; 7727-37-9; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Myers, L.H.

(COR) Contact organization: John Lum, Effluent Guidelines Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Colstrip Air Quality Data Base
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Sulfur dioxide, ozone, cloud condensation nuclei, solar radiation, windspeed, wind direction, air temperature at four sites near two 350 megawatt coal-fired power plants at Colstrip, MT.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. J.D. Ludwick, Battelle (503) 444-3431; Computer-related Dr. J.D. Ludick, Battelle (503) 444-3431; EPA Office Office Research Development, Environ. Research Lab,
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection Coal-fired power plant
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Location ;Sampling date ;Temperature ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-77 TO 04-30-79
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 04/30/79
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly 15 per hour
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 12750.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 6.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Colstrip, Montana
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Congressional district ;Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Program identifier
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Not all sites were sampled continuously; not all parameters measured at all sites.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab Battelle Pacific Northwest Laboratories
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Battelle Pacific Northwest

Laboratories

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is to support research projects at
 the laboratory.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 Air Quality Measurements in the Coal Fired Power Plant
 Environment of Colstrip, MT, Atm, En 14:523-532
 Unpublished reports As above, Battelle, PNL-2964
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 6 plus public access
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices Region
 VIII
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: Data available in raw form on tape or
 cards; user must supply own software
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Eric M. Preston
 OFC: Office Research and Development Environmental Research Lab,
 Air Pollution Effects Branch
 AD: 200 SW 35th St, Corvallis, OR 97330
 PH: (503) 757-4636
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 3
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 ozone<10028-15-6> total suspended particulates
 sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10028-1
 5-6; 7446-09-5
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Ludwick, J.D. ; Ludick, J.D.
 (COR) Contact organization: Office Research Development, Environ.
 Research Lab,
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: San Bernardino Forest Ecosystem Study
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Other response of ecosystem and individuals
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Continuous ozone monitoring at selected locations in San Bernardino National Forest occurred during growing season. Biological (population dynamics and individual) responses to ozone were quantified.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. Ronald Kickert (503)757-4649; Computer-related Dr. Ronald Kickert (503)757-4649; EPA Office Raymond G. Wilhour (503)757-4634
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Location ;Physical data ;Site description ;Temperature
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-73 TO 10-30-78
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 10/30/78
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly ;hourly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 16380.(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 25 ((about).)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (none.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (none.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Southwest area of San Bernardino County, California
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;mountain site location
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: not applicable
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor University of California
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor University of California
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to quantify effects of

photochemicals on a mixed conifer forest ecosystem.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Many and varied articles
Unpublished reports Photochemical Oxidant Effects on Conifers
Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: contractor

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: User must supply own software

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other project
completed

(CMP) Completion of form:

Raymond G. Wilhour

OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ERL-Corvallis)

AD: 200 SW. 35th St. Corvallis, OR 97330

PH: (503) 757-4634

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 1

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

ozone<10028-15-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10028-1
5-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Kickert, R.; Kickert, R.; Wilhour, R.G.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Eutrophication Survey
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NES
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents Municipal
Suspended total particulates ;Surface water Streams, lakes,
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Approximately 800 lakes
and reservoirs and their major tributaries and outlets were each
sampled for a one year span during 1972-76. The main objectives
of the program were to determine the trophic condition of each
water body, to identify major nutrient sources, and to establish a
nutrient budget. Lake data included most common limnological
parameters. Streams and wastewater effluents were analyzed only
for nutrient content.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jack Gakstatter (503) 757-4612;
Computer-related STORET User Assistance (202) 426-7792; EPA
Office Director, Environmental Research Lab-Corvallis (503)
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other
Point-source and non-point-source data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional
water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological
data ;Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Discharge points ;
Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ;Sampling date ;
Site description ;Temperature
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-72 TO 12-30-75
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/75
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Monthly for
stream and wastewater plant samples; spring, summer and fall for
lake samples
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 500000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 800.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 80
0.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;Coordinates latitude and longitude ;Project
identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Sampl
ing period for each lake, stream, and point source system was
approximately one year within the program span of 1972-75. Lake
selection was random, but biased towards eutrophic condition.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems
 Lab-Las Vegas Environmental Research L Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems
 Lab-Las Vegas and Environmental Research Lab-Corvallis
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is for support of general research.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 Working paper for each lake system sent to National Technical Information Service (NTIS)
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1000 or more
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: Other federal agencies
 States
 consultants
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Jack Gakstatter
 OFC: Environmental Research Lab-Corvallis
 AD: 200 SW 35th St. Corvallis, Oregon
 PH: (503) 757-4612
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 alkalinity ph
 dissolved oxygen phosphorus<7723-14-0>
 nitrogen<7727-37-9>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Gakstatter, J. ; Assistance, S.U.
 (COR) Contact organization: Director, Environmental Research
 Lab-Corvallis
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Lake Analysis Management System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LAMS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Atmospheric deposition
;Sediment ;Surface water lake, river mouth ; Tissue fish
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base includes all water quality data collected by the EPA, Office of Research and Development research program as administered by the Large Lakes Research Station, Grosse Ile, MI since 1971. Data base also includes Canadian Great Lakes data since 1968.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William L. Richardson (218) 727-6692; Computer-related William L. Richardson (313) 226-7811
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Elevation ; Flow rates ;Physical data ;Salinity ;Sampling date ;Site description ; Temperature ;turbidity ;transparency ;total alkalinity ;biochemical oxygen demand ; dissolved oxygen ;total residue ;total hardness ;total volatile residue ; total non-filterable residue ;total carbon ;silica ;chlorophyll a ; zooplankton ;phytoplankton
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-68 TO 10-30-79
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;Other variable-usually 10-12 cruises per year
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1000000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 10000.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 7000.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 100.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Coordinates latitude/longitude
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data exists in several places: STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data), Large Lake Research Station-Data Storage and Analysis System, and reports. Data varies according to lake, nearshore area, water quality issue. Much of the data used for development of fate and transport models.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 50%.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not

- included in data base. Edit part of data stored in STORET.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Large Lakes Research Station,
Environmental Research Lab-Duluth, MN ; Contractor lab State
University of New York-Buffalo, University of Michigan, Ohio State
University, Cranbrook Research Institute ; Canadian Center for
Great Lakes Research
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Large Lakes Research Station,
Environmental Research Lab-Duluth, MN
Contractor lab Manhattan College
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500, Sections 104, and 105 (Great Lakes) (Clean Water
Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
"Mathematical Models of Water Quality," Large Lakes Research
Station, National Technical Information Service
Unpublished reports Distribution of Polychlorinated Biphenyls
(PCB) in Saginaw Bay
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
through STORET system
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10 or more
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
International Joint Commission
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET (Storage and Retrieval
of Water Quality Data) & Data Storage and Analysis (DASA)
MIDS:6505000103MA ; EPA hardware IBM and PDP 11/45
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other periodic as
needed
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Great Lakes
Mathematical Models
- (CMP) Completion of form:
William L. Richardson
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ERL-D)/(LLRS)
AD: 9311 Groh Road Grosse Ile, MI 48138
PH: (313) 226-7811
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 19
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

ammonia nitrogen	<11104-28-2>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
chloride	<53469-21-9>
copper<7440-50-8>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
kjeldahl nitrogen	<12672-29-6>
lead<7439-92-1>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
nitrates/nitrites	<11097-69-1>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
pH	<11096-82-5>
pcb homologs	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
<12674-11-2>	zinc<7440-66-6>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-43-9; 7440-50-8; 7439-92-1; 7727-37-9; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 7723-14-0; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Richardson, W.L.; Richardson, W.L.

(COR) Contact organization: Richardson

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Biological Data Base in Outdoor Experimental Channels
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water Mississippi River Water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Studies conducted to field assess the accuracy of laboratory produced toxicity data for protecting aquatic life. Biological responses measured are in survival, growth, and reproduction to the added chemical pollutants in outdoor experimental channels.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter John W. Arthur (612) 295-5145 ; EPA Office Norbert A. J
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Toxicity tests in outdoor experimental channels.
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;11 conventional water ;299 hazardous substances
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Compliance data ; Concentration measures ;Discharge points ;Exposure data ;Flow rates ; Site description ;Temperature
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-75 TO 09-30-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 7500.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (unknown.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Research Field Station
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Outdo or toxicity studies conducted at a research field station and therefore limits geographic coverage. Number of observations relates to number of on site biological samples taken.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist-

(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Research Lab-Duluth,
Monticello Field Station

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Research Lab-Duluth,
Monticello Field Station

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is for measuring biological
responses to chemical pollutants in outdoor experimental channels.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Published
report on Effects of Acidification and unpublished reports on
pesticide effects in outdoor experimental channels.
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1-10 and readers of
reports

(USR) Current regular users of data base: readers of reports
EPA laboratories Environmental Research Lab-Duluth

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: data reports

(DAC) Type of data access: Reports summarize, data, raw data is
available

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None;
biological data base given in research reports.

(CMP) Completion of form:
John W. Arthur
OFC: Environmental Research Lab-Duluth, MN 55804
AD: P.O. Box 500, Monticello, MN 55362
PH: (612) 295-5145

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 6

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 5

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
chlorpyrifos<2921-88-2> pH
diazinon<333-41-5> sulfuric acid<7664-93-9>
p-cresol<106-44-5> pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 2921-88
-2; 333-41-5; 106-44-5; 7664-93-9; 87-86-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Arthur, J.W. ; Jaworski, N.A.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: A National Compendium of Freshwater Fish and Water Temperature Data
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water Streams, rivers, lakes, reservoirs
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A computer data base, containing historical fish distribution data with accompanying water temperature data from about 1930-1972 for over 300 species of freshwater fish from 574 locations in the United States was developed. This provides the first nationwide compendium that describes freshwater fish population habitats in relation to water temperature regimes. The present system was implemented as a data storage and retrieval method. Computer programs were designed to format, sort, store, and recall selected records or grouping of data.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Kenneth E. Biesinger (218)727-6692 ; Computer-related Kenneth E. Biesinger (218)727-6692 ; EPA Office Kenneth E. Biesinger (218)727-6524
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other fish and water temperature records for up to 30 years.
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Collection method ;Elevation ;Geographic subdivision ; Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Freshwater fishes in United States ;Fish and temperature measuring instruments ; Data acquisition and retrieval ;Temperature of water in rivers, streams, lakes and reservoirs.
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-30 TO 12-30-72
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/72
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;weekly ;monthly ;annually
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2817.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 574.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Coordinates latitude and longitude ; major and minor basins
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: A critique of the limitations of the encoded fish and temperature data are given in Volume I, EPA 660/3/79-056.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Plessey Environmental Systems, Inc. ;Universities
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Research Laboratory-Duluth
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, as amended in the Water Quality Act
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Volume I, Data Management Techniques, Output Examples and Limitations. EPA 600/3-79-056
 Printouts on request
 Machine-readable raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Office of Water Planning and Standards
 EPA laboratories Environmental Research Lab-Duluth
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
 (DAC) Type of data access: Data available on magnetic tapes at University of Minnesota
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None: contains data from about 30 years but is not being updated.
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Storet
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: USGS tapes on temperature
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Kenneth E. Biesinger
 OFC: Office of Research and Development Environmental Research Lab-Duluth
 AD: 6201 Congdon Blvd., Duluth, MN 55804
 PH: (218)727-6524
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Biesinger, K.E.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Wisconsin Power Plant Impact Study Data Center
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WPPISDC
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Atmospheric deposition ;Drinking water ;Effluents cooling lake ; Emissions ;Ground water ;Runoff ;Soil ;Surface water Wisconsin River
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A data base is described for the first phase of a Wisconsin Power Plant impact study. Data were collected by investigators from 1971 to 1978 during their study of the Columbia Generating Station at Portage, Wisconsin. The data base presents a vehicle for communication between the defined study and outside users. A brief description of the data sets are provided. More extensive documentation is provided in the EPA Ecological Research Series, descriptive manuals to be submitted to the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) and as research briefs. The specific sources of this data are two 500 megawatt units on line during 1975-1978. Western coal with no scrubbers was used. Two stacks at the plant were 600 and 750 feet in height, respectively.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Gordon Chesters/Saya Shacham (608) ; Computer-related Anders Andren/Saya Shacham (608) ; EPA Office Gary E. Glass (218) 727-6692 (FTS 783-9526)
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection Coal fired Steam Electric Power Plant
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ;129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria 21 drinking water standards ;54 TSCA assessment ;15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Discharge points ;Disposal ;Health effects ;Location ;Physical data ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ; Volume/mass measures ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-71 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 12/30/83
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;less than hourly ;hourly ;daily ;weekly ;monthly ; quarterly ;semi annually ;annually ;as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 29700000.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 3500000.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1 ((1 (plant)2(chimneys).)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Columbia, Dane, and Suak Counties Wisconsin.
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:

- State ;County ;Congressional district ;Town/township ;Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 95.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements.
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting Wisconsin Power and Light, Columbia Generating Station, Portage, State agency Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources ;Contractor lab Dames & Moore, Inc. ; University of Wisconsin-Madison
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting Wisconsin Power and Light State agency Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources EPA lab Environmental Research Lab-Duluth, MN; Industrial Environmental Research Lab-Research Triangle Park, NC Contractor lab Dames & Moore, Inc. Other federal agency U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service University of Wisconsin-Madison; various departments
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 (Clean Water Act); Section V-Research Grant
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications "Impacts of Coal-Fired Power Plants on Local Groundwater Systems" EPA 600/3-80-079; "Element Flow in Aquatic Systems Surrounding Coal-Fired Power Plants" EPA 600/3-80-076; "Air Pollution Studies Near Coal-Fired Power Plants" EPA 600/3-80-048, and 9 others. Twenty-six additional reports are being prepared. # Anders Andren, Marc Anderson, Nicholas Loux, and Robert Talbot. 1980. Element Flow in Aquatic Systems Surrounding Coal-Fired Power Plants. EPA 600/3-80-076. 84 p.; Charles Andrews and Mary Anderson. 1980. Impacts of Coal-Fired Power Plants on Local Groundwater Systems. EPA 600-3-80-079. 203 p.; Warren Buchanan and Frank Scarpace. 1980. Mapping Vegetation Complexes with Digital Color Infrared Film. EPA 600-3-80-054. 60 p.; Michael John Jaeger. 1980. Predicting Effects of an Electrical Generating Station on Wetland Passerine Birds. EPA -600/3-80-020. 25 p.; Nate Tetrick and Erhard Joeres. 1980. Water Constraints in Power-Plant Siting and Operation. EPA 600/3-80-077. 117 p.; John Lech and Mark Melancon. 1980. Uptake, Metabolism and Disposition of Xenobiotic Chemicals on Fish. EPA 600/3-80-082.

141 p.; John Magnuson, Frank Rahel, Michael Talbot, Ann Forbes, and Patricia A. Medvick. 1980. Ecological Studies of Fish Near a Coal-Fired Generating Station. EPA 600/3-80-078. 109 p.; Elin Quigley, Jill Randall, Bruce Murray, and Alice D'Alessio. 1980. Citizen Concern with Power Plant Siting. EPA 600-3/80-004. 110 p.; Kenneth Ragland, Bradley Goodell, and Terry Coughlin. 1980. Air Pollution Studies Near a Coal-Fired Power Plant. EPA 600/3-80-048.; Michael Patrick Shaver and Philip Page. 1980. Local Land-use and Land Ownership Patterns Near a Power Plant. EPA 600/3-80-021. 60 p.; John Magnuson, Ann Forbes, Dorothy M. Harrell, and Judy D. Schwarzmeier. Responses of Stream Invertebrates to an Ashpit Effluent. EPA- 600/3-80-081. 150 p.; Carel DeWinkel. An Assessment of Wind Characteristics and Wind Energy Conversion System for Electric Utilities. EPA-600/53-82-066. 4 p.; Bruce H. Murray, Donald Kremmel, Jill Randall, and Dianne Burgess. Public Attitudes toward the Visual Impacts of Electric Generating Stations. 68. p; Kenneth W. Ragland and Kenneth E. Wilkening. Immediate-Range Grid Model for Atmospheric Sulfur Dioxide and Sulfate Concentrations and Depositions. 41. p; Kenneth E. Wilkening and Kenneth W. Ragland. A User's Guide to the University of Wisconsin Atmospheric SO₂/SO₄ Air Pollution Computer Model (UWATM-SOX). 103 p.; Barbara Bedford and Orie Loucks. Response of Carex-Dominated Wetlands to Altered Temperature and Flooding Patterns.; Phillip Helmke and Glenn Hanson. Impacts of Coal Combustion on Trace Elements in the Environment.; Theodore Tibbitts, Susan Will-Wolf, David Olszyk, and David Karnowsky. Impact of Air Pollution on Vegetation Near the Columbia Generating Station.; Farrokh Albuyeh and James Skiles. A Simple Method for Comparative Studies of Transmission-Network Planning. 159 p.; Saya Shacham and Hilary McLellan. Full Documentation Abstracts of the Data Base.; Sarah Wynn and Ralph Kiefer. Aerial Photography and Ground Verification at Power Plant Sites.; Charles Stearns, Leonard Dzamba, and Brent Bowen. Instrumentation, Recording, and Processing of Meteorological Data Near Portage, Wisconsin.; David Younkman and Bruce Murray. Environmental Impact Analysis of Transmission Systems.; Orie Loucks. An Overview of Environmental Consequences of Coal Combustion for Electric Power Generation.; James Kitchell, Steve Lozano, and Dennis Rondorf. Assessment of a Cooling Lake Ecosystem.; Dan Willard, Willard Jones, and Jay Benforado. Animal Responses in Wetlands Impacted by Coal-Fired Generating Stations.; Thomas Smith, John Jenkins, John Steinhart, Kathleen Briody, and David Schoengold. Transmission Lines: Environmental and Public Policy Considerations.; Utilization and Disposal of Fly Ash from Columbia Generating Station. P. A. Helmke and G. Hanson; Plume Pollutant Injury to Vegetation. T. Tibbitts; Groundwater Quality Around a Fly Ash Disposal Basin. G. Simsiman, B. Price, A. W. Andren; The Impact of Ash Basin Effluents on Fish and Invertebrate Communities. J. Magnuson and K. Webster.; Intermediate-Range Model for Atmospheric Sulfur Dioxide and Sulfate Concentrations and Depositions. K. W. Ragland and K. E. Wilkening.; A Study of

Atmospheric Deposition of Sub-micron Sized Particles to Lake Water Surfaces Using PB-210. R. W. Talbot and A. Andren.; A Study of the Chemical Composition of Particulate Emissions from a Coal Fired Steam Plant as a Function of Differing Operating Characteristics. C. Bauer, A. W. Andren, B. Price, and M. Knaebe; The Amount and Chemical Nature of Vapors Emitted from a Coal Fired Steam Plant. C. Bauer, A. W. Andren, and B. Price; An Investigation of the Chemical Compositions of Organic Materials Emitted from a Coal-Fired Steam Plant. C. Bauer, K. Vernmark, and A. W. Andren; Hazardous Chemicals in Fish. J. Lech and M. Melancon.; Human Health Monitoring. M. Kanerek and J. Quackenboss.# Printouts on request

Machine-readable raw data

On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: over 200

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices

EPA regional offices

EPA laboratories

Other federal agencies

States

Environmental Research Lab-Duluth, MN; Environmental Research

Lab-Corvallis, OR; Industrial Environmental Research Lab-Research

triangle Park, NC

Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan

Canada

Region V

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: University of Wisconsin-Madison

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly

(CMP) Completion of form:

Gary E. Glass

OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ERL-D)

AD: 6201 Congdon Blvd. Duluth, MN 55804

PH: (218) 727-6692 (FTS 783-9526)

(DF) Date of form completion: Revised 01-21-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 66

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 106

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acidity

alkalinity

aluminum<7429-90-5>

ammonia<7664-41-7>

anthracene<120-12-7>

antimony<7440-36-0>

arsenic<7440-38-2>

asbestos<1332-21-4>

barium 140<14798-08-4>

barium<7440-39-3>

benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>

benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>

benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>

beryllium<7440-41-7>

boron compounds<7440-42-8>

cadmium<7440-43-9>

calcium hydroxide<1305-62-0>

carbon 14<14762-75-5>

chloroform<67-66-3>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 cobalt<7440-48-4>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dissolved oxygen
 dissolved solids
 ferrous sulfate<7720-78-7>
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorides
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hydrocarbons
 iron and compounds<7439-89-6>
 iron<7439-89-6>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 manganese<7439-96-5>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 molybdenum and compounds
 <7439-98-7>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nickel<7440-02-0>
 nitrate<14797-55-8>
 nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>

oil and grease
 oxygen demand
 ozone<10028-15-6>
 pH
 phenanthrene<85-01-8>
 phenol<108-95-2>
 phosphorus and compounds
 <7723-14-0>
 phosphorus<7723-14-0>
 polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
 potassium<7440-09-7>
 pyrene<129-00-0>
 selenium<7782-49-2>
 silver<7440-22-4>
 sodium<7440-23-5>
 sulfates
 sulfides
 sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
 suspended solids
 thallium<7440-28-0>
 titanium<7440-32-6>
 total suspended particulates
 uranium<7440-61-1>
 vanadium<7440-62-2>
 zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7429-90-5; 7664-41-7; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 14798-08-4; 7440-39-3; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 7440-41-7; 7440-42-8; 7440-43-9; 1305-62-0; 14762-75-5; 67-66-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 53-70-3; 7720-78-7; 206-44-0; 118-74-1; 7439-89-6; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7439-98-7; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 14797-55-8; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0; 7723-14-0; 7440-09-7; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 7440-23-5; 7446-09-5; 7440-28-0; 7440-32-6; 7440-61-1; 7440-62-2; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Chesters, G. ; Andren, A. ; Glass, G.E.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Information System for Hazardous Organics in Water
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ISHOW
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: No specific media-no monitoring data collected. Data is collected from literature
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The ISHOW Data Base is an interactive computerized management system for physical and chemical property data and aquatic toxicity data on organic chemicals. It was developed for the purposes of: (1) establishing an interactive computerized catalog of chemical and aquatic toxicity data on organic chemicals in the Great Lakes Watershed; (2) providing a means to systematically evaluate which data elements are either unavailable or unreliable; and, (3) providing a readily accessible data base for structure-activity correlation studies and environmental hazard assessment.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. Gilman D. Veith (218) 727-6692 Ex. 534 ; Computer-related
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Other data collection from literature.
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water ; 21 drinking water standards ;9 potential drinking water ;29 drinking water monitoring ; 299 hazardous substances ;48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data-aquatic toxicity ;Chemical data ;Location ;Manufacturer ; Physical data ;Production levels ;Test/analysis method
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-65 TO 10-31-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated 1/83
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: greater than 14000(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A)
(INF) Data base includes: Summary or aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not based on lab analysis
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base

- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab-ERL-Duluth ;Contractor- University of Minnesota, Duluth
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Other-data isn't analyzed since it's collected from literature citings.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection is from literature citations.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports-ISHOW Manual Printouts on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 100 (approximately)
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
OTS/Washington, D.C.
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
Other-Universities
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Other-University of Minnesota-Duluth Cyber system
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly)
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
CICIS-source of production data
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Carolanne Curtis
OFC: EPA/ERL-Duluth/OTS
AD: 6201 Congdon Boulevard, Duluth, MN 55804
PH: (218) 727-6692 Ex. 578
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 14,777
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 14,777
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Veith, G.D.; Fulton, M. ; Veith, G.D.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Aquatic Information Retrieval
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: AQUIRE
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Aquatic toxicity information obtained from literature reviews
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: AQUIRE contains information on the toxicity of any chemical (except oils) to fresh and saltwater organisms (not including bacteria and amphibians). Acute, chronic, and bio accumulation effects are included. Published papers and final reports are reviewed and information on test conditions and results are entered into the data base.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. Rosemarie C. Russo, Research Director ; Computer-related Dr. Stephen J. Lozano (218) 727-6692 EX. 568; EPA Office Dr. Rosemarie C. Russ, ERL-Duluth, MN (218) 727-6692 Ex. 572
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection - reviews of papers on aquatic toxicity
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;5 NESHAPS ;3 111D CAA ;129 307 CWA ; 11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ;21 drinking water standards ; 9 potential drinking water ;29 drinking water monitoring ;299 hazardous substances ; 48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides ;54 TSCA assessment ; 16 Pre-RPAR ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Exposure data ;Salinity ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Other-quality code
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 TO 10-31-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 34,000(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 12000
(INF) Data base includes: Summary or aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2000
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: N/A
(NDF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Other-bibliographic citation
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: OTHER-N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Only published data are entered.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab-Environmental Research Lab-Duluth, MN ;Contractor Tracor Jitco, Inc.
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Research Lab-Duluth, MN Univ. of Wisconsin- Superior, WI and College of St. Scholastics,

Duluth, MN

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is from literature citations.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories-ERL,
Duluth, MN, EPA-OTS-SPHERE
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software: IAS ;EPA hardware PDP 1170
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use permitted.
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other-Daily/hourly
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: SPHERE
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
SPHERE
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: ISHOW
, University of Minnesota-Duluth
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Dr. Rosemarie C. Russo
DFC: EPA/ERL-Duluth/Research Operations
AD: 6201 Congdon Boulevard, Duluth, MN 55804
PH: (218) 727-6692 Ex. 572
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2000
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1950
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--|---|
| 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<63
0-20-6> | 2,2-dichloropropionic acid
<75-99-0> |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 2,4,5-t amines |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane
<79-34-5> | 2,4,5-t esters |
| | 2,4,5-t salts |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 2,4,5-tp acid esters |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 2,4,5-trichlorophenol (TCP)
<95-95-4> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
(T)<93-76-5> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic
acid (TP)<93-72-1> |
| 1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4> | 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
dioxin (tcdd) |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 2,4-d acid<94-75-7> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 2,4-d esters |
| 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> | 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
<156-60-5> | 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> |
| 1,3,4-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | |

2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7>
 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)<72-54-8>
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 DBCP (1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane)
 <96-12-8>
 EBDC's (ethylenebisdithiocarbamate
 s)
 EPN (ethyl p-nitrophenyl thionoben
 zenephosonate)<2104-64-5>
 OMPA (octamethylpyrophosphoramide)
 <152- PCNB(pentachloronitrobenz
 ene)<82-68-8>
 S,S,S-tributyl phosphorotrithioate
 <78-48-8>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
 acetic acid<64-19-7>
 acetic anhydride<108-24-7>
 acetone cyanohydrin<75-86-5>
 acetone<67-64-1>
 acetyl bromide<506-96-7>
 acetyl chloride<75-36-5>
 acidity
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 7720-78-7; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 50-00-0; 64-18-6; 110-17-8; 98-01-1;
 86-50-0; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 7647-01-0; 7664-39-3; 74-90-8; 7783-06-4; 193-39-5; 7439-89-6;
 78-59-1; 78-79-5; 54590-52-2; 115-32-2; 143-50-0; 301-04-2;
 3687-31-8; 7758-95-4; 13814-96-5; 7783-46-2; 10101-63-0;
 10099-74-8; 1072-35-1; 7446-14-2; 1314-87-0; 592-87-0;
 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 7439-93-2; 14307-35-8; 108-39-4; 108-38-3;
 121-75-5; 110-16-7; 108-31-6; 123-33-1; 7439-96-5; 2032-65-7;
 592-04-1; 10045-94-0; 7783-35-9; 592-85-8; 10415-75-5;
 7439-97-6; 72-43-5; 71-55-6; 74-88-4; 74-93-1; 80-62-6;
 298-00-0; 78-93-3; 7786-34-7; 315-18-4; 2385-85-5; 7439-98-7;
 108-90-7; 75-04-7; 74-89-5; 150-68-5; 84-74-2; 621-64-7;
 55-18-5; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 300-76-5; 91-20-3; 1338-24-5;
 7785-20-8; 7718-54-9; 12054-48-7; 13138-45-9; 7786-81-4; 7440-02-0;
 4726-14-1; 14797-55-8; 7697-37-2; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9; 10102-44-0;
 25154-55-6; 684-93-5; 59-89-2; 95-48-7; 90-05-1; 95-47-6; 59-50-7;
 106-44-5; 106-46-7; 106-42-3; 30525-89-4; 4685-14-7; 56-38-2;
 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6;
 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 127-18-4; 72-56-0; 85-01-8;
 578-94-9; 108-95-2; 103-82-2; 298-02-2; 75-44-5; 7664-38-2;
 10025-87-3; 1314-80-3; 7719-12-2; 7723-14-0; 88-99-3; 51-03-6;
 1336-36-3; 10124-50-2; 7778-50-9; 7789-00-6; 151-50-8; 1310-58-3;
 7722-64-7; 7784-41-0; 1918-16-7; 709-98-8; 2312-35-8; 139-40-2;
 79-09-4; 123-62-6; 114-26-1; 75-56-9; 129-00-0; 121-29-9; 91-22-5;
 13982-63-3; 15262-20-1; 10043-92-2; 108-46-3; 299-84-3; 83-79-4;
 94-59-7; 12640-89-0; 7782-49-2; 7761-88-8; 7440-22-4; 93-72-1;
 122-34-9; 7631-89-2; 7784-46-5; 10588-01-9; 1333-83-1; 7631-90-5;
 7775-11-3; 143-33-9; 25155-30-0; 7681-49-4; 62-74-8; 16721-80-5;
 1310-73-2; 7681-52-9; 124-41-4; 7632-00-0; 7558-79-4; 7601-54-9;
 10102-18-8; 7440-23-5; 8001-50-1; 7789-06-2; 57-24-9; 100-42-5;
 10025-67-9; 7664-93-9; 72-54-8; 127-18-4; 78-00-2; 107-49-3;
 7446-18-6; 7440-28-0; 23564-05-8; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
 52-68-6; 25323-89-1; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 25167-82-2; 27323-41-7;
 121-44-8; 1582-09-8; 75-50-3; 50-31-7; 7440-61-1; 541-09-3;
 10102-06-4; 1314-62-1; 7440-62-2; 27774-13-6; 108-05-4; 75-01-4;
 75-35-4; 1330-20-7; 1300-71-6; 557-34-6; 1332-07-6; 7699-45-8;
 3486-35-9; 7646-85-7; 557-21-1; 7783-49-5; 557-41-5; 7779-86-4;
 7779-88-6; 127-82-2; 1314-84-7; 16871-71-9; 7733-02-0; 7440-66-6;
 13746-89-9; 16923-95-8; 14644-61-2; 10026-11-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Russo, R.C.; Lozano, S.J.; Russo, R.C.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Mussel Watch
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MUSWTCH
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Tissue Mussels: *Mytilus edulis* and *M. californianus*; oyster: *Crassostrea virginica*
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains tissue residue analyses for four (4) pollutant classes in three (3) mollusk species (*Mytilus edulis*, *M. californianus* and *Crassostrea virginica*) collected between 1976 and 1979 in coastal bays and estuaries along the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coast lines at 108 stations. Sample frequency is annual with monthly data for Narragansett Bay (R.I.) and Bodega Bay (CA). Pollutants include metals, synthetic organics, transuranics, and petroleum hydrocarbons. Histopathologic data from 1976 collection included.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. Donald K. Phelps (401) 838-4843 ; Computer-related D
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 41 CWA potential criteria
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ; Location ; Sampling date ; Site description ; Temperature ; Shell measurements (partial) ; analyzing laboratory
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-76 TO 12-30-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 12/30/82
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly ; annually
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 8000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 900.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 108.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 2.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): .
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Coordinates latitude and longitude ; Project identifier ; date of collection
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This is a research data base. Entries subject to revision.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base. Edit Remainder of date to be edited in time.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Grantee laboratories
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Grantee Laboratories
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is the support of an anticipatory research program.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
The Mussel Watch, Environmental Conservation, V.5(2) 1978, pp. 101-125
Unpublished reports data summaries Hydrocarbons, Polychlorinated Biphenyls, and DDE in Mussels and Oysters from the U.S. Coast, 1976-1978 - The Mussel Watch by Farrington, J.W.; Risebrough, R.W.; Parker, P.L.; Davis, A.C.; de Lappe, B.; Winters, J.K.; Boatwright, D.; Frew, N.M. October 1982, TECHNICAL REPORT# U. S. "Mussel Watch" 1976-1978: An Overview of the Trace Metal, DDE, PCB, Hydrocarbon and Artificial Radionuclide Data. Farrington, J.W.; Goldberg, E.D.; Risebrough, R.W.; Martin, J.H.; Bowen, V.T.# Environmental Science and Technology. In Press.# Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution Contribution No. 5211.# U.S. MUSSEL WATCH: 1977-1978 Results on Heavy Metals and Transuranics. Goldberg, E.D.; Koide, M.; and Hodge, V. Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California 92093 and Martin, J.H. and Flegal, A.R. Moss Landing Marine Laboratories, Moss Landing, California 95039# Coastal and Continental Shelf Science. In Press.#
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories participating laboratories
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data.
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Datman ;EPA hardware DEC 1170
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other No new data collection to occur
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Robert R. Payne
OFC: Office of Research and Development, Environ. Research Lab., Narragansett, R.I.
AD: South Ferry Rd., Narragansett, R.I. 02882
PH: (401) 838-4843
- (DF) Date of form completion: 09-15-80
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 3
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
Trace Metals (Ni, Ag, Zn, Am).Components of PCB's,
Cd, Pb, Cu) Artificial Hydrocarbons, DDE#
Radionuclides (239+240 Pu, 241
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Phelps,D.K. ; Payne,R.R.
- (COR) Contact organization: Environmental Research Lab, Narragansett,

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Information
Clearinghouse
(PM 211A)
Washington DC 20460

July 1983



Office of Administrations
Office of Management Information & Support Services

EPA ENVIRONMENTAL
DATA BASE AND
MODEL DIRECTORY

Volume 2 of 2

Part 2 of 2 (Pages 811 through 1625)

Accession No. 6408000201 (cont)

R.I.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Coastal Environmental Assessment Studies
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CEAS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment ;Surface water-estuarine/marine ;Tissue Mercenaria mercenaria, Mytilus Pseudopleuronectes americanus
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base contains tissue residue analyses for several species including Mytilus edulis, Mercenaria mercenaria and Pseudopleuronectes americanus from both indigenous and transplanted populations exposed to varying degrees of pollution in coastal and estuarine areas of the United States. Sample frequency varies. Pollutants measured include metals, synthetic organics, and petroleum hydrocarbons. Biological effects are also addressed through histopathological examination plus a number of physiological parameters, principally Scope for Growth.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Donald K. Phelps, Environmental Scientist ; Computer-related Robert Payne, ADP Coordinator (401) ; EPA Office Robert Barles, Exploratory Research
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection - ambient and non-point source, sludge and dredge spoil dumping
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Exposure data ; Location ;Physical data ;Salinity ;Sampling data ;Temperature ; Shell measurements ;Organism weights ;Sex
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 TO 04-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly ;monthly ;as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1200(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 200
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 15
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 5
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National selected areas
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Coordinates - latitude/longitude
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The CEAS is a research data base and entries are subject to revision.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available.

- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab-ERL, Narragansett, R.I.
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab-ERL, Narragansett, R.I.
Other federal agency-NOAA/NMFS, Milford
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is for research purposes.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
- Phelps, D.K. and W.B. Galloway. 1979. The Use of Introduced Species (*Mytilus edulis*) as a Biological Indicator of Trace Metal Contamination in an Estuary. In: Advances in Marine Environmental Research. USEPA 600/9-79-035:26-37. Widdows, J.L., D.K. Phelps and W.B. Galloway. 1981. Measurement of Physiological Condition of Mussels Along a Pollution Gradient in Narragansett Bay. Marine Environmental Research. 4:181-194. Phelps, D.K. and W.B. Galloway. 1980. A Report on the Coastal Environmental Assessment Station (CEAS) Program. Rapp. P.-v. Reun. Cons. Int. Explor. Mer., 179:76-81. Phelps, D.K., W.B. Galloway, F.P. Thurberg, E. Gould, M.A. Dawson. 1981. Comparison of Several Physiological Monitoring Techniques as Applied to Blue Mussel *Mytilus edulis*, Along a Gradient of Pollutant Stress in Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island. In: Biological Monitoring of Marine Pollutants. F.J. Vernberg, A. Calabrese, F.P. Thurberg, W.B. Vernberg, eds., Academic Press, 335-355. Myers, Allen C. 1979. Summer and Winter Burrows of a Mantis Shrimp, *Squilla empusa*, in Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island (USA). Estuarine and Coastal Marine Science, Vol. 8, 87-98. Phelps, D.K. and A.C. Myers. 1977. Ecological considerations in site assessment for dredging and spoiling activities. In: Proceedings of the second U.S./Japan meeting on management of bottom sediments containing toxic substances, October, 1976. EPA Ecological Research Series, EPA 600-3-77-083. Phelps, D.K., Telek, G., and R.L. Lapan, Jr. 1975. Assessment of heavy metal distribution within the food web. In: Marine Pollution and Marine Waste Disposal, pp. 341-348. Ed. by E.A. Pearson and E.D. Frangipane. Pergamon Press, Oxford and New York. Bayne, B.L., Moore, M.N., Widdows, J., Livingstone, D.R. and Salkeld, P.N. 1979. Measurement of the responses of individuals to environmental stress and pollution. Phil. Trans. R. Soc. Ser. B. 286, 563-81.
Unpublished reports - unknown at this time
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc ;Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually ;EPA software: DATMAN ;EPA hardware DEC 11/70

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as necessary
 (CMP) Completion of form:

Walter Galloway

OFC: EPA/ERL-Narragansett

AD: South Ferry Road, Narragansett, R.I. 02882

PH: (401) 789-1071

(DF) Date of form completion: 09-21-81

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 28

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 25

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

PCB-1254 (Arochlor1254)

<11097-69-1>

aluminum<7429-90-5>

ammonia<7664-41-7>

anthracene<120-12-7>

benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>

benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>

benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>

benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>

cadmium<7440-43-9>

chlordane<57-74-9>

chromium<7440-47-3>

chrysene<218-01-9>

copper<7440-50-8>

ddt<50-29-3>

dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>

dissolved oxygen

fluoranthene<206-44-0>

hydrocarbons

iron<7439-89-6>

lead<7439-92-1>

n-alkanes (c10-c30)

nickel<7440-02-0>

phenanthrene<85-01-8>

polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

<1336-36-3>

pyrene<129-00-0>

silver<7440-22-4>

vanadium<7440-62-2>

zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 11097-6

9-1; 7429-90-5; 7664-41-7; 120-12-7; 56-55-3; 191-24-2; 207-08-9;

50-32-8; 7440-43-9; 57-74-9; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;

50-29-3; 53-70-3; 206-44-0; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7440-02-0;

85-01-8; 1336-36-3; 129-00-0; 7440-22-4; 7440-62-2; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Galloway, W. ; Payne, R.

(COR) Contact organization: Robert Barles, Exploratory Research

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Environmental (Microbial Populations)
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water estuarine
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Samples of inshore surface films were collected using a membrane adsorption technique. These samples were analyzed for bacterial populations which were typically 10-100 times greater than those in underlying waters of 10 centimeters.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Al Bourquin (904)932-5311 ; EPA Office Environmental Res
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Update terminated
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Salinity ;Sampling date ;Temperature
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-75 TO 01-30-76
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 01/30/76
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: N/A.(Estimated)
(INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 24.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Escambia Bay, FL
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Street address
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Research Lab-Gulf Breeze
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Research Lab-Gulf Breeze
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Technology development
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is research oriented
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications

Proceedings of International Biodegradation Symposium, 1976

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: No longer used
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: published
(DST) Form of data storage: none
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(CMP) Completion of form:
 Al Bourquin
 OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OEPER)/(ERL-GB)
 AD: Sabine Island Gulf Breeze, FL
 PH: (904)932-5311
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-14-82
(CNM) Contact name(s): Bourquin, A.
(COR) Contact organization: Environmental Research Lab-Gulf Breeze
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: River Pollution by Anticholinesterase Agents
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents pesticide manufacturers ;Surface water Missouri and Kansas Rivers
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Pesticides disulfoton, fensulfothion, azinphosmethyl, and propoxur were detected by GC-Mass spectrometric analysis at concentrations of 0.4-4 parts per million in a pesticides manufacturer's effluent entering the Blue River near its confluence with the Missouri River in Kansas City, Missouri. Poisoning of fishes by effluent was measured in the laboratory and in the Missouri River by measuring acetylcholinesterase inhibition in brain tissue in July and October, 1972.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter D. Coppage (202) 557-7484 ; EPA CM-2 1125B (TS-769C) Wash.,
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection pesticide manufacturing
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Discharge points ; Exposure data ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;Location ; Manufacturer ;Political subdivisions ;Sampling date ;Site description ; Test/analysis method
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-72 TO 10-30-72
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 10/30/72
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 5.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Missouri and Kansas Rivers
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant location
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Four pesticides measured in effluent at Kansas City, MO. 5 stations monitored for fish poisoning on Kansas and Missouri Rivers in 1972 (July and October).
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.

(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Environmental Research Lab-Gulf Breeze

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Research Lab-Gulf Breeze

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended (Clean Water Act-CWA) Statutory authorization is P L 92-516 as amended (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act-FIFRA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Coppage, D.L. and T.E. Braidech "River Pollution by Anticholinesterase Agents." Water Research (1976) vol. 10, pp. 19-24.

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other single study-only one time data collection

(CMP) Completion of form:
David L. Coppage
OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OPP)/(HED)
AD: 401 M St S.W. Washington, DC 20460
PH: (703) 557-0576

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-14-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
disulfoton<298-04-4> guthion<86-50-0>
fensulfothion<115-90-2> propoxur<114-26-1>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 298-04-4; 115-90-2; 86-50-0; 114-26-1

(CNM) Contact name(s): Coppage, D.

(COR) Contact organization: Environmental Research Lab-Gulf Breeze, FL

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Epidemiology Studies (including "CHESS")
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Other health status questionnaires regarding physiologic measures
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base includes questionnaire responses from population surveys of health status, such as: acute respiratory disease incidence, chronic respiratory disease prevalence, and asthma attack frequency; physiologic monitoring, such as ventilatory function; personal information on demographic, socio-economic characteristics; and ambient air quality data.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William Nelson (919)541-2330 ; Computer-related Gerald
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ;Exposure data ;Health effects ;Population demographics ; Temperature
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-70 TO 06-30-79
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 06/30/79
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other Variable from less than hourly to as needed (but not ongoing)
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 4000000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 40 ((approximately).)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location approximately 40 separate cities or neighborhoods.
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Coordinates UTM ; Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base. Edit variable by individual study.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Health Effects Research Lab-Research Triangle Park ;Contractor several c
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Health Effects Research Lab-Research Triangle Park

Contractor lab several contractor labs

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 98-206 as amended (Clean Air Act-CAA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
158-R-0142

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
many individual publications
Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 4 offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
universities
consultants

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access
within EPA and outside agency for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software locally developed software,
SPSS and SAS MIDS:6502000104 ; EPA hardware UNIVAC 1110

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other no updates
being done

(CMP) Completion of form:
William Nelson
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OHR)/(HERL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919)541-2330

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 6

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
nitrate aerosol sulfate aerosol
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
ozone<10028-15-6> total suspended particulates

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-4
4-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Nelson, W. ; Nehls, G. ; Cortesi, R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Health Research. Health Effects Search La

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Clinical Laboratory for Evaluation and Analysis of Noxious Substances/Clinical Research
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CLEANS/CLEVER
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Blood ;Tissue nasal washings ;Other physiological performance
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base includes test subject physical and medical status, environmental exposure measurement and control data, environmental facility operational status, physiologic function measurements, results of biochemical and immunological blood analyses, instrument calibration data, and quality assurance audit results.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Walter L. Crider (919) 541-2872; Computer-related Walter
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other exposure atmospheres
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ;3 111D CAA
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Exposure data ;Flow rates ;Health effects ;Physical data ;Sampling date ; Temperature ;Volume/mass measures ;physiologic performance
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-77 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly 2 minute intervals
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 70000000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 30000000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;measurement data
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 2.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Health Effects Research Laboratory - RTP ;Contractor lab Rockwell
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Health Effects Research Laboratory - RTP Contractor lab Rockwell

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 88-206 as amended (Clean Air Act - CAA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 Effects of Air Pollutants on Human Cardiopulmonary Function
 Machine-readable raw data
 On-line computer
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access
 within EPA and outside agency for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software set of individual programs
 with no system name ; EPA hardware DEC PDP-11/40
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Robert E. Lee
 OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OHR)/(HERL-RTP)
 AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
 PH: (919) 541-2283
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 6
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 acid mist ozone<10028-15-6>
 carbon monoxide<630-08-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
 nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> total suspended particulates
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-
 0; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Crider, W.L. ; Crider, W.L. ;
 Cortesi, R.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Health Research. Health Effects Search La

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Mortality Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other No Specific
 Media-death records from National Center for Health Statistics
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base includes
 all U.S. cancer deaths for the years 1950-1961 and all deaths for
 the years 1962-1978.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Wilson B. Riggan (919) 541-2674;
 Computer-related John V
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other cancer
 related death records
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Political
 subdivisions ;Population demographics ;Health Effects: Death
 records
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-50 TO 12-31-78
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/31/78
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other annual death
 records
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 35000000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 0.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;County
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: QA
 procedures documented
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency U.S. National Center for
 Health Statistics
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Other federal agency U.S. National Center for
 Health Statistics
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is used to support Health Effects
 Research Laboratory research.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 several publications
 Machine-readable raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

university

- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Mortality Studies Support
MIDS:6502200106 ;individual computer tap
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data base no longer being updated
- (CMP) Completion of form:
William Nelson
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OHR)/(HERL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-2330
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Riggan, W.B. ; Van Bruggen, J.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Health Research. Health Effects Search La

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Population at Risk
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: POPATRISK
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Other climatology ;Other death records census population records ; No specific media
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: County level national data base containing air quality, death rate, climatology, socio-economic, demographic, and migration information. Air quality includes 1974 means, maxima, and minima for 5 criteria pollutants: total suspended particulates (TSP), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), carbon monoxide (CO), and ozone. Death records include 1969-71 age adjusted death rates for 50 International Classification of Diseases-Adapted categories by race and sex.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William Nelson (919) 541-2330 ; Computer-related Jerome
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ;Elevation ;Health effects ;Political subdivisions ; Population demographics ;Population density ;Precipitation ;Site description ; Temperature ;in-out county migration ;family income ;alcohol sales
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-69 TO 12-30-74
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/74
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other includes SAROAD (Storage and Retrieval of Air Quality Data) 1974 air quality data base.
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 6000.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 60 00.
- (GED) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor System Sciences, Inc. ;Other federal agency U.S. Census Bureau, Natlo Health Statistics, National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration ; EPA headquarters Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters Office of Air Quality
Planning and Standards

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to support air quality health
effects research.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Population at Risk to various Air Pollution Exposures: Data
Base "POPATRISK" (EPA 600/1-78-051) also in National Technical
Information Service
Machine-readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5 offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Research and Development
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000 ;EPA
hardware UNIVAC 1100

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data base no
longer updated

(CMP) Completion of form:
William Nelson
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OHR)/(HERL-RTP)/(BD)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: 919-541-2330

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon monoxide<630-08-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> total suspended particulates
ozone<10028-15-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-
0; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Nelson, W. ; Gerding, J.

(COR) Contact organization: Health Effects Research Lab-Research
Triangle Park

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Health Research. Health Effects Search La

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Genetic Toxicology Information System
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: GTDMIS
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Mobile source emissions ;Other complex chemical bioassays ; Other Not related to specific media: pure chemicals also tested
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base is designed to store data from genetic toxicology bioassays of pollutants including complex mixtures and pure chemicals. The data will include results from Genetic Toxicology Divisions (GTD) research and GTD contractor bioassays. In addition, results of biological tests reported in the literature will be included on some chemicals. Pollutant parameters have not, as yet, been defined for inclusion in the data base.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Barry Howard (919) 541-4689 ; Computer-related Carol
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other laboratory observations
(STA) Data Base status: Funded for development
(DPD) Projected operational date of Data Base: 01-00-82
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-00-80
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: N/A.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 300.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analysis method documented ;QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Health Effects Research Lab-Research Triangle Park ;Contractor lab vario
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Health Effects Research Lab-Research Triangle Park
Contractor lab various labs under contract to EPA
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: refining and developing bioassays
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/UNIVAC
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Genetic Toxicology Information System MIDS:6502800904 ; EPA hardware UNIVAC 1100
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
(CMP) Completion of form:
Carol Evans
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OHR)/(HERL-RTP)/(BD)
AD: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
PH: (919) 541-2567
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): Howard, B. ; Evans, C.
(COR) Contact organization: Genetic Toxicology Division
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Health Research. Health Effects Search La

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Human Morbidity Costs of Air Pollution in St. Louis
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Consists of records for approximately 10,000 individuals residing in the urbanized area of the St. Louis Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) who were administered background and follow-up questionnaires during overlapping 8 week periods between June 1978 and July 1979. Principal background parameters concern demographics, income, health insurance, occupation, residence, diet, exercise, smoking, and baseline health status. Principal follow-up parameters concern medical problems, disability, health services utilization, and exposure to ambient pollutants and meteorological conditions.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Michael D. Koontz (301) 424-9133 ; Computer-related Michael D. Koontz (301) 424-9133 ; EPA Office Alan P. Carlin (202) 382-5754
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Funded for development
- (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 12-00-80
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Cost/economic data ; Exposure data ; Health effects ; Location ; Population demographics ; Temperature ; Wind velocity ; income ; health insurance ; occupation ; residence ; diet ; exercise ; smoking ; baseline health status
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-78 TO 07-30-79
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 07/30/79
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 25.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region St. Louis Standard Metropolitan Statistical area
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Individual exposures assigned from closest local monitoring data to their hourly locations for major activities (e.g. residence, work, school) during an 8 week period; health effects over the same period are reported by one respondent for each household on a biweekly basis.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBV) Data collected by: Local agency St. Louis City/County and Southwest Illinois monitoring stations. Contractor Geomet Technologies, Inc.
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: No analysis has been done to date
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is intended to provide estimates of economic benefits (from reduced morbidity) associated with air pollution control strategies.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0158
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 0
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Office of Strategies Assessment and Special Studies/Office of Research and Development.
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
 (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software any software accepting IBM EBCDIC character coding
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted as yet
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other one time study only
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base SAROAD (Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data) data used in constructing data base.
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Michael D. Koontz
 OFC: Geomet Technologies, Inc.
 AD: 15 Firstfield Road Gaithersburg, MD 20760
 PH: 301-424-9133
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 carbon monoxide<630-08-0> sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
 nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> total suspended particulates
 ozone<10028-15-6>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Koontz, M.D. ; Koontz, M.D. ;

Accession No. 6502000110 (cont)

Carlin, A.P.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Health Research. Health Effects Search La

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Environmental Protection Agency/National Institutes for Health C-13 NMR and Mas
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CIS C-13 NMR
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other No specific media: pure chemical compounds
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The EPA/NIH mass spectral library and C-13 NMR library are computer searchable collections of mass spectra and nuclear magnetic spectra of pure toxic chemicals and pollutants. They are part of the EPA/NIH Chemical Information System (CIS). The mass spectral data base contains more than 20,000 spectra and the NMR data base about 12,000 spectra of most chemicals including most, but not all, of the chemicals indicated for this data base.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. Steven Heller (202) 755-4938 ; Computer-related D
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other N/A
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;3 111D CAA ; 18 radioactive ;noise ;129 307 CWA ;41 CWA potential criteria ; 21 drinking water standards ;9 potential drinking water ;29 drinking water monitoring ; 299 hazardous substances ;48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides ; 54 TSCA assessment ;RCRA hazardous wastes ;16 Pre-RPAR
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Test/analysis method
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-30 TO 11-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: (more than 32000)(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (unknown)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Reference data/citations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1000
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 66
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This library is accessible through the Management Information and Data Systems Division (MIDSD). Only a fraction of this data originates in the Health Effects Research Lab-Research Triangle Park (HERL-RTP)-none is stored as a data base there. Data originating in HERL-RTP is contributed to the Chemical Information System (CIS) in Washington.

- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Health Effects Research Lab-Research Triangle Park ;various universities
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Health Effects Research Lab-Research Triangle Park
various universities and research laboratories
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-516 as amended (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act-FIFRA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1000 or more
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software Telenet
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other
unknown-updates done by users
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Chemical Information System (CIS)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Nancy K. Wilson
OFC: EPA/(ORD)/(OHR)/(HERL-RTP)
AD: Research Triangle Park NC 27711
PH: (919) 629-2358
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 769
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 995
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

~0,0-diethyl phosphoricacid,0-p-nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5>	1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>
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0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of phos	1,1,2-trichloroethene<79-01-6>
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<630-20-6>	1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>
1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>
	1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>
	1,12-trichloroethene<79-01-6>
	1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,endo-dimetha

- 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene<95-94-3>
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 1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>
 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
 1,2-diethylhydrazine<1615-80-1>
 1,2-dimethylhydrazine<540-73-8>
 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
 1,2-propanediol<57-55-6>
 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene <156-60-5>
 1,3,4 trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
 1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>
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 1,3-pentadiene<504-60-9>
 1,3-propane sultone<1120-71-4>
 1,4-dichloro-2-butene<110-57-6>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 1,4-dioxane<123-91-1>
 1,4-naphthoquinone<130-15-4>
 1-(o-chlorophenyl)thiourea <5344-82-1>
 1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid
 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane <106-89-8>
 1-naphthyl-2-thiourea<86-88-4>
 1-naphthylamine<134-32-7>
 2,2-dichloropropionic acid <75-99-0>
 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
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 2,4,5-t esters
 2,4,5-t salts
 2,4,5-tp acid esters
 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1>
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)
 2,4-d acid<94-75-7>
 2,4-d esters
 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
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 2,4-dithiobiuret<541-53-7>
 2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
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 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol <131-89-5>
 2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7>
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 2-methylaziridine<75-55-8>
 2-methylactonitrile<75-86-5>
 2-naphthylamine<91-59-8>
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 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine<119-90-4>
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 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine<119-93-7>
 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
 3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)-methyl benzyl alcohol
 3-chloropropionitrile<542-76-7>
 3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
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 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroaniline)<101-14-4>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-Aminopyridine<504-24-5>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether <101-55-3>
 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride <3165-93-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether <7005-72-3>

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 5-nitro-o-toluidine<99-55-8>
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 8-(hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-
 methyl-caraba
 7,12-dimethylbenz(a)ant 7-
 oxabicycol(2.2.1)heptane-2,3-
 dicarboxylic acid<145-73-3>
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 acetic anhydride<108-24-7>
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 peroxide<80-15-9>
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 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diepoxybutane<1464-53-5>
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 ethyl parathion<56-38-2>
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ferric ammonium oxalate	isoprene<78-79-5>
<14221-47-7>	isopropanolamine dodecylbenzene
ferric chloride<7705-08-0>	sulfonate<54590-52-2>
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ferrous sulfate<7720-78-7>	lead fluoride<7783-46-2>
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fluorene<86-73-7>	lead iodide<10101-63-0>
fluorides	lead nitrate<10099-74-8>
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fluorotrichloromethane<75-69-4>	lead subacetate<1335-32-6>
formaldehyde<50-00-0>	lead sulfate<7446-14-2>
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fumaric acid<110-17-8>	lead thiocyanate<592-87-0>
furan<110-00-9>	lead<7439-92-1>
furfural<98-01-1>	lindane<58-89-9>
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gross alpha	lithium chromate<14307-35-8>
guthion<86-50-0>	m-cresol<108-39-4>
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hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>	maleic anhydride<108-31-6>
hexachlorocyclohexane<58-89-9>	maleic hydrazide<123-33-1>
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hexachlorophene<70-30-4>	manmade beta
hexachloropropene<1888-71-7>	mate
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hydrazine<302-01-2>	mercaptodimethur<2032-65-7>
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hydrogen sulfide<7783-06-4>	mercury fulminate<628-86-4>
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<75-60-5>	methane arsonates
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iron dextran<9004-66-4>	methosyl<16752-77-5>
isobutyl alcohol<78-83-1>	methoxychlor<72-43-5>
isocyanic acid, methyl ester	methyacrylonitrile<126-98-7>
<624-83-9>	methyl chlorocarbonate<79-22-1>

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methyl hydrazine<60-34-4>
methyl iodide<74-88-4>
methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>
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methyl parathion<298-00-0>
methylthiouracil<56-04-2>
mevinphos<7786-34-7>
mexacarbate<315-18-4>
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mirex<2385-85-5>
molybdenum and compounds
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monomethylamine<74-89-5>
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n-nitroso-n-methylurea<684-93-5>
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n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
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nickel<7440-02-0>
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nitrate<14797-55-8>
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(CNM) Contact name(s): Heller, S. ; Heller, S. ; Heller, S.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Health Research. Health Effects Search La

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Health Effects Research Laboratory-Cincinnati, OH Aggregate
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HERL-CIN
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Effluents industrial, publicly owned treatment works ; Emissions water reclamation plant ;Solid waste ;Surface water lakes, reservoirs, coastal, influent Tissue humans, animals ;Other mortality rates, cancer rates
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: HERL Cincinnati's project files cover more than 300 research projects. Over one-third of these include environmental measurement data. Individual project data is reported in published reports and sometimes incorporated in automated data bases maintained by other laboratories. This summary covers the environmental measurement data only.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter varies by project; Computer-related varies by project
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection water supplies and mammals (primarily)
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Exposure data ;Geographic subdivision ;Health effects ;Location ; Physical data ;Political subdivisions ;Population demographics ; Population density ;Sampling date ;Test/analysis method ;epidemiological
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-71 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other varies by individual project from very short term observations to those requiring several years.
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 50000 or more.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (unknown.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 3000 (or more.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 103 (or more.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 18 4 (or more.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region varies by project
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: varies by project
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: varies by project
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data base includes more than 150 studies each with difference parameters, area, period, and protocols. Quality assurance aspects

of data.

- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for varies by project.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for varies by project Edit varies by project.
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Health Effects Research
Lab-Cincinnati, OH (31%) ;Contractor lab various Contractor various (24%) ;various grantees (25%) and cooperative agreements (20%)
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Health Effects Research
Lab-Cincinnati, OH (31%)
Contractor lab various
Contractor various (24%)
grantees (25%) and cooperative agreements (20%)
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is usually not--varies by project
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Published in open scientific literature as project summaries and reports and various unpublished reports.
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 100 or more
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
office of Toxic Substances, Office of Water and Waste Management
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
universities
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: principal investigator
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other varies by project
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Waterdrop D6404000110
- (CMP) Completion of form:
James B. Lucas
OFC: Health Effects Research Laboratory
AD: U.S. EPA, 26 W. St. Clair St., Cincinnati, OH 45268
PH: (513) 684-7359
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-07-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 58
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 19
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
alkalinity
aerosols
aluminum<7429-90-5>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
artificial sweetners
asbestos<1332-21-4>
bacteria
calcium
carbon
carbon monoxide<630-08-0>

carcinogens
coal
coliforms
conductivity
diseases
drinking water contaminants
endotoxin
giardia
hardness
heavy metals
hepatitis
inorganics
magnesium
methane
microorganisms
mutagens
organics
parasites
pesticides
polyphosphates
radionuclides
radium
reclaimed water
silicon

sludge
strontium<7440-24-6>
sulfur
teratogens
tin
trace metals
viruses
wastewater
barium<7440-39-3>
benzene<71-43-2>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
chlorine<7782-50-5>
chloroform<67-66-3>
copper<7440-50-8>
fluorides
formaldehyde<50-00-0>
iron<7439-89-6>
lead<7439-92-1>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>
pH
potassium<7440-09-7>
sodium<7440-23-5>
styrene<100-42-5>
zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7429-90-5; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 630-08-0; 7440-24-6; 7440-39-3; 71-43-2; 7440-43-9; 7782-50-5; 67-66-3; 7440-50-8; 50-00-0; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7727-37-9; 7440-09-7; 7440-23-5; 100-42-5; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): project,N.; project,N.

(COR) Contact organization: Health Effects Research Lab-Cincinnati, OH

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Health Research, Toxicology & Microbiolog

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: PRESTO
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PRESTO
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Ground water ; runoff-
 water from waste burial
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Low level Water
 Transport & Health Effect Model
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter J. Broadway FTS-534-7615 ;
 Computer-related J. Broadway FTS-534-7615 ; EPA Office J.
 Broad way FTS-534-7615
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non-point source
 (STA) Data Base status: Funded for Development: projected operational
 date of data base 83-03.
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 18 radioactive
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Health
 effects ; temperature
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-75 TO 01-80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 500 (Estimated to Date)
 (WEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100
 (INF) Data base includes: reference data or citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 10
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 3
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 10
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ; city
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: plant or facility
 name ; plant location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: coded, other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: throu
 ghout USA
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: YES
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: N/A: data not based on laboratory analysis
 (PRE) Precision: None available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edits
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Lab, ORNL
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Lab, ORNL
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: development of regulations
 or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: None
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: NO
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 NO
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications,
 Impress
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: in development
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices,
 Office of Radiation Programs

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually only
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: NO
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: When revisions are available
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base None
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
 (CMP) Completion of form: # J. Broadway# OFC: EERF, Montgomery, AL# PH: (205) 272-3402#
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83
 (NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 18
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 0016
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 Barium 140 <14798-08-4> Uranium 238 <7440-61-1>
 Carbon 14 <14762-75-5> Plutonium 238 <13981-16-3>
 Cesium 137 <10045-97-3> Plutonium 239 <15117-48-3>
 Iodine 129 <15046-84-1> Potassium <7440-09-7>
 Iodine 131 <10043-66-0> Radiokrypton
 Krypton 85 <13983-27-2> Radioxenon
 Tritium <10028-17-8> Radium 226 <13982-63-3>
 Uranium 234 <13966-29-5> Strontium 89 <14158-27-1>
 Uranium 235 <15117-96-1> Strontium 90 <10098-97-2>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 14798-08-4; 14762-75-5; 10045-97-3; 15046-84-1; 10043-66-0; 13983-27-2; 10028-17-8; 13966-29-5; 15117-96-1; 7440-61-1; 13981-16-3; 15117-48-3; 7440-09-7; 13982-63-3; 14158-27-1; 10098-97-2
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Broadway, J. ; Broadway, J. ; Broadway, J.
 (COR) Contact organization: J. Broadway
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Eastern Environmental

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Environmental Radiation Ambient Monitoring System
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CAA
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ; atmospheric deposition ; drinking water ; ground water ; surface water (river water) ; Other- milk
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Ambient levels of radiation in air, milk, water. Common fission products and actinides included.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter J. Broadway FTS-534-7615 ; Computer-related J. Broadway FTS-534-7615 ; EPA Office Charles R. Porter Director, Eastern Environmental Research Facility 534-7615
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient
(STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 18 radioactive
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ; Types of Radiochemical Analysis used.
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-73 TO 01-83
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing:monthly ; ongoing:quarterly ; ongoing:annually
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 20,000(Actual to Date)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2,000
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 200
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 200
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 200
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; city
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: coded, other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: All over USA
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: YES
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: YES
(PRE) Precision: YES, for all measurements
(EDT) Editing: YES, documented edits
(CBY) Data collected by: State agency, all States
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA Lab EERF, EPA, Montgomery
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: 6606000507 40
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: YES, citation- Clean Air Act ammended 1977.
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Environmental Data Reports ; on-line computer terminal

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 300

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices, Office of Radiation Programs

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA Lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA Software System CAA, Hardware PDP-IV45

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: NO

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base None

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None

(CMP) Completion of form: # J. Broadway# OFC: EERF, Montgomery, AL 36193# AD: P.O. Box 3009, Montgomery, AL 36193# PH: (205) 272-3402#

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 18

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 0016

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

Barium 140 <14798-08-4>	Uranium 238 <7440-61-1>
Carbon 14 <14762-75-5>	Plutonium 238 <13981-16-3>
Cesium 137 <10045-97-3>	Plutonium 239 <15117-48-3>
Iodine 129 <15046-84-1>	Potassium <7440-09-7>
Iodine 131 <10043-66-0>	Radiokrypton
Krypton 85 <13983-27-2>	Radioxenon
Tritium <10028-17-8>	Radium 226 <13982-63-3>
Uranium 234 <13966-29-5>	Strontium 89 <14158-27-1>
Uranium 235 <15117-96-1>	Strontium 90 <10098-97-2>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 14798-08-4; 14762-75-5; 10045-97-3; 15046-84-1; 10043-66-0; 13983-27-2; 10028-17-8; 13966-29-5; 15117-96-1; 7440-61-1; 13981-16-3; 15117-48-3; 7440-09-7; 13982-63-3; 14158-27-1; 10098-97-2

(CNM) Contact name(s): Broadway, J. ; Broadway, J. ; Porter, C.R.

(COR) Contact organization: Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Eastern Environmental

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Chemical Substances Information Network
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CSIN
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other CSIN to allow access to many kinds of existing resources carrying data and information on all the media.
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: CSIN provides a coordinated approach to the identification, location, accessing, processing, and analysis of data and information on chemical substances and how they impact humans and other compartments of the environment. The Network allows and encourages user interaction with data and information resources which are geographically scattered and available in systems which are independent and autonomous for its computers and software selected. Most of the complex interfacing steps previously required to make use of such computerized information resources have been made transparent to the user.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Sidney Siegel (202)382-2256; Computer-related Dr. Sidney Siegel (202)382-2256 ; EPA Office Office of CSIN Administration (202)382-2256
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other CSIN offers access to many data bases carrying data & information from various sources.
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational Prototype form.
- (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 11-01-81
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS ;3 111D CAA ; 18 radioactive ;noise ;129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ; 21 drinking water standards ;9 potential drinking water ;29 drinking water monitoring ; 299 hazardous substances ;48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides ; 54 TSCA assessment ;RCRA hazardous wastes ;16 Pre-RPAR ;15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Compliance data ; Concentration measures ;Cost/economic data ;Discharge points ; Disposal ;Elevation ;Exposure data ;Flow rates ;Funding data ; Geographic subdivision ;Health effects ;Industry ;Inspection data ; Location ;Manufacturer ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ; Population demographics ;Population density ;Precipitation ;Production levels ; Salinity ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices ;Use ;Volume/mass measures ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity ;Presence of data elements varies by resource (data base)
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 TO 01-30-83
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other frequency of collection, sampling, updating dependent on rate established by each information resource accessible through the network.
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 25 million(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2.5-5.0 (million)

- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations varies by resource/data base
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 8-10 (resources)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 7
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International ;National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Congressional district ;SMSA ;City ;Town/township ; Street address ;Coordinates ;Project identifier ;varies by resource/data base
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code ;Dun Bradstreet ;SCC ;NPDES ;Program identifier ; varies by resource/data base
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The prototype, operational '81, includes NLM (Medlars Chemline, etc.) CIS CAS-ON-LINE, SDC(ORBIT), HACS, Conditional with DIALOGUE, BRS, ETIS,HAZARDLINE, TDMS, & PROPHET. 5-7 additional resources will be added in calendar '83. For each resource accessible through the network usually a statement made when its system is first accessed will speak to differences in periods of sampling, numbers of observations, experimental protocols, quality assurance procedures followed & levels of documentation, etc.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines ;Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ; Analysis method documented ;QA procedures documented (Above varies by resource/data base.)
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory but varies by data base.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for some resources/data bases Edit for some resources, not for others.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Local agency ;State agency ;Regional office ; EPA lab ;Contractor lab ;Contractor ;Other federal agency ;EPA headquarters ; collector varies by resource/data base
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting
 Local agency
 State agency
 Regional office
 EPA lab
 Contractor lab
 Contractor
 Other federal agency
 EPA headquarters
 analyzer varies by resource/data base
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 94-469, Sections 10 & 25. Each resource has its own authorization.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications overview documents, technical user documents, CSIN Directory
Unpublished reports
Printouts on request
Microfilm
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
Outputs available vary by resource/data base.
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-50 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances Office of Toxic Integration
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
industry, academia, and other nations.
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor ;EPA lab ;Regional office ;NCC/UNIVAC ;NCC/IBM ;Headquarters office ; State agency ;Other federal agency ;varies by resource/data base.
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc ;Microfich/film ;Original form (hardcopy, readings) varies by resource/data base
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software MIDS:7500000901 ;data identified, located & accessed through the end.
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other varies by resource/data base.
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Chemical Information System (CIS), Chemicals in Commerce Information System (CICIS)
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality and Related Data (STORET),GEMS
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: National Library of Medicine - bibliographic files (NLM), Toxicology Data Management System (TDMS), Chemical Regulations and Guidelines System (CRGS), PROPHET (National Institutes of Health)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Dr. Sidney Siegel
OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OTI)/(ONA)
AD: 401 M Street, S.W. (TS-793) Washington, D.C. 20460
PH: (202)382-2256
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-20-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 776

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 724

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

- ~0,0-diethyl phosphoric acid, 0-p-nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5>
 0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)phosphorothio0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)ethyl)ester of phosphorodithioic acid
 0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of phosphorodithioic acid
 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<630-20-6>
 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>
 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>
 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>
 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>
 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>
 1,1-dimethylhydrazine<57-14-7>
 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-01-6>
 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo,endo-dimetha
 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene<95-94-3>
 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)<96-12-8>
 1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>
 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
 1,2-diethylhydrazine<1615-80-1>
 1,2-dimethylhydrazine<540-73-8>
 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
 1,2-propanediol<57-55-6>
 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>
 1,3,4 trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
 1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>
 1,3-pentadiene<504-60-9>
 1,3-propane sultone<1120-71-4>
 1,4-dichloro-2-butene<110-57-6>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 1,4-dioxane<123-91-1>
 1,4-naphthoquinone<130-15-4>
 1-(o-chlorophenyl)thiourea<5344-82-1>
 1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid
 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane<106-89-8>
 1-naphthyl-2-thiourea<86-88-4>
 1-naphthylamine<134-32-7>
 2,2-dichloropropionic acid<75-99-0>
 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol<58-90-2>
 2,4,5-t amines
 2,4,5-t esters
 2,4,5-t salts
 2,4,5-tp acid esters
 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1>
 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)
 2,4-d acid<94-75-7>
 2,4-d esters
 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,4-dithiobiuret<541-53-7>
 2,6-dichlorophenol<87-65-0>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-acetylaminoflourene
 2-butanone peroxide<1338-23-4>
 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol<131-89-5>
 2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7>
 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)propionaldehyde-o-(methylcarbonyl)oxime<80-62-6>
 2-methylaziridine<75-55-8>
 2-methylactonitrile<75-86-5>
 2-naphthylamine<91-59-8>
 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
 2-picoline<109-06-8>
 2-propyn-1-ol<107-19-7>

- 2-sec butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
 <88-85-7>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine<119-90-4>
 3,3'-dimethyl-1(methylthio)-2-
 butanone-0-((methylamino)
 carbonyl)oxime
 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine<119-93-7>
 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
 3,4-dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)-
 methyl benzyl alcohol
 3-chloropropionitrile<542-76-7>
 3-methylcholanthrene<56-49-5>
 39196-18-4>
 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroanilin
 e)<101-14-4>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-Aminopyridine<504-24-5>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride
 <3165-93-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 5-(aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
 <2763-96-4>
 5-nitro-o-toluidine<99-55-8>
 6-amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-
 8-(hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-
 methyl-caraba
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
 acetic acid<64-19-7>
 acetic anhydride<108-24-7>
 acetone cyanohydrin<75-86-5>
 acetone<67-64-1>
 acetonitrile<75-05-8>
 acetophenone<98-86-2>
 acetyl bromide<506-96-7>
 acetyl chloride<75-36-5>
 acid mist
 acidity
 acrolein<107-02-8>
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 trifluraline (treflan)<1582-09-8>
 trimethylamine<75-50-3>
 trinitrobenzene<99-35-4>
 tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate
 <126-72-7>
 tritium<10028-17-8>
 trypan blue<72-57-1>
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 turbidity
 uracil mustard<66-75-1>
 uranium 234<13966-29-5>

uranium 235<15117-96-1>	zinc borate<1332-07-6>
uranium 238<7440-61-1>	zinc bromide<7699-45-8>
uranium<7440-61-1>	zinc carbonate<3486-35-9>
uranyl acetate<541-09-3>	zinc chloride<7646-85-7>
uranyl nitrate<10102-06-4>	zinc cyanide
urethane<51-79-6>	zinc fluoride<7783-49-5>
vanadic acid, ammonium salt	zinc formate<557-41-5>
<11115-67-6>	zinc hydrosulfite<7779-86-4>
vanadium pentoxide<1314-62-1>	zinc nitrate<7779-88-6>
vanadium<7440-62-2>	zinc phenol sulfonate<127-82-2>
vanadyl sulfate<27774-13-6>	zinc phosphide<1314-84-7>
vinyl acetate<108-05-4>	zinc silicofluoride<16871-71-9>
vinyl chloride<75-01-4>	zinc sulfate<7733-02-0>
vinylidene chloride<75-35-4>	zinc<7440-66-6>
xylene<1330-20-7>	zirconium nitrate<13746-89-9>
xlenol<1300-71-6>	zirconium sulfate<14644-61-2>
zinc acetate<557-34-6>	zirconium tetrachloride
zinc ammonium chloride	<10026-11-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 311-45-5; 630-20-6; 71-55-6; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 57-14-7; 79-01-6; 120-82-1; 95-94-3; 96-12-8; 106-93-4; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 1615-80-1; 540-73-8; 122-66-7; 57-55-6; 156-60-5; 120-82-1; 541-73-1; 542-75-6; 504-60-9; 1120-71-4; 110-57-6; 106-46-7; 123-91-1; 130-15-4; 5344-82-1; 106-89-8; 86-88-4; 134-32-7; 75-99-0; 58-90-2; 95-95-4; 93-76-5; 93-72-1; 88-06-2; 94-75-7; 120-83-2; 94-75-7; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 541-53-7; 87-65-0; 606-20-2; 1338-23-4; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 131-89-5; 640-19-7; 80-62-6; 75-55-8; 75-86-5; 91-59-8; 88-75-5; 79-46-9; 109-06-8; 107-19-7; 88-85-7; 91-94-1; 119-90-4; 119-93-7; 205-99-2; 542-76-7; 56-49-5; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 101-14-4; 534-52-1; 504-24-5; 101-55-3; 3165-93-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 2763-96-4; 99-55-8; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 75-07-0; 64-19-7; 108-24-7; 75-86-5; 67-64-1; 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 506-96-7; 75-36-5; 107-02-8; 79-06-1; 79-10-7; 107-13-1; 124-04-9; 15972-60-8; 309-00-2; 107-18-6; 107-05-1; 80-15-9; 122-09-8; 100-44-7; 20859-73-8; 10043-01-3; 7429-90-5; 33089-61-1; 61-82-5; 7664-41-7; 631-61-8; 1863-63-4; 1066-33-7; 7789-09-5; 1341-49-7; 10192-30-0; 1111-78-0; 506-87-6; 12125-02-9; 7788-98-9; 7632-50-0; 13826-83-0; 12125-01-8; 1336-21-6; 1113-38-8; 131-74-8; 16919-19-0; 7773-06-0; 12135-76-1; 3164-29-2; 1762-95-4; 7783-18-8; 628-63-7; 62-53-3; 120-12-7; 7647-18-9; 11071-15-1; 7789-61-9; 10025-91-9; 7783-56-4; 1309-64-4; 7440-36-0; 140-57-8; 1327-52-2; 1303-32-8; 1303-28-2; 7784-34-1; 1327-53-3; 1303-33-9; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 1912-24-9; 2465-27-2; 115-02-6; 1918-00-9; 14798-08-4; 542-62-1; 7440-39-3; 1861-40-1; 17804-35-2; 225-51-4; 98-87-3; 71-43-2; 98-09-9; 108-98-5; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 65-85-0; 100-47-0; 98-07-7; 98-88-4; 100-44-7; 7787-47-5; 7787-49-7; 13597-99-4; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 92-52-4; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 7440-69-9; 7440-42-8; 7726-95-6; 598-31-2; 108-86-1; 28906-38-9; 75-27-4; 74-83-9; 357-57-3;

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Accession No. 7103000901 (cont)

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 14644-61-2; 10026-11-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Siegel, S. ; Siegel, S.

(COR) Contact organization: Office of CSIN Administration

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
 Substances. Office of Toxic Intergration.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Pesticide Document Management System
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PDMS
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other-DNA information is gathered from the technical literature and controlled
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act requires every pesticide manufacturer or producer to submit scientific data to EPA before a pesticide product can be manufactured, sold, or used in the United States. These data are maintained in the Pesticide Document Management System. Related information from the published literature is also included.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William C. Grosse (703) 557-7143 ; Computer-related E
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other scientific data varies as submitted by producers
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ; Chemical data ; Cost/economic data ; Disposal ; Exposure data ; Health effects ; Manufacturer ; Physical data ; Production levels ; Site description ; Test/analysis method ; Use
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-80 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 84000 citations.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 48000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations ; Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 4941 (companies.)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (unknown.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (not available.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: citations
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme Shaughnessy Codes
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The data base is still being developed. Currently, it has limited access--batch mode by a chemical code, Shaughnessy Code; a limited number of standard retrievals and output formats; a response time of 3-4 days; and one purpose--information support to the EPA Pesticides Program. Information Requests which fall outside of these limits will require new programs and increase the response time. It contains information for 72 chemicals.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented

- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available.
Edit Programs for validity of bibliographic information only; no edits for accuracy.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting pesticide producers and manufacturers ;EPA headquarters Office of
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting primary data analysis
EPA headquarters Office of Pesticide Programs
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-516 as amended, section 3(c)(2)(c) (FIFRA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
Microfilm
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 350 people (OPP review Scientists and contract reviewers)
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Pesticide Programs
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc ;Microfich/film
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software WYLBUR ;EPA hardware
IBM 370/168 MIDS:7200000905
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (CMP) Completion of form:
William C. Grosse
OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OPP)/(PSD)
AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, DC 20460
PH: (703) 557-7143
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-22-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 73
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 20
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2-ethyl,1,3-hexanediol | benefin<1861-40-1> |
| 4-Aminopyridine<504-24-5> | bifenox |
| CDEC | boric acid and salts |
| EPTC | bromacil and salts |
| OBPA | butralin |
| acephate | butyl acetate<123-86-4> |
| alachlor<15972-60-8> | butylate |
| aluminum phosphide<20859-73-8> | carboxin (vitavax) |
| ammonium sulfamate<7773-06-0> | chlorbromuron |
| aspon | chloroneb |
| atrazine<1912-24-9> | chloropicrin |
| bandane | chloroxuron |

coumaphos<56-72-4>
 cyanazine<21725-46-2>
 cycloheximide
 cyprazine
 daminozide (alar)
 ddd(tde)
 deet
 dialifor
 dicamba<1918-00-9>
 dichlone<117-80-6>
 dicrotophos (bidrin)
 diuron<330-54-1>
 endosulfan<115-29-7>
 ethiolate
 ethoxyquin
 fluometuron
 fumarin and Na salt
 hypochlorites
 isocyanurates
 isopropalin
 kelthane<115-32-2>
 linuron
 mcpa and salts
 methamidophos (monitor)
 methidathion

methomyl<16752-77-5>
 methoprene
 metobromuron
 metolachlor
 monuron<150-68-5>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 naphthaleneacetic acid
 neburon
 norea
 phosalone
 potassium azide
 potassium cyanate
 redox potential (oxidation
 reduction potential)
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 simazine<122-34-9>
 sodium azide<26628-22-8>
 tebuthiuron
 temephos
 terbacil
 terbutol
 terrazole
 trichlorobezychlore
 warfarin and Na salt
 zinc phosphide<1314-84-7>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 504-24-5; 15972-60-8; 20859-73-8; 7773-06-0; 1912-24-9; 1861-40-1; 123-86-4; 56-72-4; 21725-46-2; 1918-00-9; 117-80-6; 330-54-1; 115-29-7; 115-32-2; 16752-77-5; 150-68-5; 91-20-3; 122-34-9; 26628-22-8; 1314-84-7

(CNM) Contact name(s): Grosse, W.C. ; Fry, E.G. ; Grosse, W.C.

(RDR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Pesticide Programs. Program Suppor

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Pesticide Product Information System
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PPIS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other pesticide product information
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Pesticide Product Information System contains information concerning all pesticide products registered in the United States. It includes registrant name and address, chemical ingredients, toxicity category, brand name, etc.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Elgin G. Fry (202)426-8862; Computer-related Elgin G. Fr
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other pesticide product label
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides ;16 Pre-RPAR
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Industry ;Manufacturer
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-50 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 40000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 200.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: company number
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ;Program identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collection method documented ;QA procedures documented
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA headquarters Office of Pesticide Programs, Registration Division
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters Office of Pesticide Programs
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-516 (The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0068 ;158-R-0066

- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
Microfilm
Machine-readable raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 300
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States
private industry
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software PPIS Cobol & Easytrieve
MIDS:7200000909 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted of confidential formulas.
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Establishment Registration Support System (ERSS) in Office of Enforcement
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Elgin G. Fry
OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OPP)/(PSD)/(SSB)
AD: TS-757, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202)426-8862
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-22-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 77
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 70
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|---|---|
| 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane
(dbcp)<96-12-8> | coal tar<8007-45-2>
creosote<8021-39-4> |
| 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4> | ddd(tde) |
| 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
(T)<93-76-5> | ddt |
| 2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7> | diallate<2303-16-4> |
| acrylonitrile<107-13-1> | dieldrin<60-57-1> |
| aldrin<309-00-2> | dimethoate<60-51-5> |
| amitraz (baam)<33089-61-1> | ebdc's (ethylenebisdithiocarbamate
s) |
| aramite<140-57-8> | endrin<72-20-8> |
| arsenic acid<1327-52-2> | epn (ethyl-p-nitrophenyl thionoben
zenephosonate)<2104-64-5> |
| arsenic pentoxide<1303-28-2> | ethylene dibromide (edb)<106-93-4> |
| arsenic trioxide<1327-53-3> | ethylene oxide<75-21-8> |
| arsenic<7440-38-2> | heptachlor<76-44-8> |
| benomyl<17804-35-2> | kepone<143-50-0> |
| benzac | lindane<58-89-9> |
| cadmium<7440-43-9> | maleic hydrazide<123-33-1> |
| chloranil<118-75-2> | mirex<2385-85-5> |
| chlordane<57-74-9> | monuron<150-68-5> |
| chlorobenzilate<510-15-6> | |
| chloroform<67-66-3> | |

octamethylpyrophosphoramidate (OMPA) <152-16-9>	chlorpyrifos<2921-88-2>
pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB) <82-68-8>	dialkyl phosphates
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>	dicamba<1918-00-9>
phenarsazine chloride<578-94-9>	dichlorvos (ddvp)<62-73-7>
pronamide<23950-58-5>	erbon<136-25-4>
safrole<94-59-7>	ethyl parathion<56-38-2>
silvex<93-72-1>	malathion<121-75-5>
sodium fluoroacetate (1080) <62-74-8>	methanearsonates
strobane<8001-50-1>	methyl parathion<298-00-0>
strychnine<57-24-9>	paraquat<4685-14-7>
thiophanate methyl<23564-05-8>	perthane<72-56-0>
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	piperonyl butoxide<51-03-6>
trifluralin (treflan)<1582-09-8>	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
trysben<50-31-7>	propoxur<114-26-1>
2,4-d acid<94-75-7>	ronnel<299-84-3>
ca captan<133-06-2>	rotenone<83-79-4>
carbaryl<63-25-2>	s,s,s-tributyl phosphorotrithioat <78-48-8>
carbofuran<1563-66-2>	triallate<2303-17-5>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>	tributyl phosphorotrithioate <78-48-8>
(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 96-12-8	trichlorfon<52-68-6>
; 95-95-4; 93-76-5; 640-19-7; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 33089-61-1;	
140-57-8; 1327-52-2; 1303-28-2; 1327-53-3; 7440-38-2;	
17804-35-2; 7440-43-9; 118-75-2; 57-74-9; 510-15-6; 67-66-3;	
8007-45-2; 8021-39-4; 2303-16-4; 60-57-1; 60-51-5; 72-20-8;	
2104-64-5; 106-93-4; 75-21-8; 76-44-8; 143-50-0; 58-89-9;	
123-33-1; 2385-85-5; 150-68-5; 152-16-9; 82-68-8; 87-86-5;	
578-94-9; 23950-58-5; 94-59-7; 93-72-1; 62-74-8; 8001-50-1;	
57-24-9; 23564-05-8; 8001-35-2; 1582-09-8; 50-31-7; 94-75-7;	
133-06-2; 63-25-2; 1563-66-2; 56-23-5; 2921-88-2; 1918-00-9;	
62-73-7; 136-25-4; 56-38-2; 121-75-5; 298-00-0; 4685-14-7;	
72-56-0; 51-03-6; 114-26-1; 299-84-3; 83-79-4; 78-48-8;	
2303-17-5; 78-48-8; 52-68-6	
(CNM) Contact name(s): Fry, E.G. ; Fry, E.G.	
(COR) Contact organization: Program Support Div. OPP, OPTS	
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Pesticide Programs. Program Suppor	

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Human Milk Monitoring Program
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NHMP
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other human milk
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains values of chlorinated hydrocarbon insecticides and polychlorinated biphenyl residues found in human milk samples provided by approximately 3,000 volunteers randomly selected from the entire continental U.S.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jerry Blondell (703)557-0267; Computer-related Jerry Blondell (703)557-0267; EPA Office of Pesticide Programs, Health Effects Branch
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection human volunteers
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Health effects ;Location ;Physical data ;Population demograph Volume/mass measures
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-75 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 30000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 500.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 500.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 500.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Project identifier ;Hospital Identification
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Program identifier ;Hospital Identification
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Sample is representative for each of 48 states. Major periods covered are 1975-76 (1436 observations) and 1978-79 (1800 observations). Annual increase of 100 is ongoing in the absence of major new data collection in 1981-82. The data base is accessed through the Health Effects Branch, Hazard Evaluation Division, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, as well as through Colorado State University.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all

measurements

- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab Colorado State University and various labs under cooperative agr
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab Colorado State University and various labs under cooperative agreements
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-516 as amended, Section 20 (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act-FIFRA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications National Study to Determine Levels of Chlorinated Hydrocarbon Insecticides in Human Milk 1975-76, vol. I & II. raw data available on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50-100
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Pesticides & Toxic Substances, Office of Research and Development, Special Pesticide Review Division
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
World Health Organization, United Nations
Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: Software system at Colorado State University
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Jerry Blondell
OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OPP)/(HED)
AD: 1921 Jefferson-Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202 PH:
(703)557-0267
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 20
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 15
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde) | bhc-beta<319-85-7> |
| 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9> | chlordane<57-74-9> |
| 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3> | ddd(tde) |
| aldrin<309-00-2> | ddt |
| bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9> | dieldrin<60-57-1> |
| bhc-alpha<319-84-6> | endrin<72-20-8> |

heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>

pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)

heptachlor<76-44-8>

<11097-69-1>

hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>

pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)

kepone<143-50-0>

<11096-82-5>

lindane<58-89-9>

polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 72-55-9

; 50-29-3; 309-00-2; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 57-74-9;

60-57-1; 72-20-8; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 143-50-0;

58-89-9; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Jerry Blondell; Jerry Blondell

(COR) Contact organization: of Pesticide Programs, Health Effects
Branch

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances. Office of Pesticide Programs. Hazard Evaluat

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Electronic Injury Surveillance System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NEISS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other sample is hospital emergency rooms which treat pesticide poisonings.
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: NEISS consists of a listing of pesticide poisoning incidents giving information on type of pesticide, route of exposure, whether or not the case was diagnosed as a poisoning by a physician, what symptoms, if any, were present, the brand name of the pesticide, and the EPA registration number of the product, if known.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jerome Blondell (703)557-5755;
Computer-related Eileen
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other monitoring of injuries (pesticide poisonings) treated in hospital emergency rooms.
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: All pesticides in use are covered.
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Exposure data ;Health effects ;Location ;Population demographics ; Sampling date ;Treatment devices ;pesticide type ;route of exposure ; physician diagnosis of poisoning ;symptoms present ;age & sex of patient ; disposition of case ;body part affected ;EPA regulation number
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-79 to Present
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Annual reports.
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 17207(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 18500.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 74.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 52.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 74
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: County ;State (available to Health Effects Branch only)
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: hospital identification number assigned by Consumer Product Safety Commission
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Pesticide data accessible by type only, i.e. insecticide, rodenticide, etc.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Analysis method documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base

(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.

(CBY) Data collected by: hospital personnel

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Other federal agency U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC)

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to support Agency research into health effects of pesticides.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Report of First Year Data-Interagency Agreement with the Consumer Product Safety Commission

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Health Effects Branch, Office of Pesticide Programs EPA laboratories Pesticide Incident Monitoring System (PIMS) Data Center, Miami FL.

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Other federal agency

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: through the Health Effects Contact with the Consumer Product Safety Commission

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Report or abstract of data available at no charge

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Semi-annually ;Other report annually

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: reports from Poison Control Centers

(CMP) Completion of form: Mary Frankenberg
OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OPP)/(HED)/(HEB)
AD: 401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202)426-2454

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 78

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 69

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)<96-12-8>	arsenic acid<1327-52-2>
2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>	arsenic pentoxide<1303-28-2>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5>	arsenic trioxide<1327-53-3>
2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7>	arsenic<7440-38-2>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>	benomyl<17804-35-2>
aldrin<309-00-2>	benzac
amitraz (baam)<33089-61-1>	cadmium<7440-43-9>
aramite<140-57-8>	chloranil<118-75-2>
	chlordane<57-74-9>
	chlorobenzilate<510-15-6>

chloroform<67-66-3>
 coal tar<8007-45-2>
 creosote<8021-39-4>
 ddd(tde)
 ddt
 diallate<2303-16-4>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 dimethoate<60-51-5>
 ebdc's (ethylenebisdithiocarbamate
 s)
 endrin<72-20-8>
 epn (ethyl-p-nitrophenyl thionoben
 zenephosonate)<2104-64-5>
 ethylene dibromide (edb)<106-93-4>
 ethylene oxide<75-21-8>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 kepone<143-50-0>
 lindane<58-89-9>
 maleic hydrazide<123-33-1>
 mirex<2385-85-5>
 monuron<150-68-5>
 octamethylpyrophosphoramide (OMPA)
 <152-16-9>
 pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
 <82-68-8>
 pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
 phenarsazine chloride<578-94-9>
 pronamide<23950-58-5>
 safrole<94-59-7>
 silvex<93-72-1>
 sodium fluoroacetate (1080)
 <62-74-8>
 strobane<8001-50-1>
 strychnine<57-24-9>

thiophanate methyl<23564-05-8>
 toxaphene<8001-35-2>
 trifluraline (treflan)<1582-09-8>
 trysben<50-31-7>
 2,4-d acid<94-75-7>
 az cacodylic acid and salts
 <75-60-5>
 captan<133-06-2>
 carbaryl<63-25-2>
 carbofuran<1563-66-2>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chlorpyrifos<2921-88-2>
 dialkyl phosphates
 dicamba<1918-00-9>
 dichlorvos (ddvp)<62-73-7>
 erbon<136-25-4>
 ethyl parathion<56-38-2>
 malathion<121-75-5>
 methanearsonates
 methyl parathion<298-00-0>
 paraquat<4685-14-7>
 perthane<72-56-0>
 piperonyl butoxide<51-03-6>
 polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
 propoxur<114-26-1>
 ronnel<299-84-3>
 rotenone<83-79-4>
 s,s,s-tributyl phosphorotriethioat
 <78-48-8>
 triallate<2303-17-5>
 tributyl phosphorotriethioate
 <78-48-8>
 trichlorfon<52-68-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 96-12-8
 ; 95-95-4; 93-76-5; 640-19-7; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 33089-61-1;
 140-57-8; 1327-52-2; 1303-28-2; 1327-53-3; 7440-38-2;
 17804-35-2; 7440-43-9; 118-75-2; 57-74-9; 510-15-6; 67-66-3;
 8007-45-2; 8021-39-4; 2303-16-4; 60-57-1; 60-51-5; 72-20-8;
 2104-64-5; 106-93-4; 75-21-8; 76-44-8; 143-50-0; 58-89-9;
 123-33-1; 2385-85-5; 150-68-5; 152-16-9; 82-68-8; 87-86-5;
 578-94-9; 23950-58-5; 94-59-7; 93-72-1; 62-74-8; 8001-50-1;
 57-24-9; 23564-05-8; 8001-35-2; 1582-09-8; 50-31-7; 94-75-7;
 75-60-5; 133-06-2; 63-25-2; 1563-66-2; 56-23-5; 2921-88-2;
 1918-00-9; 62-73-7; 136-25-4; 56-38-2; 121-75-5; 298-00-0;
 4685-14-7; 72-56-0; 51-03-6; 114-26-1; 299-84-3; 83-79-4;
 78-48-8; 2303-17-5; 78-48-8; 52-68-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Blondell, J. ; Kessler, E.; Blondell, J.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
 Substances. Office of Pesticide Programs. Hazard Evaluat

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Pesticide Incident Monitoring System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PIMS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Blood ;Drinking water ;Ground water ;Runoff agricultural ; Sediment ;Soil ;Tissue human, animal, fish
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Pesticide Monitoring System (PIMS) enters, stores, coordinates and retrieves pesticide incident data within the EPA. The system develops and maintains reporting sources, monitors suspected incidents and provides confirmatory analysis and data on circumstances of the incident.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter James J. Boland (703)557-0576; Computer-related Kelly Thomas (305)547-5823; EPA Office Hazard Evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection or monitoring is often determined by the nature of the incident.
- (STA) Data Base status: Partially Operational/Under revision
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;129 307 CWA ;41 CWA potential criteria ; 21 drinking water standards ;9 potential drinking water ;29 drinking water monitoring ; 299 hazardous substances ;48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides ; 54 TSCA assessment ;16 Pre-RPAR
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Disposal ;Exposure data ;Geographic subdivision ;Health effects ; Industry ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Physical data ;Precipitation ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Use ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity ; some application methods ;Rates
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-66 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other varies as incidents are reported-may be as frequently as daily.
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 53000.(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 4000.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 100 (or more.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 50 (major contributors.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Project identifier ;Agency or reporting source
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Pesticides with most reported incidents are those with high agricultural and home use rates. No incidents have been reported for some of the pesticides. PIMS is a voluntary system--as such, numbers of

reports vary as does the quality (e.g. confirmed as to pesticide cause.)

- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base Edit automated data processing system edited periodically.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Local agency ;State agency 3. collecting 90% of the reports. ;Regional office ; EPA lab ;Contractor lab ;Contractor 8 universities are collecting the reports. ; Other federal agency ;EPA headquarters
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency
State agency
Regional office
EPA lab
Contractor lab
Contractor cooperative agreement with the University of Miami, School of Medicine-operates PIMS
Other federal agency
EPA headquarters
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-516 as amended, Section 3 (The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act-FIFRA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0008
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
summary reports
Unpublished reports
Printouts on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Pesticide Programs, Office of General Counsel, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Office of Enforcement
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States
General Accounting Office
Public Interest Groups - various ones
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for all data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc ;Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: University of Miami, IBM Series I
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other daily
- (CMP) Completion of form:
James J. Boland

OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OPP)/(HED)/(TS-769-C)

AD: 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Arlington, Virginia 20002

PH: (703)557-0576

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 201

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 172

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	aramite<140-57-8>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	arsenic acid<1327-52-2>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	arsenic disulfide<1303-32-8>
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)<96-12-8>	arsenic pentoxide<1303-28-2>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	arsenic trioxide<1327-53-3>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	arsenic<7440-38-2>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	atrazine<1912-24-9>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	banvel-d<1918-00-9>
2,2-dichloropropionic acid<75-99-0>	benefin<1861-40-1>
2,4,5-t amines	benomyl<17804-35-2>
2,4,5-t esters	benzac
2,4,5-t salts	benzene<71-43-2>
2,4,5-tp acid esters	bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>	bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5>	bhc-beta<319-85-7>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1>	bhc-delta<319-86-8>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	bromomethane<74-83-9>
2,4-d acid<94-75-7>	butachlor<23184-66-9>
2,4-d esters	cacodylic acid and salts<75-60-5>
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>	cadmium<7440-43-9>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	calcium arsenate<7778-44-1>
2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7>	calcium arsenite<52740-16-6>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)	calcium hydroxide<1305-62-0>
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>	calcium hypochlorite<7778-54-3>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>	calcium oxide<1305-78-8>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>	captan<133-06-2>
acetic acid<64-19-7>	carbaryl<63-25-2>
acrolein<107-02-8>	carbofuran<1563-66-2>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>	carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
alachlor<15972-60-8>	carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
aldrin<309-00-2>	chloranil<118-75-2>
allyl alcohol<107-18-6>	chlordan<57-74-9>
amitraz (baam)<33089-61-1>	chlorobenzilate<510-15-6>
ammonia<7664-41-7>	chloroform<67-66-3>
ammonium chloride<12125-02-9>	chloromethane<74-87-3>
ammonium sulfamate<7773-06-0>	chlorpyrifos<2921-88-2>
ammonium thiocyanate<1762-95-4>	chromium<7440-47-3>
ammonium thiosulfate<7783-18-8>	coal tar<8007-45-2>
	copper<7440-50-8>
	coumaphos<56-72-4>
	creosote<8021-39-4>
	cresol<1319-77-3>
	cyanazine<21725-46-2>
	cyanide<57-12-5>
	ddd(tde)

ddt
 demeton<8065-48-3>
 dialkyl phosphates
 diallate<2303-16-4>
 diazinon<333-41-5>
 dibutyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 dicamba<1918-00-9>
 dichlobenil<1194-65-6>
 dichlone<117-80-6>
 dichlorobenzene<25321-22-6>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dichloropropane<26638-19-7>
 dichloropropene-dichloropropane
 mixture
 dichloropropene<26952-23-8>
 dichlorvos (ddvp)<62-73-7>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 dimethoate<60-51-5>
 dinitrophenol
 diquat<2764-72-9>
 disulfoton<298-04-4>
 diuron<330-54-1>
 ebdc's (ethylenebisdithiocarbamate
 s)
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endosulfan<115-29-7>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 epichlorohydrin<106-89-8>
 epn (ethyl-p-nitrophenyl thionoben
 zenephosonate)<2104-64-5>
 erbon<136-25-4>
 ethion<563-12-2>
 ethyl parathion<56-38-2>
 ethylene dibromide (edb)<106-93-4>
 ethylene dichloride<107-06-2>
 ethylene oxide<75-21-8>
 formaldehyde<50-00-0>
 guthion<86-50-0>
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hydrogen cyanide<74-90-8>
 kelthane<115-32-2>
 kepone<143-50-0>
 lead arsenate<3687-31-8>
 lindane<58-89-9>
 m-cresol<108-39-4>
 malathion<121-75-5>
 maleic hydrazide<123-33-1>
 mercaptodimethur<2032-65-7>
 methanearsonates
 methoxychlor<72-43-5>
 methyl chloroform<71-55-6>
 methyl parathion<298-00-0>
 mevinphos<7786-34-7>
 mirex<2385-85-5>
 monuron<150-68-5>
 naled<300-76-5>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nitrophenol<25154-55-6>
 o-cresol<95-48-7>
 octamethylpyrophosphoramidate (OMPA)
 <152-16-9>
 p-cresol<106-44-5>
 p-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 pHenol<108-95-2>
 paraquat<4685-14-7>
 parathion<56-38-2>
 pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
 <82-68-8>
 pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
 perchloroethylene<127-18-4>
 perthane<72-56-0>
 phenarsazine chloride<578-94-9>
 phenol<108-95-2>
 phorate 298-0202
 phosgene<75-44-5>
 phosphorus and compounds
 <7723-14-0>
 phosphorus<7723-14-0>
 phthalic acid<88-99-3>
 piperonyl butoxide<51-03-6>
 polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
 pronamide<23950-58-5>
 propachlor<1918-16-7>
 propanil<709-98-8>
 propargite<2312-35-8>
 propylene oxide<75-56-9>
 propoxur<114-26-1>
 pyrethrin<121-29-9>
 ronnel<299-84-3>
 rotenone<83-79-4>
 s,s,s-tributyl phosphorotriithioate
 <78-48-8>
 safrole<94-59-7>
 silvex<93-72-1>
 simazine<122-34-9>
 sodium arsenate<7631-89-2>
 sodium arsenite<7784-46-5>
 sodium cyanide<143-33-9>
 sodium fluoroacetate (1080)
 <62-74-8>

sodium hypochlorite<7681-52-9>	tributyl phosphorotrithioate
strobane<8001-50-1>	<78-48-8>
strychine<57-24-9>	trichlorfon<52-68-6>
strychnine<57-24-9>	trichloroethane<25323-89-1>
tde<72-54-8>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	trichlorophenol (TCP)<25167-82-2>
tetraethyl pyrophosphate<107-49-3>	trifluraline (treflan)<1582-09-8>
thallium sulfate<7446-18-6>	trysben<50-31-7>
thallium<7440-28-0>	xylene<1330-20-7>
thiophanate methyl<23564-05-8>	zinc chloride<7646-85-7>
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	zinc sulfate<7733-02-0>
triallate<2303-17-5>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 120-82-1; 96-12-8; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 75-99-0; 95-95-4; 93-76-5; 93-72-1; 88-06-2; 94-75-7;
 94-75-7; 51-28-5; 640-19-7; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 83-32-9;
 64-19-7; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 15972-60-8; 309-00-2; 107-18-6;
 33089-61-1; 7664-41-7; 12125-02-9; 7773-06-0; 1762-95-4; 7783-18-8;
 140-57-8; 1327-52-2; 1303-32-8; 1303-28-2; 1327-53-3; 7440-38-2;
 1912-24-9; 1918-00-9; 1861-40-1; 17804-35-2; 71-43-2; 58-89-9;
 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 74-83-9; 23184-66-9; 75-60-5;
 7440-43-9; 7778-44-1; 52740-16-6; 1305-62-0; 7778-54-3; 1305-78-8;
 133-06-2; 63-25-2; 1563-66-2; 75-15-0; 56-23-5; 118-75-2; 57-74-9;
 510-15-6; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 2921-88-2; 7440-47-3; 8007-45-2;
 7440-50-8; 56-72-4; 8021-39-4; 1319-77-3; 21725-46-2; 57-12-5;
 8065-48-3; 2303-16-4; 333-41-5; 84-74-2; 1918-00-9; 1194-65-6;
 117-80-6; 25321-22-6; 75-09-2; 26638-19-7; 26952-23-8; 62-73-7;
 60-57-1; 60-51-5; 2764-72-9; 298-04-4; 330-54-1; 1031-07-8;
 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 115-29-7; 72-20-8; 106-89-8; 2104-64-5;
 136-25-4; 563-12-2; 56-38-2; 106-93-4; 107-06-2; 75-21-8;
 50-00-0; 86-50-0; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 74-90-8;
 115-32-2; 143-50-0; 3687-31-8; 58-89-9; 108-39-4; 121-75-5;
 123-33-1; 2032-65-7; 72-43-5; 71-55-6; 298-00-0; 7786-34-7;
 2385-85-5; 150-68-5; 300-76-5; 91-20-3; 25154-55-6; 95-48-7;
 152-16-9; 106-44-5; 106-46-7; 108-95-2; 4685-14-7; 56-38-2;
 82-68-8; 87-86-5; 127-18-4; 72-56-0; 578-94-9; 108-95-2;
 75-44-5; 7723-14-0; 7723-14-0; 88-99-3; 51-03-6; 23950-58-5;
 1918-16-7; 709-98-8; 2312-35-8; 75-56-9; 114-26-1; 121-29-9;
 299-84-3; 83-79-4; 78-48-8; 94-59-7; 93-72-1; 122-34-9;
 7631-89-2; 7784-46-5; 143-33-9; 62-74-8; 7681-52-9; 8001-50-1;
 57-24-9; 57-24-9; 72-54-8; 127-18-4; 107-49-3; 7446-18-6;
 7440-28-0; 23564-05-8; 8001-35-2; 2303-17-5; 78-48-8;
 52-68-6; 25323-89-1; 79-01-6; 25167-82-2; 1582-09-8; 50-31-7;
 1330-20-7; 7646-85-7; 7733-02-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Boland, J.J. ; Thomas, K.

(COR) Contact organization: Hazard Evaluation Division, Office of Pesticide

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Pesticide Programs. Hazard Evaluat

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Pesticide Usage Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other-Households
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base contains demographic information on respondents and quantity data and site data on pesticides used in home. General attitudinal questions on pesticide use were used for collection of data.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter L. DeLuise, Economist, Economic Analysis ; Computer-relat
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection - households
 (STA) Data Base status: Funded for development
 (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 03-01-83
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Disposal ; Population demographics ; Site description ; Quantity data
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-82 TO 12-31-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other-three times a year
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1500(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary or aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 500
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Three observations per year.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Conform to ORD QA Guidelines ; Sampling plan documented ; Collection method docume Analysis method documented ; QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not based on lab analysis
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not yet known.
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures are unknown at this point. System is under development.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor - to be named
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor - to be named
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P.L. 92-516 FIFRA
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: SF 83
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unknown at this time. System under development.

(USR) Current regular users of data base: Unknown
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Unknown
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc ;Microfich/film ;Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA hardware - not yet developed
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other-None
(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Unknown
(CMP) Completion of form:
L. DeLuise
OFC: Benefit & Field Studies Div./Economic Analysis Branch/
Office of Pesticide Programs
AD: 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy., Crystal Mall #2, Rm. 803,
Arlington, Virginia
PH: (703) 557-7560
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): DeLuise,L.; DeLuise,L.
(COR) Contact organization: Economic Analysis Branch/Benefit & Field
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances.Office of Toxic Substances.Management Suppo

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Soil, Water, Estuarine Monitoring System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SWEMS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Soil ;Tissue agricultural crops
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The soils section of the SWEMS system contains residue data for agricultural and urban soils, raw agricultural crops, and agricultural chemical application data for the sites sampled. These data may be summarized in several ways: by material, by state, by county, by crop, by urban area (for urban soils).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Daniel T. Heggen (202)382-3584 ; Computer-related Qich Levy (202) 382-3895 ; EPA Office Frederick W. Kutz (202) 382-3569
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Sampling date ;Site description
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-68 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated-no samples collected in 1981
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other annually urban soil only
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 12500.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 500.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 9000.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 3000.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;SMSA ;Project identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Agricultural data collected only 1968-1973. 1973 (FY '74) data is a six-year schedule, so 2 sets of data (different years) are available for most SMSAs. Pesticide residue data has been automated through 1978. 1979 data is being analyzed but not automated. 1980 samples are currently being analyzed.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor various ;Other federal agency

Department of Agriculture, U.S. Geological Survey ;EPA
headquarters Exposure Evaluation Division, Office of Toxic
Substances

- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters Toxicant Analysis Center,
Field Studies Branch, Exposure Evaluation Division
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 94-469, section 10 P L 92-516, as amended, Section 20(c)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
agricultural data collected with OMB approved form through 1975.
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Carey, A.E. and J.A. Gowen. 1976. PCB's in agricultural and
urban soil. Pages 195-198. In Proceedings of the National
Conference on PCBs. EPA 560/6-75-004.
Carey, A.E. 1974. Soil. In Guidelines on Sampling and
Statistical Methodologies for Ambient Pesticide
Monitoring. Fed. Working Group on Pest Mgt., Wash.D.C., Oct. 1974.
Chap. III, III.1-III.7.
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
Carey, A.E., et al. 1973. Organochlorine pesticide residues in
soils and crops of the corn belt region, U.S.-1970. Pestic. Monit.
J. 6:369-376.
Carey, A.E., et al. 1977. Pesticide application and cropping data
from 37 states, 1971-National Soils Monitoring Program. Pestic.
Monit. J. 12:137-148.
Carey, A.E. and J.A. Gowen. 1979. Pesticide application and cropping
data from 37 states in 1972-National Soils Monitoring Program.
Pestic. Monit. J. 12:198-208.
Crockett, A. B., et al. 1974. Pesticide residue levels in soils
and crops, FY 70-National Soils Monitoring Program (II). Pestic.
Monit. J. 8:69-97.
Wiersma, G. B., et al. 1972. Pesticide Residue Levels in Soils, FY
1969-National Soils Monitoring Program. Pestic. Monit. J.
6:194-228.
Carey, A. E. et al. 1976. Pesticide residues in urban soils
from 14 U.S. cities, 1970. Pestic. Monit. J. 10:54-70.
Wiersma, G. B. et al. 1972. Pesticide residues in soil from
eight cities-1969. Pestic. Monit. J. 6:126-129.
Carey, A. E. et al. 1978. Pesticide residue levels in soils and
crops in 1971-National Soils Monitoring Program (III) Pestic.
Monit. J. 12:117-136.
Carey, A. E., et al. 1978. Pesticide residue levels in soils and
crops in 1972-National Soils Monitoring Program (IV). Pestic.
Monit. J. 12:209-229.
Carey, A. E., et al. 1980. Heavy metal concentrations in soils
of five United States cities, 1972. Urban Soils Monitoring
Program. Pestic. Monit. J. 13:150-154.
Carey, A. E. 1979. Monitoring pesticides in agricultural and
urban soils in the United States. Pestic. Monit. J. 13:23-27.
Carey, A. E. 1979. Pesticide residue concentrations in soils of

five U. S. cities. 1971. Urban Soils Monitoring Program.
Pestic. Monit. J. 13:17-22.

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Pesticide Programs, Office of Toxic Substances, Office
of General Counsel.
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Special program

MIDS:7501300900 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Semi-annually

(CMP) Completion of form:

Ann E. Carey

OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OTS)/(EED)/(FSB)

AD: TS-798, 401 M St., SW Washington, DC 20460

PH: (202) 382-3569

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 38

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 35

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)	heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>	heptachlor<76-44-8>
aldrin<309-00-2>	hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	lead<7439-92-1>
atrazine<1912-24-9>	lindane<58-89-9>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>	malathion<121-75-5>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	mercury<7439-97-6>
chlordane<57-74-9>	methyl parathion<298-00-0>
ddd(tde)	mirex<2385-85-5>
diazinon<333-41-5>	parathion<56-38-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>	<53469-21-9>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>	<11097-69-1>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
endrin<72-20-8>	<11096-82-5>
epn (ethyl-p-nitrophenyl thionoben zenephosonate)<2104-64-5>	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
ethion<563-12-2>	propachlor<1918-16-7>
ethyl parathion	ronnel<299-84-3>
<56-38- 6-50-0on<86-50-0>	tde<72-54-8>
	trifluraline (treflan)<1582-09-8>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 72-55-9

; 309-00-2; 7440-38-2; 1912-24-9; 58-89-9; 7440-43-9; 57-74-9;
333-41-5; 60-57-1; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9;
7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 2104-64-5; 563-12-2; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8;

Accession No. 7301400901 (cont)

118-74-1; 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 121-75-5; 7439-97-6; 298-00-0;
2385-85-5; 56-38-2; 53469-21-9; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 1918-16-7;
299-84-3; 72-54-8; 1582-09-8

(CNM) Contact name(s): Heggem, D. ; Levy, R. ; Kutz, F.W.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Exposure Evaluat

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Human Monitoring Data Base
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HMDB
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Blood ;Tissue human biological media, urine and adipose tissue
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: HMDB monitors on a national scale, the incidences, prevalences, and levels of selected pesticides and toxic substances in various human biological media to assess trends over time; to evaluate the effects of regulatory actions. Includes HANES II blood and urine data (2/76 - 3/81). and annual tissue data. Data automated through 12/79.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Brion Cook (202)382-3581 ; Computer-related Rich Levy (202)382-3895
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;41 CWA potential criteria ;21 drinking water standards ; 299 hazardous substances ;48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Collection method ;Exposure data ;Geographic subdivision ; Health effects ;Location ;Population demographics ;Sampling date ; Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-68 TO 03-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually ;Other also includes special projects
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 16,000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 125.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 40.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 125.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;SMSA ;Town/township
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Street address ;Program identifier ;census divisions
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: National survey design; data valid on Census Division, Census Region, or National basis. No others (i.e. state) valid.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not

included in data base

- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency National Center for Health Statistics-HANES II ; contracted hospitals-Adipose data
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab 2 labs-adipose; 4 labs HANES-II EPA headquarters Exposure Evaluation Division
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: baseline data and public health evaluations
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 94-469, section 10 (The Toxic Substances Control Act - TSCA) Statutory authorization is P L 92-516, as amended, section 20 (The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act - FIFRA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158R0140
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications "Survey of Selected Organochlorine Pesticides in the General Population of the U.S."; and others
Unpublished reports PCP residues in human tissue
Printouts on request
Microfilm, microfiche
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Pesticide Programs, Office of Toxic Substances, Office of the General Counsel
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
press
physicians
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software custom written programs
MIDS:7501300900 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Soil, Water, Estuarine Monitoring System (SWEMS); Multimedia
Toxics Information System (formerly TOXET)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Brion Cook
OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OTS)/(EED)/(FSB)
AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460
PH: (202)382-3581
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 52
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 86

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>	ethyl parathion<56-38-2>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5>	heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1>	heptachlor<76-44-8>
2,4-d acid<94-75-7>	hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>	lindane<58-89-9>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	malathion<121-75-5>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde)	methyl parathion<298-00-0>
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>	mirex<2385-85-5>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>	naled<300-76-5>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>	naphthalene<91-20-3>
aldrin<309-00-2>	nitrophenol<25154-55-6>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)<12674-11-2>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>	pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)<11104-28-2>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>	pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)<11141-16-5>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)<53469-21-9>
captan<133-06-2>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)<12672-29-6>
carbofuran<1563-66-2>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)<11097-69-1>
chlordan<57-74-9>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)<11096-82-5>
chlorpyrifos<2921-88-2>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
ddd(tde)	phosphorus and compounds<7723-14-0>
ddt	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
dialkyl phosphates	propoxur<114-26-1>
diazinon<333-41-5>	silvex<93-72-1>
dibenzofuran<132-64-9>	tde<72-54-8>
dicamba<1918-00-9>	
dieldrin<60-57-1>	
dioxin<828-00-2>	
endrin<72-20-8>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 95-95-4; 93-76-5; 93-72-1; 94-75-7; 94-75-7; 51-28-5; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 100-02-7; 309-00-2; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 133-06-2; 1563-66-2; 57-74-9; 2921-88-2; 333-41-5; 132-64-9; 1918-00-9; 60-57-1; 828-00-2; 72-20-8; 56-38-2; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 58-89-9; 121-75-5; 298-00-0; 2385-85-5; 300-76-5; 91-20-3; 25154-55-6; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 7723-14-0; 114-26-1; 93-72-1; 72-54-8

(CNM) Contact name(s): Cook, B. ; Levy, R.

(COR) Contact organization: Field Studies Branch, Exposure Evaluation Div.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Exposure Evaluation

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Pesticides in Ambient Air
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Pesticides in Ambient Air is a raw data base containing about 3,000 observations. The data can only be accessed manually. Years of collection: 1970-1972, and 1975 - present. The quantity of data collected each year of the 1970-1972 period is about ten times that of the 1975-1980 period.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Henry Yang (202)382-3578 ; EPA Office Field Studies Branch, Exposure Evaluation Division
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Location ;Precipitation ; Sampling date ;Temperature ;Wind direction ;Wind velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-70 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other monthly 90% of the data
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 80.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 10.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region selected locations in selected states
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Extensive annual sampling 1970-72. No data 1972-74. Fewer samples from 1975 on. Currently data base covers California, Montana, Illinois, Mississippi and Texas.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA headquarters Field Studies Branch, Exposure Evaluation Division.
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Office of Pesticide Programs Beltway Lab (Washington, D.C.) for other data. Contractor lab Various, currently: Midwest Research Institute
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-516 as amended by P L 94-140 and P L 95-396 section 20 (The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act-FIFRA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications Air Pollution from Pesticides and Agricultural Processes (CRC Press)

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Office of General Counsel Office of Pesticide Programs States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Pesticides in Soil; Pesticides in Water; Pesticides in Humans; Pesticides in Estuary Fishes and Animals.

(CMP) Completion of form: Henry Yang
OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OTS)/(EED)/(FSB)
AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460
PH: (202)382-3578

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 39

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 33

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

2,4,5-t esters	endrin<72-20-8>
2,4-d esters	ethion<563-12-2>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)	ethyl parathion<56-38-2>
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>	guthion<86-50-0>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>	heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
aldrin<309-00-2>	heptachlor<76-44-8>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>	hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>	lindane<58-89-9>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>	malathion<121-75-5>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>	methoxychlor<72-43-5>
captan<133-06-2>	methyl parathion<298-00-0>
carbofuran<1563-66-2>	parathion<56-38-2>
chlordane<57-74-9>	phorate<298-02-2>
ddd(tde)	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
ddt	ronnel<299-84-3>
demeton<8065-48-3>	tde<72-54-8>
diazinon<333-41-5>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>	trifluraline (treflan)<1582-09-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>	
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>	
endosulfan<115-29-7>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 72-55-9
; 50-29-3; 309-00-2; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
133-06-2; 1563-66-2; 57-74-9; 8065-48-3; 333-41-5; 60-57-1;
959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 115-29-7; 72-20-8; 563-12-2; 56-38-2;
86-50-0; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 58-89-9; 121-75-5;
72-43-5; 298-00-0; 56-38-2; 298-02-2; 299-84-3; 72-54-8;
8001-35-2; 1582-09-8

(CNM) Contact name(s): Yang, H.

(COR) Contact organization: Field Studies Branch, Exposure Evaluation
Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Exposure Evaluat

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Estuarine Monitoring Program
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Tissue fish and shellfish
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The National Estuarine Monitoring Program tested for levels of pesticides and other toxic substances in fish and shellfish. The data from this program was never made into a data base and computerized.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. F. W. Kutz (202)755-8060 ; EPA Office David Redford (202)382-3583
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Concentration measures ;Location ;Sampling date ; residue levels: whole fish ;residue levels: shellfish ;residue levels: fish livers ; Geographic subdivision bay
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-65 TO 12-30-78
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/78
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other several separate studies, at the approximate rate of at least one per year
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 10000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (over)200.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;water body
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Protocol and parameters may differ for separate studies.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Toxicant Analysis Center; Environmental Research Lab, Gulf Breeze
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Toxicant Analysis Center; Environmental Research Lab, Gulf Breeze
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-516 as amended, Section 20 (The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act-FIFRA)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 "Pesticide and PCB Residues in Estuarine Finfish" Pesticide
 Monitoring Journal
 journal articles

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15-20

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Office of General Counsel, Office of Pesticides and Toxic
 Substances, Office of Toxic Substances
 EPA regional offices
 EPA laboratories
 Other federal agencies
 States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: journals

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Data base no
 longer being updated

(CMP) Completion of form:

David Redford

OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OTS)/(EED)/(FSB)

AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

PH: (202)382-3583

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 23

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 18

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

aldrin<309-00-2>	endosulfan<115-29-7>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid	ethion<563-12-2>
(T)<93-76-5>	heptachlor<76-44-8>
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,	lindane<58-89-9>
4-d)<94-75-7>	malathion<121-75-5>
DEF	mirex<2385-85-5>
azinphosmethyl	parathion<56-38-2>
carbophenothion	phorate<298-02-2>
chlordane<57-74-9>	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
ddt	silvex<93-72-1>
demeton<8065-48-3>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
diazinon<333-41-5>	trifluraline (treflan)<1582-09-8>
dieldrin<60-57-1>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 309-00-
 2; 93-76-5; 94-75-7; 57-74-9; 8065-48-3; 333-41-5; 60-57-1;
 115-29-7; 563-12-2; 76-44-8; 58-89-9; 121-75-5; 2385-85-5;
 56-38-2; 298-02-2; 93-72-1; 8001-35-2; 1582-09-8

(CNM) Contact name(s): Kutz, F.W. ; Redford, D.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
 Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Exposure Evaluat

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Surface Water Monitoring Program
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NSWMP
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water streams
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Contains pesticide residue and toxic substance monitoring data on 40 chemicals at approximately 150 nationwide collection stations.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Daniel T. Heggem (202)382-3584; Computer-related Rich Levy (202)382-3895 ; EPA Office Frederick W. Katz (202)382-3569
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ; Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Use ;Volume/mass measures
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-76 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: quarterly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 90000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 600-1000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 150.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 150.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Coordinates Latitude and longitude
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Other federal agency U.S. Geological Survey-National Stream Quality Accounting Network (NASQAN) Stations
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Bay St. Louis, Ms., Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances
EPA headquarters Field Studies Branch, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: trend assessment
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-516 as amended, Section 20 (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide

and Rodenticide Act-FIFRA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line
computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 80-100

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances
Other federal agencies
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Soil, Water, Estuarine
Monitoring System (SWEMS) MIDS:7501300900 ;EPA hardware IBM
370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
National Soils Monitoring Program

(CMP) Completion of form:

Thomas Dixon

OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(EED)/(FSB)/(OTS)

AD: 401 M St, S.W. Washington, DC 20460

PH: (202) 755-8060

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 43

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 35

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

(2,3,6-trichlorophenyl)acetic acid (fenac)	endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>	endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (T)<93-76-5>	endrin<72-20-8>
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>	enothion
alachlor<15972-60-8>	ethion<563-12-2>
aldrin<309-00-2>	heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
atrazine<1912-24-9>	heptachlor<76-44-8>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>	hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>	isodrin<465-73-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>	malathion<121-75-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>	methoxychlor<72-43-5>
chlorinated naphthalenes	methyl parathion<298-00-0>
ddt	parathion<56-38-2>
diazinon<333-41-5>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
dicamba<1918-00-9>	phorate<298-02-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>	polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate (DCPA)	propachlor<1918-16-7>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>	ronnel<299-84-3>
	s[(p-chlorophenylthio)methyl] 0,0-diethyl phosphorodithioate (carboph)
	silvex<93-72-1>

Accession No. 7301400905 (cont)

simazine<122-34-9>	tributyl phosphorotrithioite
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	(merphos)
tributyl phosphorotrithioate	trifluraline (treflan)<1582-09-8>
<78-48-8>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 95-95-4
; 93-76-5; 94-75-7; 15972-60-8; 309-00-2; 1912-24-9; 58-89-9;
319-84-6; 319-85-7; 57-74-9; 333-41-5; 1918-00-9; 60-57-1;
1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 72-20-8; 563-12-2; 1024-57-3;
76-44-8; 118-74-1; 465-73-6; 121-75-5; 72-43-5; 298-00-0;
56-38-2; 87-86-5; 298-02-2; 1918-16-7; 299-84-3; 93-72-1;
122-34-9; 8001-35-2; 78-48-8; 1582-09-8

(CNM) Contact name(s): Heggem,D. ; Levy,R. ; Heggem,D.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances.Office of Toxic Substances.Exposure Evaluat

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Chemicals Identified in Human Biological Media
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other Not applicable-data obtained from published sources
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Centralized collection of human body burden data from world literature and other sources is contained in this data base. Data is accessible by tissue, chemical and other pertinent factors. Approximately 500 chemicals are in data base retrospective to 1974. Reports are published annually in tabular format and available on-line on ReCON and DIALOG.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Cindy Stroup OTS/EED/DOB (202) 382-3891 ; Computer-related Cindy Stroup OTS/EED/DOB (202)382-3891 ; EPA Office Cindy Stroup OTS/EED/DOB (202)382-3891
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection -human body burden
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;299 hazardous substances ;54 TSCA assessment ;RCRA hazardous wastes 15 metals
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Exposure data ; Geographic subdivision ;Health effects ;Other-toxicity ;Other-pathology ; Other-tissue ;Other-experimental design ;Other-metals ;Other-pesticides
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-74 TO 10-31-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 5000(Actual)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1500
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary or aggregate observations ;Reference data/citatio
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Other-country
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Not applicable
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data has not been evaluated. User must exercise own professional judgement.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Conform to ORD QA Guidelines-N/A
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Lab analysis is not applicable.

- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not applicable.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not applicable.
- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Local agency ;State agency
;Regional office ; Other federal agency ;EPA headquarters
;Other-published literature
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting
Local agency
State agency
Regional office
Other federal agency
EPA headquarters
Other-published literature
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is
TSCA Section 10 P.L. 94-469
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications-
Chemicals Identified in Human Biological Media: A Data Base, 1st
and 2nd Annual Reports. Third in progress.
Unpublished reports-Third Annual Report in progress.
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10000
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices-Air,
Water, OTS, OPP, Enforcement
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States
International mailing list
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc ;Original form (hardcopy,
readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually ;ReCON, DIALOG
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Cindy Stroup
DFC: OTS/Exposure & Evaluation Div/Office of Toxic Substances/EPA
AD: 401 M. Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 (ET-305)
PH: (202) 382-3891
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 668
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 648
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
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| indole-4,7-dione(ester) | phosphorothioate<297-97-2> |
| <50-07-7> | 0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)ethyl) |
| 0,0-diethyl phosphoric acid,0-p- | ester of phosphorodithioic acid |
| nitrophenyl ester<311-45-5> | 0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of |
| | phosphorodithioic acid |

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(CNM) Contact name(s): OTS, C.S. ; OTS, C.S.

(COR) Contact organization: Cindy Stroup OTS/EED/DDB

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Exposure Evaluat

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (STATUS) Status of entry: Test Data Bank
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Scientific Parameters in Health and the Environment, Retrieval and Estimation
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SPHERE
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Physical-Chemical properties, Health Effects, Environmental Affects and Environmental Fate.
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data bank is a repository for scientific data generated by, submitted to, or collected by or for the Office of Toxic Substances (OTS). SPHERE is currently a test component of the NIH/EPA Chemical Information System (CIS) which provides substructure search and data analysis capabilities for OTS to use in conjunction with their scientific data.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Paula Miles (202) 382-3775
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Data extracted from the literature, EPA summary data, and Unpublished laboratory test result data.
- (STA) Data Base status: Funded for development
- (DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 08-01-83
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Physical-chemical properties, health effects, environmental effects and environmental fate data.
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-70 to 01-01-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed ;Other file building/as funded
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 25,000 records
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 15,000 records
- (INF) Data base includes: evaluated data generated by expert groups and unevaluated data from the literature or from laboratory tests.
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: Currently 6 data sources in test data set.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 6.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Concentrations/levels of a chemical in a particular media are not included in this data base. Toxicity, physical-chemical, and environmental fate data are included. Future access through the NIH/EPA Chemical Information System; test data base limited to OTS use.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Conforms to ORD Quality Assurance Standards
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO

- (PRE) Precision: Quality Indicators included for some components of the data bank. Considerable test condition data also presented in the records.
- (EDT) Editing: SPHERE Committee (OTS interdivisional Committee) conforms to the ORD Quality Assurance Standards for editing. Data are edited to assure that they are true to the original source. Source data are not validated.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Federal Agencies ; industry ; published literature
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Data in system are not generally analyzed; user does his own analysis using CIS analytical components such as their mathematical modelling laboratory.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: N/A
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 94-469, Section 10 (Toxic Substances Control Act 15 2609)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Similar to other NIH/EPA CIS outputs, e.g. printouts on request and On-line computer access
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: Test data base has 20 users; 500 users expected by January 1984.
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: Office of Toxic Substances EPA regional offices
By August 1983, Industry, Government, Academia
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No confidentiality limits, public access after test mode - August 1983.
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NIH/EPA Chemical Information System DEC 2060 Computer in Washington, D.C.
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Through NIH/EPA Chemical Information System
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: will conform to CIS rate structure. Expected \$65.00/connect hr.
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Paula Miles
OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OTS)/(MSD)
AD: 401 M St. SW, Washington, DC
PH: (202) 382-3775
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-10-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2,000 substances
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1,900 CAS RN
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Auer, C. ; Jover, T. ; Miles, P.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Toxic Intergration.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: CHEMTRAX
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CHEMTRAX
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other status of chemical assessment
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Tracking of action and decision status of chemical substances within the Office of Toxic Substances, other EPA programs, and federal agencies pertinent to the Office of Toxic Substances' planning. In addition to the chemicals individually identified, CHEMTRAX covers the following lists:
-CAG chemicals 144
-IRLG regulatory development 29
-NCI bioassay 552
-FIFRA 23
-AD pre-chips screening 419
-304 Water Pollution Control Federation
-382 Active Ingredients in registered pesticides
-89 Fishbone List
-661 NTP testing chemicals
-947 OSHA carcinogens
-65 hazardous wastes
-42 CIIT
-661 preliminary list
-50 highest production volume chemicals
-65 OTS mutagenicity tested chemicals
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jim Bradshaw (202)755-2110;
Computer-related Frances Cor
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other administrative actions
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;21 drinking water standards ;9 potential drinking water ; 29 drinking water monitoring ;299 hazardous substances ;48 cancelled pesticides ; 54 TSCA assessment
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: action decision status
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 02-01-78 TO 09-30-80
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other ad hoc
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 7500(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1500
(INF) Data base includes: chemical decision status and Office of Toxic Substances actions
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 0
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A

- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Coded with CHEMTRAX identification numbers; actual data from contributors predates initiation of CHEMTRAX; System is not interactive-presently being rewritten.
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting Office of Toxic Substances, EPA ;Other federal agency National In Safety and Health, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Food and Drug Administration, Interagency Testing Committee ;EPA headquarters Office of Toxic Substances, EP
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters Office of Toxic Substances, EPA
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: program coordination
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 94-469, Sections 9 & 10-support of assessment process (Toxic Substances Control Act of 1976-TSCA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Office of Toxic Substances Search Center, Management Support Division
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Other Federal Agency: National Institutes of Health-will move to EPA
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software CHEMTRAX MIDS:7500000902 ;EPA hardware IBM 370
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (CMP) Completion of form:
 Fran Corbin
 OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OTS)/(MSD)
 AD: 401 M St. S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460
 PH: (202)426-2447
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-10-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 1032
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1068
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
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ane<76-13-1> |
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane
<79-34-5> | 1,1,2-trichloroethene<79-01-6> |
| | 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> |
| | 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> |

- 1,1-dichloropropane<78-99-9>
 1,12-benzoperylene<191-24-2>
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 <634-66-2>
 1,2,3,5-tetrachlorobenzene
 <634-90-2>
 1,2,3-trichlorobenzene<96-18-4>
 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
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 <96-12-8>
 1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4>
 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
 <156-60-5>
 1,3,4 trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
 1,3,5-trichlorobenzene<108-70-3>
 1,3-butylene glycol<107-88-0>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
 1,3-dichloropropene<542-75-6>
 1,3-dioxolane<646-06-0>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 1,5-cyclooctadiene<111-78-4>
 1-pentene<109-67-1>
 11,12-benzofluoranthene<207-08-9>
 2,2-dichloropropionic acid
 <75-99-0>
 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
 dioxin<1746-01-6>
 2,3-dinitrotoluene<602-01-7>
 2,3-o-phenylenepyrene<193-39-5>
 2,4,5-t amines
 2,4,5-t esters
 2,4,5-t salts
 2,4,5-tp acid esters
 2,4,5-trichlorophenol<95-95-4>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 (T)<93-76-5>
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic
 acid (TP)<93-72-1>
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 2,4-d esters
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 4-d)<94-75-7>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,4-toluene diisocyanate<584-84-9>
 2,5-dinitrotoluene<619-15-8>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-dimethyl aminoethanol<108-01-0>
 2-ethyl hexanol<104-76-7>
 2-fluoroacetamide (1081)<640-19-7>
 2-hydroxy-benzoic acid<69-72-7>
 2-hydroxy-propanoic acid<50-21-5>
 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 3,4,5-trichloroguaiacol
 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
 3,4-dinitrotoluene<610-39-9>
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
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 acid<57-43-2>
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 abs<9003-56-9>
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 acetophenone<98-86-2>
 acetyl bromide<506-96-7>
 acetyl chloride<75-36-5>
 acetylene<74-86-2>
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 acrylamide<79-06-1>
 acrylic acid<79-10-7>

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 acrylic resins
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 adipic acid<124-04-9>
 adiponitrile<111-69-3>
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 aldrin<309-00-2>
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 ammonium acetate<631-61-8>
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 ammonium bicarbonate<1066-33-7>
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 ammonium bisulfite<10192-30-0>
 ammonium carbamate<1111-78-0>
 ammonium carbonate<506-87-6>
 ammonium chloride<12125-02-9>
 ammonium chromate<7788-98-9>
 ammonium fluoborate<13826-83-0>
 ammonium fluoride<12125-01-8>
 ammonium hydroxide<1336-21-6>
 ammonium oxalate<1113-38-8>
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 ammonium sulfite<10196-04-0>
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 ammonium thiocyanate<1762-95-4>
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 antimony trichloride<10025-91-9>
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carbofuran<1563-66-2>
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cupric sulfate<7758-98-7>
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di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
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di-tridecyl phthalate<121-69-7>
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fumaric acid<110-17-8>
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geraniol<106-24-1>
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isophorone<78-59-1>
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kepone<143-50-0>
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lead nitrate<10099-74-8>
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lead sulfate<7446-14-2>
lead sulfide<1314-87-0>
lead thiocyanate<592-87-0>

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 linoleic acid<60-33-3>
 lithium chromate<14307-35-8>
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 m-cresol<108-39-4>
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 m-xylene<108-38-3>
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 maleic anhydride<108-31-6>
 maleic hydrazide<123-33-1>
 melamine<108-78-1>
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parathion<56-38-2>	potassium hydroxide<1310-58-3>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016) <12674-11-2>	potassium permanganate<7722-64-7>
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pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254) <11097-69-1>	propargite<2312-35-8>
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Accession No. 7301700902 (cont)

66-75-1; 51-79-6; 7440-62-2

(CNM) Contact name(s): Bradshaw, J. ; Corbin, F. ; Quinlan, J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Management Suppo

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Chemical Regulations and Guidelines System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CRGS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: All aspects of regulatory control of chemicals are covered including: # o Disposal
 o Trade Restrictions# o Manufacture o
 Transportation# o Occupational Health o Use# o
 Product Registration# # Fields covered include: # # o
 Aeronautics o Food# o Agriculture
 o Mining# o Consumer Products o Nuclear
 Technology# o Cosmetics o Petrochemicals#
 o Energy o Pharmaceuticals# o
 Environment Protection o Transportation# #
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: CHEMICAL REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES SYSTEM (CRGS) is an authoritative index to U.S. federal regulatory material relating to the control of chemical substances, covering federal statutes, promulgated regulations and available federal guidelines, standards, and support documents. CRGS follows the regulatory cycle and includes an up-to-date reference to each document, including main documents and revisions published in the Federal Register. Each chemical cited in a regulatory document is indexed by name, CAS Registry Number, and a chemical role tag. The latter gives information on the context in which the substances appear in the document. CRGS also provides links between the statutes, the regulations promulgated under these statutes, and the support documents generated prior to the promulgation of a regulation. Each document is described in terms of publication date, title, abstract, index terms, and chemical identifiers. Index terms are assigned from the CRGS Thesaurus which will be available online in the CRGS file.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Paula Miles (202) 426-2447; Computer-related Paula Miles (202) 426-2447; EPA Office Paula Miles (202) 426-2447.
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: CRGS represents data obtained from official sources of regulatory material including the U.S. Code and its supplements, Statutes at Large, Code of Federal Regulations, Federal Register, and other material obtained directly from federal agencies.
- (STA) Data Base status: Federal segment available publically on DIALOG Information Retrieval Service. CRGS is not currently funded for update.
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Statutes, regulations, standards and guidelines currently in effect.
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-30 TO 12-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Currently terminated awaiting funding for update.
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: As funded; not currently funded.
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3,000 records.
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1,000

records/yr.

- (INF) Data base includes: Regulatory citations ;Indicative abstract
;"Descriptors" common to all regulator Concept and index terms
(Thesaurus) chemical name ;CAS number ; Qualified "role" of
regulated substances
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
(N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
Promulgating agency ;Official document citation ;Geographic
regulatory coverage
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? N/A
- (AUD) Lab Audit: N/A
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not applicable.
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor CRC Systems, Fairfax, Va.
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Data not analyzed
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Retrieval of federal
regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 94-469, Sections 9-10 (Toxic Substances Control of 1976-TSCA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
request.
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 200
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: Government, industry,
academia
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Dialog Information Services,
Inc.
- (DST) Form of data storage: N/A
- (DAC) Type of data access: Interactive query on Dialog Information
Services
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: As funded; monthly
is objective
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
NIH/EPA CIS's Federal Register Search System (FRSS)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Paula Miles# OFC: EPA/(OPTS)/(OTS)/(MSD)
AD: 401 M St., S.W. Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202) 382-3775
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-10-82
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Miles, P. ; Miles, P. ; Miles, P.

Accession No. 7301700903 (cont)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Management Suppo

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: On-Line Chemical Inventory System

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: OLCIS

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: No specific media

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) provides EPA with authority to regulate commercial chemical substances, which pose unreasonable risk to man and the environment. OLCIS supports this effort. Information maintained are chemical, plant, and production volumes. It contains chemicals manufactured or imported in the U.S., what chemicals are manufactured or imported at a given site, where plants are located, and their names. There are data for about 55,000 chemicals in OLCIS, including the approximately 700 in the Clearinghouse.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Geri Nowak (202)382-3568;
Computer-related Fred Zaiss (202)382-3617

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other chemical manufacturing and production data

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Production levels

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 TO 12-30-77

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/78

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;Other TSCA allows EPA to collect additional information, as requi which may serve to update the data base.

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 54500 substances.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (unknown.

(INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 7700 (sites.)

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: N/A

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;Dun Bradstreet ; Program identifier

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: CAS registry number

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The OLCIS On-line User's Guide should be consulted prior to accessing the information. Quality assurance questions are not applicable.

(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor Chemical Abstracts Service

(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA headquarters Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPTS)/Office of Toxic Substances (OTS)

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 94-469, Sections 8(a) and 8(b) Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158S77011
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: 055-007-00004 -7, 055-007-00003-9, 055-000-00189-8: Government Printing Office TSCA chemical inventory, PB-295-108 National Technical Information Service (NTIS) magnetic tape.
Printouts on request
Microfilm
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 8 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Offices of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Office of Toxic Substances, Office of Enforcement, Office of Solid Waste, Office of Research and Development, Office of Drinking Water, Office of Water Program Operations, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
Other federal agencies
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software OLCIS MIDS:7301700904 ; EPA hardware DECSYSTEM-2020. Also available from the NIH/EPA Chemical Information System. Component name is TSCAPP (TOSCA Plant and Production Data).
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other selected portions/chemicals updated as required
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Substances (OPTS)/
Office of Toxic Substances (OTS)/Management Support Division (MSD)
AD: 401 M St, SW, Washington, DC 20460
PH: (202)426-4697
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-10-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 570
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 577
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
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 <126-72-7>
 trypan blue<72-57-1>
 uranium<7440-61-1>
 uranyl acetate<541-09-3>
 uranyl nitrate<10102-06-4>
 urethane<51-79-6>
 vanadic acid, ammonium salt
 <11115-67-6>
 vanadium pentoxide<1314-62-1>
 vanadium<7440-62-2>
 vanadyl sulfate<27774-13-6>
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 zinc carbonate<3486-35-9>
 zinc chloride<7646-85-7>
 zinc fluoride<7783-49-5>
 zinc formate<557-41-5>
 zinc hydrosulfite<7779-86-4>
 zinc nitrate<7779-88-6>
 zinc phenol sulfonate<127-82-2>
 zinc phosphide<1314-84-7>
 zinc silicofluoride<16871-71-9>
 zinc sulfate<7733-02-0>
 zinc<7440-66-6>
 zirconium nitrate<13746-89-9>
 zirconium potassium fluoride
 <16923-95-8>
 zirconium sulfate<14644-61-2>
 zirconium tetrachloride
 <10026-11-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 75-07-0; 64-19-7; 108-24-7; 75-86-5; 67-64-1;
 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 506-96-7; 75-36-5; 107-02-8; 79-06-1;
 79-10-7; 124-04-9; 107-18-6; 107-05-1; 80-15-9; 122-09-8;
 100-44-7; 71-55-6; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 79-01-6; 75-34-3;
 75-35-4; 57-14-7; 120-82-1; 95-94-3; 96-12-8; 106-93-4; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 57-55-6; 156-60-5; 120-82-1;

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 13746-89-9; 16923-95-8; 14644-61-2; 10026-11-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Nowak, G.

(RDR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
 Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Management Suppo

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Scientific Parameters for Health and the Environment, Retrieval and Estimation
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SPHERE
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other Toxicological end effects ;Other Environmental fate data
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This system is the Office of Toxic Substances' repository for known toxicological and environmental effects and environmental fate data on chemicals. It will store scientific data collected for or generated by OTS and will provide a mechanism whereby these data can be manipulated and retrieved as required for the assessment of chemicals.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Paula Miles (202) 755-8963 ; Computer-related Paula Miles
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other data collection: literature and toxic substances data
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 54 TSCA assessment
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Health effects ;Environmental effects ;Environmental fate
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-81 TO 05-15-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1000(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 3000
(INF) Data base includes: Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (N/A)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International-literature
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Not applicable
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Not applicable
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Concentrations/levels of a chemical in a particular media are not included in this data base. Toxicity, physical- chemical and environmental fate data are included. Summary concentration may be added in the future.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Conform to ORD QA Guidelines-Not applicable
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Lab analysis is not applicable.
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is not applicable.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates will exist for all measurements.
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor ;EPA headquarters Office of Toxic Substances

- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor
EPA headquarters Office of Toxic Substances Data base identifies specific document references.
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P.L. 94-469 Section 10
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports - to be established. ; Printouts on request
On-line computer
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Toxic Substances
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for all data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software: unknown at this time
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted.
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other-Unknown at this time.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Paula Miles
OFC: EPA/OTS/OTS/MSD
AD: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460
PH: (202) 755-8963
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-10-82
- (NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 55
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 52
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | chlorinated naphthalenes |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | chloroethane<75-00-3> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethene<79-01-6> | chlorofluorocarbons |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | chloroform<67-66-3> |
| 1,2-dibromoethane<106-93-4> | chloromethane<74-87-3> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | chloroprene<126-99-8> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | chromium<7440-47-3> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | dichloromethane<75-09-2> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | dioxin<828-00-2> |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | ethylbenzene<100-41-4> |
| 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> | formaldehyde<50-00-0> |
| 2-nitropropane<79-46-9> | hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1> |
| acetaldehyde<75-07-0> | hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3> |
| acrolein<107-02-8> | hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4> |
| acrylonitrile<107-13-1> | hexachloroethane |
| antimony<7440-36-0> | isophorone<78-59-1> |
| arsenic<7440-38-2> | lead<7439-92-1> |
| asbestos<1332-21-4> | m-cresol<108-39-4> |
| benzene<71-43-2> | m-xylene<108-38-3> |
| benzidine<92-87-5> | maleic anhydride<108-31-6> |
| benzyl chloride<100-44-7> | mercury<7439-97-6> |
| cadmium<7440-43-9> | methyl iodide<74-88-4> |
| | nitrobenzene<98-95-3> |

o-cresol<95-48-7>	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
o-xylene<95-47-6>	<1336-36-3>
p-cresol<106-44-5>	toluene<108-88-3>
p-xylene<106-42-3>	trichloroethane<25323-89-1>
phosgene<75-44-5>	vinylidene chloride<75-35-4>
polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
; 79-34-5; 79-01-6; 75-34-3; 106-93-4; 95-50-1; 107-06-2;
78-87-5; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 121-14-2; 79-46-9; 75-07-0;
107-02-8; 107-13-1; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2;
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95-47-6; 106-44-5; 106-42-3; 75-44-5; 1336-36-3; 108-88-3;
25323-89-1; 75-35-4

(CNM) Contact name(s): Miles, P. ; Miles, P. ; Miles, P.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Management Suppo

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Stability Array Data File
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STAR
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The STAR data files contain meteorological data for 394 first order weather stations in the continental US. STAR data consists of frequencies of wind direction by wind speed classes for each of up to seven atmospheric stability categories. Wind directions are given for 16 sectors corresponding to compass points and there are 6 wind speed categories. The data are available as annual average frequencies based on at least five consecutive years of data.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Loren Hall (202) 382-3931 ; Computer-related Loren Hall (202) 382-3931 ; EPA Office William Wood - OTS (202) 382-3928
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient
(STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Wind direction ; wind velocity
(INF) Data base includes: Aggregate or summary observations
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Latitude and longitude
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: NO
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(AUD) Lab Audit: N/A: data not based on laboratory analysis
(PRE) Precision: None available
(EDT) Editing: No known edits
(CBY) Data collected by: Other- National A Weather Service
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Other- National Climatic Center
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: NO
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line computer terminal
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices, Office of Toxic Substances, OPRM
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/RTP
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA Software System: System Name- OTS Graphical Exposure Modeling System, Hardware- VAX 11/780
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: None
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Related EPA Systems: ATM/SCCPOP (model)
(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base None
(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
(CMP) Completion of form: # William P. Wood# OFC: OPTS/OTS/EED# AD:

Accession No. 7407000517 (cont)

EPA/ Headquarters# PH: (202) 382-3928#

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hall,L. ; Hall,L. ; Wood,W.

(COR) Contact organization: OTS

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances.Office of Toxic Substances.Exposure Evaluat

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: 1977 Economic Census
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: N/A data not related to specific media: Economic Data
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data Base has 4 components: (1) Census of manufacturers (geographic area series, industry series, location of manufacturing plants, fuels and electricity consumed 1977 and 1978), (2) Census of Wholesale Trade (geographic area series), (3) Census of Selected Service Industries, (4) Census of Transportation (commodity transportation survey and truck inventory and use survey).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Loren Hall 382-3931 ; Computer-related Loren Hall 382-3931 ; EPA Office William P. Wood, Office of Toxic Substances 382-3928
- (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Cost or economic data ; Information includes number of industries or establishments by SIC code, number of employees and their wages, number of production workers, receipts or value added by manufacturer for 1977.
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: Single date: 1977
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Every 5 years
- (INF) Data base includes: Aggregate or summary observations
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; county ; smsa (standard metropolitan statistical area) ; city
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: SIC code
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The location of manufacturing plants is as lightly misleading name, since the file only provides the number of establishments in 7 employee size categories.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: No, but other documentation available for each of the following: collection method
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: N/A: data not based on laboratory analysis
- (PRE) Precision: None available
- (EDT) Editting: No known edits
- (CBY) Data collected by: Other- Bureau of Census
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Other- Bureau of Census
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: None
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: NO
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line computer terminal
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices,
Office of Toxic Substances
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/RTP
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic Disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA Software System: System Name- OTS
Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS), Hardware- VAX 11/780
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: 5 years
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
None
(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
(CMP) Completion of form: # William P. Wood# OFC: OPTS/OTS/EED# AD:
EPA/ Headquarters# PH: (202) 382-3928#
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-20-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): Hall,L. ; Hall,L. ; Wood,W.P.
(CDR) Contact organization: Office of Toxic Substances
(RDR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances.Office of Toxic Substances.Exposure Evaluat

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Geoecology
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ; Soil ; Surface Water ; Other- terrain, wildlife, climate
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data Base contains county level data on a variety of environmental parameters. Categories include agriculture, climate, vegetation, forestry, air quality, terrain, wildlife (endangered species). Each of these contains files of interest in the exposure assessment process. For example the agricultural files contain area under cultivation and yield statistics for a variety of commercially important crops from 1978 Census of Agriculture.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Loren Hall (202) 382-3931 ; Computer-related Loren Hall (202) 382-3931 ; EPA Office William P. Wood, Office of Toxic Substances (202) 382-3928
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combinations and other: county level
- (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Geographic subdivisions: county ; precipitation ; temperature ; Climatic variables include annual average and monthly maximum and minimum temperature and monthly precipitation and potential evapotranspiration. Soil types by county with some physical and chemical properties for general soil classes.
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 1940 TO 1980
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing: as needed
- (INF) Data base includes: Aggregate or summary observations
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: County
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: No, but other documentation available for each of the following: collection method
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: N/A: data not based on laboratory analysis
- (PRE) Precision: None available
- (EDT) Editing: No known edits
- (CBY) Data collected by: Department of Energy
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Department of Energy
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Exposure Assessment
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: None
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: NO
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line computer terminal
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Office, Office of Toxic Substances

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/RTP
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic Disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA Software System: System Name- OTS
Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS), Hardware- VAX 11/780
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
None
(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
(CMP) Completion of form: # William P. Wood# OFC: OPTS/OTS/EED# AD:
EPA/ Headquarters# PH: (202) 382-3928#
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-20-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): Hall,L. ; Hall,L. ; Wood,W.P.
(COR) Contact organization: Office of Toxic Substances
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances.Office of Toxic Substances.Exposure Evaluat

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Master Area Reference File of the 1980 Census
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MARF
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: N/A data not related to specific media, Population Data
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The complete corrected MARF of 1980 Census with geographic coordinates for small geographic areas. The file has a variety of location identification, information, including region, state, county, place, census tracts, and enumeration districts or block groups, population country races, number of occupied and owner occupied housing units, and number of families for all the enumeration districts/block groups.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Loren Hall (202) 382-3931 ; Computer-related Loren Hall (202) 382-3931 ; EPA Office William Wood - OTS (202) 382-3928
- (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Geographic subdivisions ; population demographics ; population density
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: Single date: 1980
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: 10 year Census
- (INF) Data base includes: Aggregate or summary observations
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; county ; congressional district ; smsa(standard metropolitan statistical area) ; city ; town/township ; latitude and longitude
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Not applicable
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: No, but other documentation available for each of the following: Analysis method
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (AUD) Lab Audit: N/A: data not based on laboratory analysis
- (PRE) Precision: None available
- (EDT) Editing: YES, documented edits
- (CBY) Data collected by: Other- Census Bureau
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Other- Contractor, Donnelly Marketing Inc.
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: YES, citation: NON-EPA
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line computer terminal
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10-15
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices, Office of Toxic Substances, ORP, OPRM, OAQPS
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data confidential, limits on access outside the agency

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/RTP
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic Disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA Software System: System Name- OTS
Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS), Hardware- VAX 11/780
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: annually
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Related EPA
Systems: ATM/SECPOP
(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
None
(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
(CMP) Completion of form: # William P. Wood# OFC: OPTS/OTS/EED# AD:
EPA/ Headquarters# PH: (202) 382-3928#
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
(CNM) Contact name(s): Hall,L. ; Hall,L. ; Wood,W.
(CDR) Contact organization: OTS
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances.Office of Toxic Substances.Exposure Evaluat

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Whole-Body Count and Bioassay
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WBC
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Tissue: Human whole body, urine
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Ingested and inhaled radionuclides and humans, radiation workers and general public, relative to Nevada Test Site operations and laboratory activities. Data collected since 1963 is being prepared for entry into computer data base. Data is from reports, internal memoranda, monitoring logs, and raw data stored in various formats on hard copy, paper tape, magnetic tape, and disk.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Director, Nuclear Radiation Assessment Division 545-2305 ; Computer-related Anita A. Mullen 545-2650 ; EPA Office Charles F. Costa; Dir., Nuclear Radiation Assessment Div., EMSL-LV 545-2305
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combinations and other: Whole-body counting for gamma and X rays, urine analysis for tritium
- (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: Other- CS-137, K-40, I-131, I-133, I-135, W-187, PU-238, PU-239, H-3, and other miscellaneous gamma-emitting radionuclides detected in humans.
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ; concentration measures ; exposure data ; location ; physical data ; political subdivisions ; sampling date ; volume/mass measures ; subject name, address and social security number
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-63 TO 12-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing: semi-annually ; ongoing: annually ; ongoing: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 8000(Estimated to date)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 800
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Other- Software for data summary under development
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 44
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 37
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 2
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic Region: Nevada, Utah, California
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; town/township ; street address ; Name, social security number
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Other
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Past data not yet entered into data base, specific data are personal and private until released by subject(s) for use by other organizations.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: NO,

but other documentation available for each of the following:
sampling plan, collection method, and analysis method

- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: YES, urine ; N/A: data not based on laboratory analysis- whole body count
- (PRE) Precision: Not included in data base, precision and accuracy measurements available from other sources
- (EDT) Editting: YES, undocumented
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA Lab- Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory, Las Vegas, NV ; other Federal Agency- US Public Health Service, Las Vegas, NV
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA Lab: E-M-S-L-, Las Vegas, NV ; other Federal Agency: US P-H-S- Las Vegas NV
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Risk Assessment
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Other- Historical trends
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: NO, data collection is part of the total radiation safety program further Nevada Test Site and the EMSL-LV.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: No
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications: Offsite Environmental Monitoring Report for Nevada Test Site published annually. Occasional Journal articles on specific aspects. ; Printouts on request ; machine-readable raw data, current only
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Laboratories ; other Federal Agencies ; Other- EG&G
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: All data confidential, limits on access both within EPA and outside the agency
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA Lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Presently, portions of data are A, B & D
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercially available software for recent data System Name- MIDAS , Hardware- Nuclear Data 6620
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: NO
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Related EPA data bases: Historical Dosimetry (film badge), Thermoluminescent Dosimetry
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
- (CMP) Completion of form: # A. A. Mullen# OFC:
EPA/ORD/OMTS/EMSL-LV# AD: P.O. Box 15027, Las Vegas, NV 89114#
PH: (702) 798-2650#
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 9
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 0

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

CS-137	W-187
K-40	PU-238
I-131	PU-239
I-133	H-3
I-135	

(CNM) Contact name(s): Mullen, A.A. ; Costa, C.F

**(COR) Contact organization: Nuclear Radiation Assessment Division,
EMSL-LV**

**(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance**

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Pressurized Ion Chamber
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PIC
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions: Radioactives ;
 Measure external gamma -ray dose
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Environmental radiation
 data collected since 1/82 in the Nevada Test Site Offsite area
 California, Nevada and Utah, data base contains measurements of
 external gamma-ray exposure at 15 stations.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Director, Nuclear Radiation
 Assessment Division 545-2305 ; Computer-related Robert G. Patzer
 545-2324 ; EPA Office Charles F. Costa; Dir. Nuclear Radiation
 Assessment Div., EMSL-LV 545-2305
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combinations and other:
 Ambient radiation, natural and man-made
 (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: Other- External
 gamma-ray exposure
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection
 method or instrument ; elevation ; exposure data ; location ;
 political subdivisions ; sampling date
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-82 TO 12-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing: less than
 hourly: maximum, minimum and average every 5 minutes
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2,300,000(Estimated to
 date)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2,300,000
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; aggregate or summary
 observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 15
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 15
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region: Nevada,
 Utah, and California
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ; town/township ; street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Not applicable
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: No,
 but other documentation available for each of the following:
 sampling plan, collection method, analysis method,
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: N/A: data not based on laboratory analysis
 (PRE) Precision: YES, for all measurements
 (EDT) Editing: YES, undocumented
 (CBV) Data collected by: EPA Lab, EMSL-LV
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA Lab, EMSL-LV
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
No

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications:
Offsite Environmental Monitoring Report for the Nevada Test
Site, published annually ; Machine- readable raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories, EMSL-LV ;
other Federal Agencies, DOE

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data
confidential, limits on assess outside the agency

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA Lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic Disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA Software System: System Name- CDC 6400,
Hardware- EPA

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: NO

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory- Las Vegas Historical
Dosimetry (film badge), Thermoluminescent dosimetry

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None

(CMP) Completion of form: # Robert G. Patzer# OFC:
EPA/ORD/OMTS/EMSL-LV# AD: P.O. Box 15027, Las Vegas, NV 89114#
PH: (702) 798-2324#

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82

(CNM) Contact name(s): Patzer, R.G. ; Costa, C.F.

(COR) Contact organization: Nuclear Radiation Assessment Division
EMSL-LV

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development, Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Contract Laboratory Program Quality Assurance
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CLPQA
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Runoff: near Hazardous Waste Sites ; sediment ; soil ; solid waste ; surface water: near Hazardous Waste Sites
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Quality Assurance data base for Superfund contract Laboratory Program. QA/QC parameters for both organic and inorganic samples collected at hazardous waste sites and analyzed under Contract Laboratory Program. Current contents include surrogate and matrix spike data as a function of contract, media, concentration, and laboratory.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Mike Homsher, Lockheed Data Audits Section Chief FTS 545-2633 ; Computer-related Nancy Fisher, CSC Programmer/Analyst FTS 545-2665 ; EPA Office John M. Moore, Quality Assurance Division, EMSL-LV FTS 545-2132
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source: Hazardous Waste Site Sampling
 (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ; collection method or instrument ; location
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-82 TO 12-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing: daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 800(Estimated to date)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2000
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 200
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 200
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 200
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Other- Region
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: User should be aware that comparisons can be affected by concentration level, method of analysis, and media.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: YES
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: YES
 (PRE) Precision: Partial: accuracy, yes ; precision implicitly calculated
 (EDT) Editing: YES, documented edits
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency ; regional office ; EPA Lab ; contractor
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor Lab
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: None
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Yes, citation- CERCLA
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 NO
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data ; on-line computer terminal
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices-OSWER (OHER) ; EPA Regional Offices ; EPA Laboratories
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data confidential, limits on both within EPA and outside the Agency.
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA Lab
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic Disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA Software System: System Name- INFORM Language, Hardware- PDP-11
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base None
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
 (CMP) Completion of form: # John M. Moore# OFC: Quality Assurance Division, EMSL-LV# AD: 944 E. Harmon, P.O. Box 15027, Las Vegas, NV 89114# PH: (702) 798-2132#
 (DF) Date of form completion: 12-14-82
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Homsher, M. ; Fischer, N. ; Moore, J.M.
 (COR) Contact organization: Quality Assurance Division, EMSL-LV
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Turbidity
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TURB
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base includes daily (weather permitting) turbidity and supporting meteorological measurements taken in the Research Triangle Park, N.C. from July 13, 1969 to the present. A sunphotometer is used to directly measure the sun's intensity at 380 and 500 nanometer wavelengths.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dr. James Peterson / Director, GMCC, ARL FTS 320-6811 ; Computer-related National Climatic Center, Turbidity Section FTS 672-0683 ; EPA Office John Rudisill, Meteorology & Assessment Div., EPA (919) 541-4551
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient
 (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method or instrument- sunphotometer ; location ; sampling date ; temperature ; wind direction ; wind velocity ; Dew point, sky cover, visibility, turbidity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-69 TO 02-83
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing: daily-weather permitting
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 13,000 (Estimated to date)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1,000
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; aggregate or summary observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single county or smaller location- one site
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; city ; latitude and longitude, UTM, or other coordinates
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Other- site number
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: 1980-1981 data instrument calibration needs verification
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: NO
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: N/A: Data not based on laboratory analysis
 (PRE) Precision: None available
 (EDT) Editing: Yes, undocumented
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA Lab- Environmental Protection Agency
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Other Federal Agency, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Yes, citation- Clean Air Act / Section 103
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

NO

- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications-
"Atmospheric Turbidity Over Central North Carolina", Journal of
Applied Meteorology Sporadic ; Printouts on request ;
machine-readable raw data ; on-line computer terminal
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: Unknown
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: Other Federal Agencies ;
Other- National Climatic Center
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Other- National Climatic
Center
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: Other- User Software
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: YES
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
None
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
- (CMP) Completion of form: #Joan H. Novak# OFC: ORD, ESRL, MAD#
AD: MD-80, EPA, RTP, NC 27711# PH: (919) 541-544545#
- (DF) Date of form completion: 09-09-81
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Peterson, Dr. J. ; Rudisill, J.
- (COR) Contact organization: Meteorology & Assessment Div., EPA
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Willamette Valley Stream Survey
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WVSS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment ; Surface water-Streams
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base currently contains fish community information for 21 sites throughout the Willamette Valley, Oregon. Data includes total numbers, total weights, relative community composition, numbers per unit area, and weight per unit area. Water quality and physical habitat characteristics, as well as, micro invertebrate data were collected but are not yet stored on the CERL computer.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter James D. Giattina, Senior Scientist (503) 757-4900 ; Computer-related Joanne C. Oshiro, Computer Technician (503) 757-4813 ; EPA Office Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., Freshwater Division (503) 757-4605
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combinations and other
- (STA) Data Base status: Presently operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: Other- No specific pollutants were measured- most sites sampled were largely affected by diffuse non-point source problems, such as sediment runoff, in addition to possible chemical pollutants.
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ; chemical data ; flow rates ; geographic subdivisions ; location ; physical data ; sampling date ; site description ; temperature
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-82 TO 09-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Has occurred 82-09
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing:monthly
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 62(Actual to date)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: N/A
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; aggregate or summary observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 22
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: N/A
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): N/A
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single state- Willamette Valley, Oregon
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; county ; latitude and longitude, UTM, or other coordinates
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Not applicable
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data was collected for valley bottom streams only and only during the months of June, August, and September 1982.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: No, but other documentation available for each of the following- Sampling plan, Collection method, Analysis method, and QA procedures
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(AUD) Lab Audit: N/A: data not based on laboratory analysis
 (PRE) Precision: Not included in data base, precision and accuracy measurements available from other sources
 (EDT) Editing: Partial- All data entered into computer data based has been checked against original field data sheets and edited appropriately.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA Lab
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA Lab
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: N/A
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No. No specific requirement for data collection; research initiated to aid in the development of field assessment techniques.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request ; on-line computer terminal
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Laboratories
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA Lab
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ; original form, hardcopy, readings, etc.
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually only ; commercially available software ; EPA Software System- System name: INFORM, Cortex Corporation, Hardware: PDP 11/70
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: NO
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base None
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
 (CMP) Completion of form: # James D. Giattina# OFC: Northrop Environmental Services, Corvallis Env. Res. Lab.# AD: 1350 SE Goodnight Avenue, Corvallis, OR 97333# PH: (503) 757-4900#
 (DF) Date of form completion: 12-14-82
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Giattina, J.D. ; Oshiro, J.C.
 (COR) Contact organization: Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., Freshwater Division
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Rese

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: EPA Extra Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: EX
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents- Raw intermediate, and final effluent wastewater streams from pulp, paper and paperboard mills. Some data confidential.
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Up to 37 months of raw, intermediate, and final effluent wastewater streams daily BOD5, TSS, and flow data from 5 mills in the dissolving sulfite pulp subcategory of pulp, paper, and paperboard industry. Production levels and type of wastewater treatment system in - place information is available. Some data is confidential.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Willard C. Warren (207) 775- 5401 ; Computer-related David J. Ryan (207) 775-5401 ; EPA Office Robert W. Dellinger, Effluent Guidelines Division (202) 382-7137
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source- discharge at pulp, paper, and paper board mills
 (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: Other- BOD5 and TSS ("conventional" water pollutants)
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ; flow rates ; industry ; location ; manufacturer ; production levels ; sampling date ; treatment devices or processes ; volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 12-77 TO 06-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Has occurred 81-06
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: One time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 55000(Estimated to date)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; aggregate or summary observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 26
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 5
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Not applicable
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant or facility name ; plant location ; program assigned identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Not all data for all wastewater streams (stations, sources) is available for all facilities. Some data is confidential. Time periods covered by data not identical for all mills.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: NO
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Yes, (assumed, as data submitted was reported by permittee)
 (AUD) Lab Audit: NO
 (PRE) Precision: None available
 (EDT) Editing: Yes, undocumented
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self-reporting, Permittee (provided data to

be analyzed) ; contractor, E. C. Jordan Co., Inc. (collected data from permittee for analysis)

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor, E. C. Jordan Co., Inc. (analyzed data; permittee analyzed samples)

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: None

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Yes, citation- Clean Water Act of 1977, P.L. 95-217, Section 308

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Other- Printouts on request if EPA-EGD authorization received

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices, Effluent Guidelines Division ; Other, E. C. Jordan Co., Inc.

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data confidential, limits on access both within EPA and outside the agency

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Contractor

(DST) Form of data storage: Other, Magnetic Diskette

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually only

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted without EPA Authorization

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other, as necessary to correct data

(CMP) Completion of form: #Robert E. Handy, Jr.# OFC: E. C. Jordan Co., Inc.# AD: P. O. Box 7050, DTS; Portland ME 04112# PH: (207) 775-5401#

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-03-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 0

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
BOD5 TSSS

(CNM) Contact name(s): Warren, W.C. ; Ryan, D.J. ; Dellinger, R.W.

(COR) Contact organization: Effluent Guidelines Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Divisi

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Discharge Monitoring Re
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NPDES DMR
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents municipal and nonmunicipal
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base consists of the results of the Discharge Monitoring Reports that are required as part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The data is manually maintained for the major municipal and nonmunicipal dischargers in Maine, and computerized for Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. is and automated system.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Larry Brill (617) 223-5330; EPA Office Enforcement Divis
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection effluent
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Discharge points ;Temperature
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-75 TO 12-31-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: quarterly ;semi annually ;annually ;as needed ;Other Monthly: most of data
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 200000.(Estimated) manual, 60,000 automated
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 60000.
- (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 432.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 432.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 432.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region I ;Geographic region New England
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp location ;Street address ; SIC code ;NPDES ;Program identifier
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: coded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Parameters and frequency vary by permittee. Numbers of facilities and observations are for major dischargers only, minor dischargers represent a data base of approximately equal size.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 85%.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base

(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting Permittees ;Regional office Region I

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting Permittees Regional office Region I

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Sections 301, 308 and 402 (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Quarterly Non-Compliance Report

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 80-100

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Enforcement
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office

(DST) Form of data storage: Microfich/film, computer

(DAC) Type of data access: automated for 1 year of data

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Semi-annually

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Permit Compliance System (PCS)

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Maine -automated Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) file.

(CMP) Completion of form:
Larry Brill
OFC: EPA/Region I/Enforcement Division
AD: JFK Building Boston, MA 02203
PH: (617) 223-5330

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-20-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 140

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 129

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>

2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acidity
 acrolein<107-02-8>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 alkalinity
 anthracene<120-12-7>
 antimony<7440-36-0>
 arsenic<7440-38-2>
 asbestos<1332-21-4>
 benzene<71-43-2>
 benzidine<92-87-5>
 benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
 benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
 benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
 benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
 beryllium<7440-41-7>
 bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
 bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
 bhc-beta<319-85-7>
 bhc-delta<319-86-8>
 bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chlordanes<57-74-9>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 dissolved oxygen
 dissolved solids
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 fecal coliform
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nickel<7440-02-0>
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 nitrogen<7727-37-9>
 oil and grease
 oxygen demand
 p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
 pH

pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)	phenol<108-95-2>
<12674-11-2>	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)	pyrene<129-00-0>
<11104-28-2>	selenium<7782-49-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)	silver<7440-22-4>
<11141-16-5>	suspended solids
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
<53469-21-9>	thallium<7440-28-0>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)	toluene<108-88-3>
<12672-29-6>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
<11097-69-1>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
<11096-82-5>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>	zinc<7440-66-6>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9; 59-50-7;
 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6;
 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0;
 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3;
 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Brill, L.

(COR) Contact organization: Enforcement Division Region I

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region I. Administrative Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Tetrachloroethylene Monitoring Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PCE
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Gathering water quality data (pH, corrosivity, alkalinity, hardness), pipe data (length, diameter and age), location and tetrachloroethylene concentration. Data is used to perform trend analyses and correlations.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter David Chin (617) 223-4600 ; Computer-related Steve Watt
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection from home taps, water main locations and "dead ends."
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Location ;Sampling date
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-80 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Not applicable
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 800.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 400.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region I ;Geographic region New England
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Town/township ;Street address ;City
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: STORET parameter codes
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data is indicative of New England region only. Due to many variables only specific pipe correlation could be generated.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data is not based on laboratory analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for some measurements. Measurements were assumed or estimated for pH, temperature, alkalinity and hardness. All other measurements were precise.
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures used.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency five water supply sections of New England state agencies excluding New Hampshire
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency five water supply sections of New England state agencies, excluding New Hampshire.
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 95-190, Section 1442(2b), (Safe Drinking Water Act-SDWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Regional Offices:
Region I

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office and state
agency

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software WYLBUR ;EPA software
TCE-Monitoring Study ; EPA hardware IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: Yes D

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: None (terminated)nch

(CMP) Completion of form:
David Chin
OFC: EPA/Region I/Water Supply Branch, Water Management Div.
AD: JFK Bldg. Rm 2113 Boston, MA 02203
PH: (617) 223-4600

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 127-18-
4

(CNM) Contact name(s): Chin,D. ; Watt,S. ; I,R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region I.Administrative Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Priority Pollutants
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PRTYPOLS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment ;Surface water River
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: River, water, and sediment samples were analyzed for priority pollutants. The water samples were reported in milligrams per liter. Sediment samples were reported in milligrams per kilogram.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Charles Porfert (617)861-6700 ; EPA Office William Wals
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ;Sampling date ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-80 to 12-31-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other one time per site
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 617 (samples(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 50.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 177.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Northeast (New England)
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Coordinates Latitude and longitude
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Individual contractor laboratories analyzing data are not identified in data base.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analysis method documented ;QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is unknown-contractors do analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Region I, Surveillance and Analysis Division
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Region I, Surveillance and Analysis Division
 Contractor lab as used by Surveillance and Analysis Laboratory
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:

Data collection requirement is the measuring of trends in the concentrations of priority pollutants in sediment and surface water.

- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
No QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports "Ambient Toxic Monitoring" in a given river
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 8
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Monitoring and Data Support Division; Effluent Guidelines Division
EPA regional offices
States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Samples are collected once at each location
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Charles Porfert
OFC: EPA/Region I/Surveillance and Analysis Division
AD: 60 Westview St. Lexington, MA 02173
PH: (617) 861-6700
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 129
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2> |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde) |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> | 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3> |
| 1,3-dichloropropylene<542-75-6> | 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1> |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3> |
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> | 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3> |
| 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) | 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7> |
| 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> | acenaphthene<83-32-9> |
| 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> | acenaphthylene<208-96-8> |
| | acrolein<107-02-8> |
| | acrylonitrile<107-13-1> |

aldrin<309-00-2>
 anthracene<120-12-7>
 antimony<7440-36-0>
 arsenic<7440-38-2>
 asbestos<1332-21-4>
 benzene<71-43-2>
 benzhidine<92-87-5>
 benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
 benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
 benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
 benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
 beryllium<7440-41-7>
 bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
 bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
 bhc-beta<319-85-7>
 bhc-delta<319-86-8>
 bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nickel<7440-02-0>
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
 pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
 pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
 pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
 pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
 pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
 pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
 pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
 pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
 phenanthrene<85-01-8>
 phenol<108-95-2>
 pyrene<129-00-0>
 selenium<7782-49-2>
 silver<7440-22-4>
 tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
 thallium<7440-28-0>
 toluene<108-88-3>
 toxaphene<8001-35-2>
 tribromomethane<75-25-2>
 trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
 trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
 vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
 zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 542-75-6;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Porfett, C.; Walsh, W.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region I. Environmental Services
 Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Region I Source Test File
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SORTST
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) ;Emissions State Implem Emissions National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) ;Emissions Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Results of Air Emission tests with associated process and operating data at the time of the testing are the contents of this data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter John M. Carlson (617) 861-6700 ; EPA Office Donald P. Po
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other point source and process and operating data pertinent to test
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 5 NESHAPS ;7 criteria NAAQS
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Location ; Production levels ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices ;Volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-73 to 12-03-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 230.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 40.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 120.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 55
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region I ;Geographic region New England
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Street address ;Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Street address
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 50% for these with audit samples, no samples for total suspended particulates (TSP).
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting primarily analysis State agency secondary analysis, verification

Regional office secondary analysis, verification
 EPA lab secondary analysis, verification
 Contractor as hired by sources

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 88-206 as amended, Sections 111 & 114 (Clean Air Act-CAA);
 State Implementation Plans (SIPS)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: none
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside
 access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as test files
 completed
- (CMP) Completion of form:
 John M. Carlson
 OFC: EPA/Region I/Surveillance and Analysis Division/
 Air Section
 AD: 60 Westview St. Lexington, MA 02173
 PH: (617) 861-6700
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 nitroendioxide<10102-44-0> total suspended particulates
 sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5> vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-4
 4-0; 7446-09-5; 75-01-4
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Carlson, J.M. ; Porteous, D.P.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region I. Environmental Services
 Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: New York Harbor Survey
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water bays and estuaries in New York Harbor
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Water quality analysis (sampled at two depths) of bays and estuaries in the New York Harbor on physical parameters, bacteriological parameters, nutrients, and some heavy metals.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Fran Brezenski (201) 321-6706 ; Computer-related Tom O'Hare (212) 264-9850 ; EPA Office Region II
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water ; 15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ; Physical data ; Sampling date ; Site description ; Temperature
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-66 TO 01-30-74
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 01/30/74
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly ; quarterly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 60000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 40.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Region II (New York and New Jersey only)
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; County ; Coordinates latitude/longitude
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Time variations: during the first year (1966) samples were taken weekly to bi-weekly, then quarterly, and then, in about 1968-1974, only irregular sampling was done. No audit samples were performed to test laboratory performance standards.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division Laboratory, Region II
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division Laboratory, Region II
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:

Data collection requirement is follow up on pre-EPA water sampling network.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request

Machine-readable raw data

On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data) MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 370 Computer System

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other survey discontinued in 1974

(CMP) Completion of form:

George Nossa

OFC: EPA/Region II/Planning and Management Div.

AD: 26 Federal Plaza NY, NY 10278

PH: (212) 264-9850

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 18

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 9

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acidity	mercury<7439-97-6>
alkalinity	nickel<7440-02-0>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	nitrogen<7727-37-9>
chromium<7440-47-3>	oil and grease
copper<7440-50-8>	oxygen demand
dissolved oxygen	pH
dissolved solids	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
fecal coliform	suspended solids
lead<7439-92-1>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Brezenski, F. ; O'Hare, Tom ; II, R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II-Assistant Regional Administrator for Policy.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: State 208 Agencies Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water estuaries and rivers
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Water quality analysis (with a small amount of effluent data taken at a few industries) of estuaries and rivers in Region II on physical parameters, bacteriological parameters, nutrients, and some heavy metals. This data can be retrieved from STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data) by unit agency code REGII 208.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter J. Delama/M. Savedoff (212) 264-0958/(212) ; Computer- related Tom O'Hare (212) 264-9850 ; EPA Office Region II
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ;Physical data ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-75 TO 07-30-78
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 07/30/78
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other special surveys for varying and limited sampling periods.
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 100000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 850.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region II
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Coordinates Latitude/Longitude
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;NPDES
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: As stated above, surveys are varied with respect to sampling time and locations. Very few audit samples performed.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor various contractors collected this data.
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab various contractors analyzed this data (analyses spot-check by EPA-Edison labs)
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500 as amended, Section 208 (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
request
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
Freedom of Information Requests

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET (Storage and Retrieval
of Water Quality Data) MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 3032
Computer System

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other survey
discontinued in 1978, a few extended to 1980.

(CMP) Completion of form:
George Nossa
OFC: EPA/Region II/Planning and Management Div.
AD: 26 Federal Plaza NY, NY 10278
PH: (212) 264-9850

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 11

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
acidity oil and grease
alkalinity oxygen demand
dissolved oxygen pH
dissolved solids phosphorus<7723-14-0>
fecal coliform suspended solids
nitrogen<7727-37-9>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37
-9; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Delama, J. ; O'Hare, Tom ; II, R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Assistant Regional
Administrator for Policy.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Water Enforcement Regional System
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WERS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents industrial, municipal and federal facilities
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permittees and permit applicants in Region II regulated under the Clean Water Act. The data base contains facility identification information (such as name, facility, location, SIC codes), milestone dates in the permit development process, compliance action events (such as reports required by the permit and associated dates, inspections performed, enforcement actions and referrals) influent and effluent limit dates, and reported dates.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Steve Rubin (212) 264-9850; Computer-related Steve Rubin (212) 264-9850 ;
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial, municipal and federal facilities
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Compliance data ;Concentration measures ;Discharge points ; Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;Inspection data ;Location ; Political subdivisions ;Salinity ;Sampling date ;Temperature ; Treatment devices ;conductivity ;gallons distilled ;discharge duration ; velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-77 TO 01-31-83
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly ;monthly ;Other varies by parameter in the reported data
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 600000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 150000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 7500.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 5000.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 5000.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region II
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Coordinates Latitude and longitude ; Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;SIC code ;NPDES
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter Other coding scheme
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Since summary data is from permittees, quality assurance methods are questionable.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting Discharge Monitoring Reports
(99%) ;Regional office enforcement &

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting
State agency
Regional office Region II
EPA lab Regional Lab

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500 as amended, Sections 301, 308, &402 (Clean Water
Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
158-R-0073

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Quarterly/monthly
Water Enforcement reports, Regional System Users Manual
Printouts on request
Microfilm

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water Enforcement
EPA Region II
EPA laboratories
States
Freedom of Information requests

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software WERS 3 components: Status of
Permit Development (facility ID), Status of Permit Compliance,
Local Effluent Data System (parameter data) MIDS:9024000905
;EPA hardware IBM 370/168 ; retrieval package

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other 4 components
of WERS are updated monthly; 1 is updated bi-weekly.

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Permit
Compliance System (PCS); Facilities Index System (FINDS)

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Permit Compliance System (PCS); Facilities Index Systems (FINDS)

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: New
York Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant
Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) data base

(ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: New York Department of
Environmental Conservation's Industrial Chemical Survey; New
Jersey Department of Environmental Protection's Manifest System;
Delaware River Basin Commission's Industrial Exotic Waste Survey

(CMP) Completion of form:
George Nossa
OFC: EPA/Region II/Information Systems Branch
AD: 26 Federal Plaza NY, NY 10278
PH: (212) 264-9850

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 132

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 70

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>

2,2,dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide

2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>

acidity

algicides

alkalinity

aluminum<7429-90-5>

ammonia<7664-41-7>

antimony<7440-36-0>

arsenic<7440-38-2>

asbestos<1332-21-4>

barium<7440-39-3>

baroid #2 #7

benzene<71-43-2>

benzidine<92-87-5>

benzisothiozote

beryllium<7440-41-7>

bismuth compounds<7440-69-9>

boron compounds<7440-42-8>

bromine<7726-95-6>

bromodichloromethane<75-27-4>

cadmium<7440-43-9>

calcium

carbofuran<1563-66-2>

carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>

chloral<75-87-6>

chloride

chlorinated hydrocarbons

chlorinated organics

chlorine<7782-50-5>

chlorobenzene<108-90-7>

chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>

chloroform<67-66-3>

chromium<7440-47-3>

cobalt<7440-48-4>

color

copper<7440-50-8>

cyanide<57-12-5>

cyclohexamine

diceyldimethyl ammonium chloride

dichlorobenzene<25321-22-6>

dichloromethane<75-09-2>

dichlorovinyl dimethyl phosphate

dicyclopentadine<77-73-6>

diethylhexyl phthalate

dissolved oxygen

dissolved solids

dithiocarbomates

ethylbenzene<100-41-4>

ethylene dichloride<107-06-2>

fecal coliform

ferric cyanide

fluorides

fluoroborates

formaldehyde<50-00-0>

gold

gross alpha

gross beta

hardness

hexamethyl benzene

hydrazine<302-01-2>

hydrocarbons

iodine

iodine 129<15046-84-1>

iron<7439-89-6>

isotopic gamma

lead<7439-92-1>

magnesium

manganese<7439-96-5>

mercury<7439-97-6>

methylene bis-thiocyanate

mirex<2385-85-5>

molybdenum and compounds

<7439-98-7>

nickel<7440-02-0>

nitrates/nitrites

nitrobenzene<98-95-3>

nitrofurans

nitrogen<7727-37-9>

odors

oil and grease

ortho-phosphate

oxygen demand

pH

palladium, total

pesticides

phenol<108-95-2>

phosphorus<7723-14-0>

phthalate esters

phthalic acid<88-99-3>

platinum

polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)

polybrominated diphenyl oxides

polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

potassium<7440-09-7>

selenium<7782-49-2>
 settleable solids
 silica
 silver<7440-22-4>
 sodium nitrite<7632-00-0>
 sodium<7440-23-5>
 strontium 90<10098-97-2>
 styrene<100-42-5>
 sulfates
 sulfides
 sulfite
 surfactants
 suspended solids
 tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
 thallium<7440-28-0>
 tin
 titanium<7440-32-6>
 toluene<108-88-3>
 total kjeldahl nitrogen

total organic carbon (TOC)
 total phosphates
 total strontium
 total telluriu
 tribromomethane<75-25-2>
 trichloroethane<25323-89-1>
 trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
 tritium<10028-17-8>
 turbidity
 uranil
 uranium 235<15117-96-1>
 uranium 238<7440-61-1>
 uranium<7440-61-1>
 vanadium<7440-62-2>
 vinyl acetate<108-05-4>
 vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
 volatile acids
 xylene<1330-20-7>
 zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 120-82-1; 88-06-2; 7429-90-5; 7664-41-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 7440-39-3; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 7440-41-7; 7440-69-9; 7440-42-8; 7726-95-6; 75-27-4; 7440-43-9; 1563-66-2; 56-23-5; 75-87-6; 7782-50-5; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 67-66-3; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 25321-22-6; 75-09-2; 77-73-6; 100-41-4; 107-06-2; 50-00-0; 302-01-2; 15046-84-1; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 2385-85-5; 7439-98-7; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0; 88-99-3; 7440-09-7; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 7632-00-0; 7440-23-5; 10098-97-2; 100-42-5; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 7440-32-6; 108-88-3; 75-25-2; 25323-89-1; 79-01-6; 10028-17-8; 15117-96-1; 7440-61-1; 7440-61-1; 7440-62-2; 108-05-4; 75-01-4; 1330-20-7; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Rubin, S. ; Rubin, S. ; Ludin, C.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Assistant Regional Administrator for Policy.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Carbon Monoxide Special Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This is a regional study to correct deficiencies in carbon monoxide network and to determine hotspots and extent of carbon monoxide problem.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Ray Werner (212) 264-2517; EPA Office Ray Werner (212) 264-2517
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS (Carbon Monoxide)
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Exposure data ;Geographic subdivision ; Location ;Population density ;Sampling date ;Site description ; Wind direction ;Wind velocity ;temperature
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-79 TO 10-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: 04/30/81
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: hourly ;daily ;weekly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 56000.(Estimated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 38.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GED) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region upstate New York, New York City, and New Jersey.
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: This data base is made up of data from three studies, with three months of continuous sampling in each.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 85%.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Contractor New York State Department of Transportation; Environmental Research and Technology; WAPORA
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor New York State Department of Transportation; Environmental Research and Technology; WAPORA
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to determine "hotspots" and

correct deficiencies in carbon monoxide network

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports carbon monoxide hotspot study for New Jersey, upstate New York. New York City report anticipated by Fall, 1983.

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50 or more

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards.
EPA regional offices
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other one time only-report being written

(ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: Staten Island Benzine Study

(CMP) Completion of form:

Ray Werner

OFC: EPA/Region II/Air and Hazardous Materials Division

AD: 26 Federal Plaza New York, NY 10007

PH: (212) 264-2517

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 1

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
carbon monoxide<630-08-0>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Werner, R. ; Werner, R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Air and Waste Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Fugitive and Proportional Dust Contributions-Niagara Frontier
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Fugitive and Proportional Dust Contributions Data Base's purpose is to quantify and qualify the particulates in the Niagara Frontier area on an elemental level.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Kerr, George (212)264-2517; EPA Office, Air and Hazardous Materials Division, Region II
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Ambient and non-point source
(STA) Data Base status: Update terminated
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Exposure data ; Health effects ;Industry ;Location ;Manufacturer ;Physical data ; Precipitation ;Production levels ;Sampling date ;Site description ; Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures ;Wind direction ; Wind velocity
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-78 TO 12-30-78
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/78
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1010.(Actual)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 90.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 6.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Niagara Frontier, New York
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Coordinates Latitude/longitude
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: State agency New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to develop a data base for the particulate State Implementation Plan
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Particulate Source Contributions in the Niagara Frontier.

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
EPA regional offices
States
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data base
update terminated
(CMP) Completion of form:
Debbie Brome
OFC: EPA/Region II/Air and Hazardous Materials Division
AD: 26 Federal Plaza Room 900 New York, NY 10007
PH: (212) 264-2517
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 1
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
total suspended particulates
(CNM) Contact name(s): Kerr, G.
(COR) Contact organization: Air and Hazardous Materials Division,
Region II
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Air and Waste Management
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Federal Reporting Data System

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FRDS

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: FRDS contains identification and statistical summary information for each public water supply (PWS). Inventory data includes capacity, source information, monitoring requirements, data pertaining to infringements of EPA standards by a specific PWS, data pertaining to EPA authorized exceptions to the standard which are granted to a specific PWS, and information pertaining to actions taken against a PWS.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Jaime A. Referente (212) 264-1800 ; Computer-related J Computer-related John Baglivi (212) 264-9580; EPA Office Jaime A. Reference (212) 264-1355

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Public Water Supply inventory and monitoring and surveillance.

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing

(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 22 drinking water standards

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Inspectiondata ;Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions Population density ;Production levels ;Sampling date ;Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-78 TO 09-30-82

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: quarterly ;annually

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 590000 observations (per(Estimated))

(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 65,115 Approx. (Region II) over 400,000 (nationally).)

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: Approx. 63,285

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 21 ,705 (public water supplies.)

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region II

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Coordinates Latitude/longitu Project identifier

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;SCC ;Program identifier

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not

included in data base

- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBV) Data collected by: Self reporting Primary responsibility for both monitoring and violation data co Local agency Sometimes County Dept. of Health collects for purveyor. ; State agency has primacy, receives data from purveyor. ;Regional office Occasionally state Dept, of Environmental Protection collect data. occasionally regional office samples where more sophisticated equipment is necessary. ;Contractor lab for permittee (purveyor) ; Contractor for permittee (purveyor)
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Surveillance and Analysis Lab; and occasionally Cincinnati lab
EPA/state certified labs
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Inventory
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 93-523, Sections 1412, 1415, 1416, 1421 and 1422. (Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974-SDWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0155
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
Microfilm
Machine-readable raw data
On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Drinking Water
EPA regional offices
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic Disc: national ERDS system
;Original form: data from FY 1978
- (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software System 2000 ;EPA hardware IBM 370 ;Manually: data from F
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Model State Information System (MSIS)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Jaime A. Referente
OFC: EPA/Region II/Water Division
AD: 26 Federal Plaza New York, NY 10278
PH: (212) 264-1800
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-23-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 21
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 17

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>	methoxychlor<72-43-5>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	microbiology coliform bacteria
barium<7440-39-3>	nitrate<14797-55-8>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	radium 226<13982-63-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>	radium 228<15262-20-1>
endrin<72-20-8>	selenium<7782-49-2>
gross alpha	silver<7440-22-4>
lead<7439-92-1>	silvex<93-72-1>
lindane<58-89-9>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
manmade beta	turbidity
mercury<7439-97-6>	trihalomethane

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 94-75-7

; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 72-20-8;
 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 7439-97-6; 72-43-5; 14797-55-8;
 13982-63-3; 15262-20-1; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 93-72-1; 8001-35-2

(CNM) Contact name(s): Referente, J.A. ; Bagliul, J.;

Referente, J.A.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Niagara Frontier - Lake Erie
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains priority pollutant values for about 40 stations in Lake Erie and the Niagara River. Sediment was only examined and not the water column.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Roland B. Hemmett (201) 321-6687 ; Computer-related George Nossa (212) 264-9850 ; EPA Office Roland B. Hemmett, Environmental Services Div. (201) 321-6687
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient
(STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ; Other- Particle size, Volatile solids
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Precipitation ; Sampling date ; Site description
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-82 TO 09-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 5000(Estimated to date)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: N/A
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 40
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 40
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: International
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; latitude and longitude, UTM, or other coordinates
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Not applicable
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: coded, stored parameter codes
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to QRD guidelines: No, but other documentation available for each of the following: sampling plan, collection method, analysis method, and QA procedures
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: YES
(PRE) Precision: Not included in data base, precision and accuracy measurements available from other sources
(EDT) Editing: YES, documented edits
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional Office ; EPA Lab ; Contractor Lab ; EPA Headquarters
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA Lab ; Contractor Lab
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Special Study
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: None
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: YES, citation: PL92-500
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request ; Files

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Regional Offices ; EPA Laboratories ; States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional Office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic Disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA Software System: System Name- STORET, Hardware- IBM/168
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: YES
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Unknown
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Unknown
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base None
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
 (CMP) Completion of form: # Randy Braun# OFC: U.S.E.P.A., Region II, Edison, N.J.# AD: Woodbridge Ave., Edison, N.J. 08837# PH: (201) 321-6692#
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-11-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 129
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 0128
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

Acenaphthene <83-32-9>	Bromomethane <74-83-9>
Acenaphthylene <208-96-8>	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether <101-55-3>
Acrolein <107-02-8>	Butyl benzyl phthalate <85-68-7>
Acrylonitrile <107-13-1>	Cadmium <7440-43-9>
Aldrin <309-00-2>	Carbon tetrachloride <56-23-5>
Anthracene <120-12-7>	Chlordane <57-74-9>
Antimony <7440-36-0>	Chlorobenzene <108-90-7>
Arsenic <7440-38-2>	Chlorodibromomethane <124-48-1>
Asbestos <1332-21-4>	Chloroethane <75-00-3>
BHC-.Alpha. <319-84-6>	2-chloroethylvinyl ether <110-75-8>
BHC-.Beta. <319-85-7>	Chloroform <67-66-3>
BHC (lindane)-.Gamma. <58-89-9>	p-Chloro-m-cresol <59-50-7>
BHC-.Delta. <319-86-8>	Chloromethane <74-87-3>
Benzene <71-43-2>	2-Chloronaphthalene <91-58-7>
Benzidine <92-87-5>	2-Chlorophenol <95-57-8>
Benzo(a)anthracene <56-55-3>	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether <7005-72-3>
3,4-Benzofluoranthene <205-99-2>	Chromium <7440-47-3>
Benzo(k) fluoranthene <207-08-9>	Chrysene <218-01-9>
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene <191-24-2>	Copper <7440-50-8>
Benzo(a)pyrene <50-32-8>	Cyanide <57-12-5>
Beryllium <7440-41-7>	4,4'-DDD(p,p'-TDE) <72-54-8>
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane <111-91-1>	4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDX) <72-55-9>
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether <111-44-4>	4,4'-DDT <50-29-3>
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether <39638-32-9>	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene <53-70-3>
Bis (chloromethyl)ether <542-88-1>	Di-n-butyl phthalate <84-74-2>
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate <117-81-7>	1,2-Dichlorobenzene <95-50-1>
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene <541-73-1>
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene <106-46-7>

3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine <91-94-1>
 Dichlorobromomethane <75-27-4>
 Dichlorodifluoromethane <75-71-8>
 1,1-Dichloroethane <75-34-3>
 1,2-Dichloroethane <107-06-2>
 1,1-Dichloroethylene <75-35-4>
 1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene
 <156-60-5>
 Dichloromethane <75-09-2>
 2,4-Dichlorophenol <120-83-2>
 1,2-Dichloropropane <78-87-5>
 1,2-Dichloropropylene <563-54-2>
 Dieldrin <60-57-1>
 Diethyl phthalate <84-66-2>
 2,4-Dimethylphenol <105-67-9>
 Dimethyl phthalate <131-11-3>
 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol <534-52-1>
 2,4-Dinitrophenol <51-28-5>
 2,4-Dinitrotoluene <121-14-2>
 2,6-Dinitrotoluene <606-20-2>
 Di-n-octyl phthalate <117-84-0>
 1,2-Diphenylhydrazine <122-66-7>
 Endosulfan-.Alpha. <959-98-8>
 Endosulfan-.Beta. <33213-65-9>
 Endosulfan sulfate <1031-07-8>
 Endrin <72-20-8>
 Endrin aldehyde <7421-93-4>
 Ethylbenzene <100-41-4>
 Fluoranthene <206-44-0>
 Fluorene <86-73-7>
 Heptachlor <76-44-8>
 Heptachlor epoxide <1024-57-3>
 Hexachlorobenzene <118-74-1>
 Hexachlorobutadiene <87-68-3>
 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
 <77-47-4>
 Hexachloroethane <67-72-1>
 Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene <193-39-5>
 Isophorone <78-59-1>
 Lead <7439-92-1>
 Mercury <7439-97-6>
 Naphthalene <91-20-3>
 Nickel <7440-02-0>
 Nitrobenzene <98-95-3>
 2-Nitrophenol <88-75-5>
 4-Nitrophenol <100-02-7>
 N-Nitrosodimethylamine <62-75-9>
 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <86-30-6>
 N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 Pentachlorophenol <87-86-5>
 Phenanthrene <85-01-8>
 Phenol <108-95-2>
 PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
 PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
 PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
 PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
 PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
 PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
 PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
 Pyrene <129-00-0>
 Selenium <7782-49-2>
 Silver <7440-22-4>
 2,4,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
 dioxin (TCDD)
 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
 <79-34-5>
 Tetrachloroethylene <127-18-4>
 Thallium <7440-28-0>
 Toluene <108-88-3>
 Toxaphene <8001-35-2>
 Tribromomethane <75-25-2>
 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene <120-82-1>
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane <71-55-6>
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane <79-00-5>
 Trichloroethylene <79-01-6>
 Trichlorofluoromethane <75-69-4>
 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
 <88-06-2>
 Vinyl chloride <75-01-4>
 Zinc <7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 83-32-9
 ; 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 58-89-9; 319-86-8;
 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 205-99-2; 207-08-9; 191-24-2;
 50-32-8; 7440-41-7; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 542-88-1;
 117-81-7; 74-83-9; 101-55-3; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5;
 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 110-75-8; 67-66-3; 59-50-7;
 74-87-3; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 7005-72-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9;

7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 72-54-8; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 53-70-3;
84-74-2; 95-50-1; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 91-94-1; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
75-34-3; 107-06-2; 75-35-4; 156-60-5; 75-09-2; 120-83-2; 78-87-5;
563-54-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 105-67-9; 131-11-3; 534-52-1; 51-28-5;
121-14-2; 606-20-2; 117-84-0; 122-66-7; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9;
1031-07-8; 72-20-8; 7421-93-4; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
76-44-8; 1024-57-3; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0;
98-95-3; 88-75-5; 100-02-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 621-64-7;
87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5;
53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 129-00-0;
7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 79-34-5; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3;
8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 120-82-1; 71-55-6; 79-00-5; 79-01-6;
75-69-4; 88-06-2; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett, R.B. ; Nossa, G. ; Hemmett, R.B.
(COR) Contact organization: Environmental Services Division
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Environmental Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Arthur Kill
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment ; Surface water: River
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: 20 Stations on the Arthur Kill were sampled. Samples were collected of both the sediment and water column. Sediment samples were grams and water column stations were composited over depth. Classical parameters and priority pollutants were analyzed for.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Roland B. Hemmett (201) 321- 6687 ; Computer-related George Nossa (212) 264-9850 ; EPA Office Roland B. Hemmett (201) 321-6687
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient
 (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ; Other- TSS, Chloride, Oil & Grease, Phenol, Total Coliform, Fecal Coliform, Cyanide, TOC, Temperature, Dissolved Oxygen
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Physical data ; precipitation ; sampling date ; site description ; temperature
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-82 TO 11-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Has occurred: 82-11
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other- Two times only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 7000(Estimated to date)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: N/A
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 20
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 20
 (NDF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): N/A
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single county or smaller location: one River the Arthur Kill
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Latitude and longitude, UTM, or other coordinates
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Not applicable
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Coded, storet parameter codes
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: YES
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Partial 90%
 (PRE) Precision: Not included in data base, precision and accuracy measurements available from other sources
 (EDT) Editing: YES, documented edits
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional Office of EPA
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA Lab
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: YES, citation: PL92-500, Section 106 and 305
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

NO

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports: Arthur Kill Water Quality Survey ; Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Regional Offices ; EPA Laboratories ; other Federal Agencies ; States ; Other- ISC

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional Office

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic Disc ; Original Form, Hardcopy, Readings, etc.

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA Software System: System Name- STORET, Hardware- IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: YES

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Unknown

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Unknown

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base None

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None

(CMP) Completion of form: # Randy Braun# OFC: U.S.E.P.A., Region II, Edison, N.J.# AD: Woodbridge Ave., Edison, N.J. 08837# PH: (201) 321-6692#

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-28-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 138

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 0128

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

Acenaphthene <83-32-9>	Bis (chloromethyl)ether <542-88-1>
Acenaphthylene <208-96-8>	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate <117-81-7>
Acrolein <107-02-8>	Bromomethane <74-83-9>
Acrylonitrile <107-13-1>	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether <101-55-3>
Aldrin <309-00-2>	Butyl benzyl phthalate <85-68-7>
Anthracene <120-12-7>	Cadmium <7440-43-9>
Antimony <7440-36-0>	Carbon tetrachloride <56-23-5>
Arsenic <7440-38-2>	Chlordane <57-74-9>
Asbestos <1332-21-4>	Chlorobenzene <108-90-7>
BHC-.Alpha. <319-84-6>	Chlorodibromomethane <124-48-1>
BHC-.Beta. <319-85-7>	Chloroethane <75-00-3>
BHC (lindane)-.Gamma. <58-89-9>	2-chloroethylvinyl ether <110-75-8>
BHC-.Delta. <319-86-8>	Chloroform <67-66-3>
Benzene <71-43-2>	p-Chloro-m-cresol <59-50-7>
Benzidine <92-87-5>	Chloromethane <74-87-3>
Benzo(a)anthracene <56-55-3>	2-Chloronaphthalene <91-58-7>
3,4-Benzofluoranthene <205-99-2>	2-Chlorophenol <95-57-8>
Benzo(k) fluoranthene <207-08-9>	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether <7005-72-3>
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene <191-24-2>	Chromium <7440-47-3>
Benzofalpyrene <50-32-8>	Chrysene <218-01-9>
Beryllium <7440-41-7>	Copper <7440-50-8>
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane <111-91-1>	Cyanide <57-12-5>
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether <111-44-4>	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether <39638-32-9>	

4,4'-DDD(p,p'-TDE) <72-54-8>	2-Nitrophenol <88-75-5>
4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDX) <72-55-9>	4-Nitrophenol <100-02-7>
4,4'-DDT <50-29-3>	N-Nitrosodimethylamine <62-75-9>
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene <53-70-3>	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <86-30-6>
Di-n-butyl phthalate <84-74-2>	N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
1,2-Dichlorobenzene <95-50-1>	<621-64-7>
1,3-Dichlorobenzene <541-73-1>	Pentachlorophenol <87-86-5>
1,4-Dichlorobenzene <106-46-7>	Phenanthrene <85-01-8>
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine <91-94-1>	Phenol <108-95-2>
Dichlorobromomethane <75-27-4>	PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
Dichlorodifluoromethane <75-71-8>	<12674-11-2>
1,1-Dichloroethane <75-34-3>	PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
1,2-Dichloroethane <107-06-2>	<11104-28-2>
1,1-Dichloroethylene <75-35-4>	PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene	<11141-16-5>
<156-60-5>	PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
Dichloromethane <75-09-2>	<53469-21-9>
2,4-Dichlorophenol <120-83-2>	PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
1,2-Dichloropropane <78-87-5>	<12672-29-6>
1,2-Dichloropropylene <563-54-2>	PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
Dieldrin <60-57-1>	<11097-69-1>
Diethyl phthalate <84-66-2>	PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
2,4-Dimethylphenol <105-67-9>	<11096-82-5>
Dimethyl phthalate <131-11-3>	Pyrene <129-00-0>
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol <534-52-1>	Selenium <7782-49-2>
2,4-Dinitrophenol <51-28-5>	Silver <7440-22-4>
2,4-Dinitrotoluene <121-14-2>	2,4,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
2,6-Dinitrotoluene <606-20-2>	dioxin (TCDD)
Di-n-octyl phthalate <117-84-0>	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine <122-66-7>	<79-34-5>
Endosulfan-.Alpha. <959-98-8>	Tetrachloroethylene <127-18-4>
Endosulfan-.Beta. <33213-65-9>	Thallium <7440-28-0>
Endosulfan sulfate <1031-07-8>	Toluene <108-88-3>
Endrin <72-20-8>	Toxaphene <8001-35-2>
Endrin aldehyde <7421-93-4>	Tribromomethane <75-25-2>
Ethylbenzene <100-41-4>	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene <120-82-1>
Fluoranthene <206-44-0>	1,1,1-Trichloroethane <71-55-6>
Fluorene <86-73-7>	1,1,2-Trichloroethane <79-00-5>
Heptachlor <76-44-8>	Trichloroethylene <79-01-6>
Heptachlor epoxide <1024-57-3>	Trichlorofluoromethane <75-69-4>
Hexachlorobenzene <118-74-1>	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
Hexachlorobutadiene <87-68-3>	<88-06-2>
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Vinyl chloride <75-01-4>
<77-47-4>	Zinc <7440-66-6>, TSS
Hexachloroethane <67-72-1>	Oil and Grease
Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene <193-39-5>	total Coliform
Isophorone <78-59-1>	Chloride
Lead <7439-92-1>	Phenol
Mercury <7439-97-6>	Fecal Coliform
Naphthalene <91-20-3>	Cyanide
Nickel <7440-02-0>	TOC
Nitrobenzene <98-95-3>	Dissolved Oxygen

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 83-32-9
 ; 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 58-89-9; 319-86-8;
 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 205-99-2; 207-08-9; 191-24-2;
 50-32-8; 7440-41-7; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 542-88-1;
 117-81-7; 74-83-9; 101-55-3; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5;
 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 110-75-8; 67-66-3; 59-50-7;
 74-87-3; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 7005-72-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9;
 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 72-54-8; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 53-70-3;
 84-74-2; 95-50-1; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 91-94-1; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-34-3; 107-06-2; 75-35-4; 156-60-5; 75-09-2; 120-83-2; 78-87-5;
 563-54-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 105-67-9; 131-11-3; 534-52-1; 51-28-5;
 121-14-2; 606-20-2; 117-84-0; 122-66-7; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9;
 1031-07-8; 72-20-8; 7421-93-4; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 76-44-8; 1024-57-3; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0;
 98-95-3; 88-75-5; 100-02-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 621-64-7;
 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5;
 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 129-00-0;
 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 79-34-5; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3;
 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 120-82-1; 71-55-6; 79-00-5; 79-01-6;
 75-69-4; 88-06-2; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett, R.B. ; Nossa, G. ; Hemmett, R.B.

(COR) Contact organization: Roland B. Hemmett

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Environmental Services
 Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: PCBs in Lower Hudson River Sediments
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains results of 60 sediment samples which were analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Samples were collected from Troy, N.Y. to New York City during December, 1976.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Roland Hemmett (201) 321-6687 ; Computer-related Robert Messina (212) 264-9850 ; EPA Office Roland Hemmett (201) 321-6687
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Update terminated
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ; Sampling date
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 12-01-76 TO 10-22-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/76 ; another set of samples was collected in October 1981.
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: twice
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 60(estimated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 40.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Lower Hudson River, New York and Upper Hudson River
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Coordinates latitude/longitude
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: See abstract for study limitations.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: ^YYes
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Environmental Services Division
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Environmental Services Division
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P. L 92-500 as amended, Section 106 and 305 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications

PCBs in Lower Hudson River Sediments: a preliminary survey
On-line computer

- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
States
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
hardware IBM 370/168
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data base
update terminated
(CMP) Completion of form:
Roland Hemmett
OFC: EPA/Region II/Environmental Services Division
AD: Woodbridge Ave. Edison NJ
PH: (201) 321-6687
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 1
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
(CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett,R.; Messina,R ; Hemmett,R.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II.Environmental Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Newark Bay
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water estuary
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains dissolved oxygen and sulfide data from twenty stations within Newark Bay. The samples are collected at low slack tide from one foot below the surface and one foot off the bottom.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Roland Hemmett (201) 321-6687 ; Computer-related Jack S
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Complete
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ; Sampling date
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-80 TO 10-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: 10/30/80
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 20000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: None.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 20.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 20.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Newark Bay
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Coordinates latitude/longitude
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Environmental Services Division, Region II
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Environmental Services Division, Region II
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is State requested assistance monitoring a sewage treatment plant by passing raw sewage into the bay.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
States
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
hardware IBM 370/168
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other originally
weekly now monthly
(CMP) Completion of form:
Roland Hemmett
OFC: EPA/Region II/Environmental Services Division
AD: Woodbridge Ave, Edison, NJ
PH: (201) 321-6687
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
dissolved oxygen sulfide
(CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett,R.; Messina,R. ; Hemmett,R
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II.Environmental Services
Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: New York Bight Ocean Monitoring Program
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water Ocean (Bight apex)
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data Base contains results from 177 sampling locations spread over the nearshore waters of the New York Bight. Samples are collected weekly in the water column (1 meter below surface and 1 meter off bottom) from May 15 to September 30.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Roland Hemmett (201) 321-6687 ; Computer-related Messina, R. (212) 264-9850 ; EPA Office Roland Hemmett (201) 321-6687
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ; 11 conventional water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ; Sampling date ; Site description ; Temperature
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-77 TO 12-28-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed ; Other weekly: temperature and dissolved oxygen ; Other monthly: other Other as needed: 129 sediment samples
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 45000. (Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 7650.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 250.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 250.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region New York Bight
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Coordinates latitude/longitude
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Priority pollutants sampled in sediment only. Not all 177 stations are sampled for the 129 priority pollutants.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Region II, Surveillance and Analysis Division
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Region II, Surveillance and

Analysis Division

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 92-500 as amended (Sections 403 and 405 (Clean Water Act-CWA))
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 New York Bight Report
 On-line computer
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
 hardware IBM 370/168
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
 (CMP) Completion of form:

Roland Hemmett

OFC: EPA/Region II/Surveillance and Analysis Division

AD: Woodbridge Ave Edison, NJ

PH: (201) 321-6687

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 134

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)	4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	acenaphthene<83-32-9>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
	acrolein<107-02-8>
	acrylonitrile<107-13-1>

aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dielrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dissolved solids
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
ph
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>
pyrene<129-00-0>
selenium<7782-49-2>
silver<7440-22-4>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
thallium<7440-28-0>
toluene<108-88-3>
total kjeldahl nitrogen
total suspended solids (TSS)
toxaphene<8001-35-2>
transparency
tribromomethane<75-25-2>
trichloroethylene<79-01-6>

trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4> zinc<7440-66-6>
vinyl chloride<75-01-4>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett, R.; Sweeney, J.; Hemmett, R.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Environmental Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: ALDICARB Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The ALDICARB data base was collected from 8 drinking water wells on Long Island, NY.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Francis Brezenski (201)321-6706; Computer-related Robert
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Location ;Physical data ;Sampling date ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-00-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 8.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 8.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Long Island, NY
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Analyses done by U.S. Department of Agriculture Lab-unknown performance evaluation.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collection method documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency local health department ;Regional office Surveillance and Analysis
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Other federal agency U.S. Department of Agriculture Lab-Beltsville, MD
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data is collected due to a special request to investigate aldicarb in drinking water-follow up turned over to county.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Machine-readable raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 4 offices
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories

Other federal agencies
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other one time study
(CMP) Completion of form:
Randy Braun
OFC: EPA/Region II
AD: Edison, N.J.
PH: (201)321-6692
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 1
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
Aldicarb<116-06-3>
(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 116-06-3
(CNM) Contact name(s): Messina, R. ; Brezenski, F.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Humacao Ambient Data Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents industrial
 ;Sediment ;Surface water creek
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Intensive survey of
 Frontera Creek in Humacao, Puerto Rico. Industries, creek
 sediment, and creek water column were all sampled for metals
 and selected organics.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Roland Hemmett (201)321-6687 ;
 Computer-related Archdeacon, B. (201)321-6787 ; EPA Office
 Region II, Edison, NJ (201)321-6687
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data
 collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11
 conventional water ;15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection
 method ;Physical data
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-00-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 300.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 20.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 6.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location
 Frontera Creek, Humacao, Puerto Rico
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
 ;Plant location ;Street address ;NPDES
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Varyi
 ng samples and parameters for different stations
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Environmental Services
 Division, Region II
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Environmental Services
 Division, Region II
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirements:

Data collection requirement is at request of Environmental Quality Board (Puerto Rico) to assist in evaluating local problem.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Frontera Creek Survey, Humacao, Puerto Rico
Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other study update terminated

(CMP) Completion of form:
Randy Braun
OFC: EPA/Region II
AD: Edison, N.J.
PH: (201)321-6692

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 140

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 133

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)	acenaphthene<83-32-9>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	acidity
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	acrolein<107-02-8>
	acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
	aldrin<309-00-2>

alkalinity
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordan<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
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dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dissolved oxygen
dissolved solids
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fecal coliform
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>
oil and grease
oxygen demand
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pH
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
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pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
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pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>
phosphorus<7723-14-0>
pyrene<129-00-0>
selenium<7782-49-2>
silver<7440-22-4>
suspended solids
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
thallium<7440-28-0>

toluene<108-88-3> trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
 toxaphene<8001-35-2> vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
 tribromomethane<75-25-2> zinc<7440-66-6>
 trichloroethylene<79-01-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9; 59-50-7;
 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6;
 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0;
 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3;
 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett, R.; Smith, R. ; II, R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Environmental Services
 Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: U.S. Virgin Islands-St. Thomas, St. Croix
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment ;Surface water ocean
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data consists of station heading, location, time, date, and parameters (dissolved oxygen, bacti, metals, nutrients) for water and priority pollutants for sediment samples. Sampled every five years-next sampling FY 84.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter R. Hemmett (201)321-6687 ; Computer-related R. Smith (
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ;Physical data ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-74 TO 11-30-79
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed ;Other regularly every 5 years
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 29520.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1500.((()6 00 (samples) every)5 (years)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 150.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region II (Virgin Islands)
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: 1,200 samples to date-90% water samples.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P

L 92-500 (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports "U.S. Virgin Islands Ambient Water Quality"-Surveillance and Analysis Division

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101;EPA hardware IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other every 5 years

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET
(Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data)

(CMP) Completion of form:

Billie Jo Johnson

OFC: EPA/Region II/Surveillance and Analysis Division

AD: Woodbridge Ave Edison, N.J. 08817

PH: (201)321-6713

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 133

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	acenaphthene<83-32-9>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)	acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	acrolein<107-02-8>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	aldrin<309-00-2>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	anthracene<120-12-7>
	antimony<7440-36-0>
	arsenic<7440-38-2>

asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dissolved oxygen
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fecal coliform
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
nutrients
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>
pyrene<129-00-0>
selenium<7782-49-2>
silver<7440-22-4>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
thallium<7440-28-0>
toluene<108-88-3>
total coliform
toxaphene<8001-35-2>
tribromomethane<75-25-2>
trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett, R.; Archdeacon, B.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Environmental Services
 Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Condado Lagoon-San Juan, Puerto Rico
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water lagoon
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data consists of station headings, location, date sampled, time of day, and parameters (coliforms).
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter R. Hemmett (201)321-6687 ; EPA Office Region II (201)3
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ; Sampling date ; Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-74 TO 11-30-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed ; Other generally some sampling each year
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 200.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 8.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Condado Lagoon, Puerto Rico
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; City ; Town/township ; Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: 100 samples; lab identification not in machine form.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is Environmental Quality Board of Puerto Rico requested ambient monitoring of lagoon to supplement local monitoring
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports "Condado Lagoon"-Surveillance And Analysis Division, Region II
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 6
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Billie Jo Johnson
OFC: EPA/Region II/Surveillance and Analysis Division
AD: Woodbridge Ave Edison, NJ
PH: (201)321-6713
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
fecal coliform total coliform
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett,R.; II,R.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II.Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Puerto Rico Beaches-San Juan
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water ocean
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base consists of station designation (initial number), location, date sampled, time of day, depth, and parameters identified.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter R. Hemmett (201) 321-6687 ; Computer-related R. Smith (
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ;Physical data ;Sampling date ;Site description
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-74 TO 11-30-79
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other As needed: basically annually
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1400.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 400.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 36.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location San Juan, Puerto Rico
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: 700 samples included in the data base.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is requested by Puerto Rico Environmental Quality Board
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Surveillance and Analysis Report: "San Juan Beaches"

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 6
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually ;Other as requested
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data)
(CMP) Completion of form:
Billie Jo Johnson
OFC: EPA/Region II/Surveillance and Analysis Division
AD: Woodbridge Ave, Edison NJ 08817
PH: (201) 321-6713
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
fecal coliform total coliform
(CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett, R.; Smith, R. ; Hemmett, R.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II.Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: San Juan, Puerto Rico Outfalls
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents sewage treatment plant outfalls ;Surface water ocean
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base consists of station headings, locations, date sampled, time of day, depth, and parameters identified.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter R. Hemmett (201)321-6687 ; Computer-related R. Smith (
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection sewage treatment plants
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Discharge points ;Location ;Physical data ;Sampling date ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 02-01-78 TO 11-30-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other annually (generally)
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 600.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 200.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 35.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 5.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region San Juan area, Puerto Rico
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: outfall identified only
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: 300 samples taken; performance samples do not exist for bacti.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 (Clean Water Act)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports Surveillance and Analysis Division: "San Juan Outfalls"
Printouts on request
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Regional Office: Region
II
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
hardware IBM 370/168
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET
(Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data)
(CMP) Completion of form:
Billie Jo Johnson
OFC: EPA/Region II/Surveillance and Analysis Division
AD: Woodbridge Ave Edison, NJ 08817
PH: (201)321-6713
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
fecal coliform total coliform
(CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett,R.; Archdeacon,B. ; Hemmett,R.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II.Environmental Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Puerto Rico Reservoirs
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment ;Surface water reservoirs
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data consists of station heading, location, sample date, time of day, and parameters for sediment (priority pollutants, metals).
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Roland Hemmett (201)321-6687 ; Computer-related Jack S
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ;Sampling date ;Site description
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-74 TO 12-28-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 4700.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 37.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Puerto Rico
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Coordinates Latitude and longitude ;Project identifier
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Total of 50 samples. No water samples taken since 1974. Priority pollutants sampled only in sediment.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region II
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, Sections 403 and 405 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished

reports "Puerto Rico Reservoirs"-Surveillance and Analysis Division.

- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 6
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed-twice in 5 years to date
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data)
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Billie Jo Johnson
 OFC: EPA/Region II/Surveillance and Analysis Division
 AD: Woodbridge Ave Edison, NJ 08817
 PH: (201)321-6713

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 129

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 134

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde)
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	acenaphthene<83-32-9>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	acrolein<107-02-8>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	aldrin<309-00-2>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)	anthracene<120-12-7>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	antimony<7440-36-0>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	arsenic<7440-38-2>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	asbestos<1332-21-4>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	benzene<71-43-2>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>	benzidine<92-87-5>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>	benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>	benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>	benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
	benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
	beryllium<7440-41-7>

bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
 bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
 bhc-beta<319-85-7>
 bhc-delta<319-86-8>
 bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nickel<7440-02-0>
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
 pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
 pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
 pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
 pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
 pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
 pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
 pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
 pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
 phenanthrene<85-01-8>
 phenol<108-95-2>
 pyrene<129-00-0>
 selenium<7782-49-2>
 silver<7440-22-4>
 tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
 thallium<7440-28-0>
 toluene<108-88-3>
 toxaphene<8001-35-2>
 tribromomethane<75-25-2>
 trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
 trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
 vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
 zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;

7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett, R.; Sweeney, J.; Hemmett, R.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Environmental Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Manasquan River
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment ;Surface
 water-river ;Tissue fish
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains
 water quality and sediment data on the Manasquan River. Fish
 tissue samples were also collected.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Roland Hemmett, Chief Surveillance
 and; Computer-related B
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location
 ;Sampling data ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 02-01-81 TO 12-28-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3000(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 12
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 12
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller
 location-Monmouth County
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;County ;Coordinates-latitude/longitude
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Conform
 to ORD QA Guidelines
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all
 measurements
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency-N.J. Dept. of Environmental
 Protection ;Regional office-Region II, Division
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office-Region II, Environmental
 Services
 Contractor lab-varies with each analysis
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is to perform a required number of
 analysis per year. Type of analysis depends on state of N.J.
 Department of Environmental Protection's need.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
 request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: two agencies
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: STORET
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software: STORET
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as necessary
 (CMP) Completion of form:

Randy Braun

OFC: USEPA-Region II/Environmental Services Division

AD: Woodbridge Avenue, Edison, N.J. 08837

PH: (201) 321-6692

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83

(NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 139

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 131

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>	4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>	4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>
1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>	4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	Total Kjeldajl Nitrogen (TKN)
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	acenaphthene<83-32-9>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>	acrolein<107-02-8>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>	acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>	aldrin<309-00-2>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	ammonia<7664-41-7>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>	anthracene<120-12-7>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>	antimony<7440-36-0>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)	arsenic<7440-38-2>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>	asbestos<1332-21-4>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>	benzene<71-43-2>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>	benzidine<92-87-5>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>	benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>	benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>	benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>	benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>	beryllium<7440-41-7>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>	bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>	bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>	bhc-beta<319-85-7>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)<72-54-8>	bhc-delta<319-86-8>
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane<111-91-1>
	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>

bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chlordanes<57-74-9>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 dissolved oxygen
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nickel<7440-02-0>
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 nitrogen dioxide and nitrate
 nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
 orthophosphate<14265-44-2>
 p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
 pH
 pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
 pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
 pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
 pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
 pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
 pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
 pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
 pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
 phenanthrene<85-01-8>
 phenol<108-95-2>
 pyrene<129-00-0>
 selenium<7782-49-2>
 silver<7440-22-4>
 temperature
 tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
 thallium<7440-28-0>
 toluene<108-88-3>
 total phosphate
 toxaphene<8001-35-2>
 tribromomethane<75-25-2>
 trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
 trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
 vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
 zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-54-8; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7;
 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 7664-41-7;

120-12-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5;
 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9;
 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9;
 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5;
 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3;
 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0;
 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3;
 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4;
 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4;
 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7;
 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 10102-44-0;
 14265-44-2; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5;
 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5;
 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4;
 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4;
 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett, R.; Smith, B.
 (COR) Contact organization: Roland Hemmett, Surveillance & Analysis,
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Environmental Services
 Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Passaic River
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment ; Surface
 water-river ; Tissue - fish
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base contains
 water quality and sediment data on the Passaic River. Fish
 tissue samples were also collected.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Roland Hemmett, Chief Environmental
 Svcs. Div. ; Computer-related Archdeacon, Barbara, Data
 Handler (201) 321-6787 ; EPA Office Ronald Hemmett, Environmental
 Services
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location
 ; Sampling data ; Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-81 TO 10-31-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 160(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 19
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 19
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single state New Jersey
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ; County ; Coordinates latitude/longitude
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Not applicable
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Conform
 to ORD QA Guidelines
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all
 measurements
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office-Region II, Environmental
 Services Div.
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office-Region II, Environmental
 Services Div.
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
 Data collection requirement is dependent on what the state of
 New Jersey feels is needed at that time. The state decides what
 types of tests are run.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
 request
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices

States

2 agencies

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office

(DST) Form of data storage: STORET

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software: STORET

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as necessary

(CMP) Completion of form:

Randy Braun

OFC: U.S.EPA, Environmental Services Division, Region II

AD: Woodbridge Avenue, Edison, N.J. 08837

PH: (201) 321-6692

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83

(NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 143

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 131

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>

1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>

1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>

1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>

1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>

1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>

1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>

1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>

1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>

1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>

1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>

1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>

1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>

1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>

2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>

2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)

2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>

2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>

2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>

2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>

2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>

2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>

2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>

2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>

2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>

3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>

3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>

4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)<72-54-8>

4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>

4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>

4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>

4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3>

4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3>

4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>

Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Total Suspended Solids (TSS)

acenaphthene<83-32-9>

acenaphthylene<208-96-8>

acrolein<107-02-8>

acrylonitrile<107-13-1>

aldrin<309-00-2>

ammonia<7664-41-7>

anthracene<120-12-7>

antimony<7440-36-0>

arsenic<7440-38-2>

asbestos<1332-21-4>

benzene<71-43-2>

benzidine<92-87-5>

benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>

benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>

benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>

benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>

beryllium<7440-41-7>

bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>

bhc-alpha<319-84-6>

bhc-beta<319-85-7>

bhc-delta<319-86-8>

bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane<111-91-1>

bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>

bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether<39638-32-9>

bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chlorine residuals
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 dissolved oxygen
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 mercury<7439-97-6>

n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nickel<7440-02-0>
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 nitrogen dioxide and nitrate
 nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0>
 orthophosphate<14265-44-2>
 p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
 pH
 pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
 pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
 pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
 pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
 pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
 pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
 pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
 pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
 phenanthrene<85-01-8>
 phenol<108-95-2>
 pyrene<129-00-0>
 selenium<7782-49-2>
 silver<7440-22-4>
 temperature
 tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
 thallium<7440-28-0>
 toluene<108-88-3>
 total dissolved solids
 total phosphate
 total solids
 toxaphene<8001-35-2>
 tribromomethane<75-25-2>
 trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
 trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
 vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
 zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-54-8; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7;

83-32-9; 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 7664-41-7;
120-12-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5;
56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9;
319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9;
117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5;
57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3;
7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0;
53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3;
1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4;
206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4;
67-72-1; 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7;
62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 10102-44-0;
14265-44-2; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5;
53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5;
85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4;
7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4;
75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hemmett, R.; Archdeacon, B.

(CDR) Contact organization: Roland Hemmett, Environmental Services

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Environmental Services
Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NPDES
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents- Industrial & Municipal
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data Base consists of files containing NPDES applications, permits, discharge monitoriports (DMR's), inspection reports, and correspondence regarding waste water discharge.
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source
- (STA) Data Base status: Presently operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ; 11 conventional water ; 41 CWA potential criteria
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: biological data ; compliance data ; con^centration measures ; discharge points ; flow rates ; industry ; inspection data ; location ; production levels ; sampling date ; temperature ; treatment devices or processes ; volume/mass measures
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-71 TO 02-83
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other- Varies according to State & Discharge Type & size
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1,000,000(Estimated to Date)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 250,000
- (INF) Data base includes: Aggregate or summary observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 9000
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 5000
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 9000
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: single or selected Federal Rgeions- REG. III
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; county ; SMSA (standard metropolitan statistical area) ; city ; town/township ; street address ; latitude and longitude, UTM, or other coordinates- Lat-Lon
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant or facility name ; plant location ; parent corporation-name ; parent corporation-location ; street address ; sic cide ; NPDES number
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Coded, STORET parameter codes ; Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data ampunt varise between delegated and non-delegated states and major and minor dischargers
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: YES
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Partial
- (PRE) Precision: None available
- (EDT) Editting: No known edits
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self-reporting ; state agency ; regional

office ; EPA Lab ; EPA Headquarters
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self-reporting ; state agency ; regional office ; EPA Lab ; EPA Headquarters
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Other- Permit application
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Yes, citation- PL 92-500 308
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: Yes: OMB form number 20000015
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request ; microfilm
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices- Water Enforcement ; EPA Regional Offices ; EPA Laboratories ; States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data confidential, limits on access both within EPA and outside the Agency
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional Office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Microfiche/Microfilm ; Original form, Hardcopy, Readings, etc.
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually only
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: YES
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other- Daily
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base None
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
 (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: State NPDES Files may be more extensive and current than EPA's
 (CMP) Completion of form: #Jeffrey Hass# OFC: Water Permits Branch# AD: Curtis Bldg., Philadelphia, PA 14106# PH: (215) 547-9232
 (DF) Date of form completion: 02-15-83
 (NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 171
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 161
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

Acenaphthene <83-32-9>	3,4-Benzofluoranthene <205-99-2>
Acenaphthylene <208-96-8>	Benzo(k) fluoranthene <207-08-9>
Acrolein <107-02-8>	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene <191-24-2>
Acrylonitrile <107-13-1>	Benzofalpyrene <50-32-8>
Aldrin <309-00-2>	Beryllium <7440-41-7>
Anthracene <120-12-7>	Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane <111-91-1>
Antimony <7440-36-0>	Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether <111-44-4>
Arsenic <7440-38-2>	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether <39638-32-9>
Asbestos <1332-21-4>	Bis (chloromethyl)ether <542-88-1>
BHC-.Alpha. <319-84-6>	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate <117-81-7>
BHC-.Beta. <319-85-7>	Bromomethane <74-83-9>
BHC (lindane)-.Gamma. <58-89-9>	
BHC-.Delta. <319-86-8>	
Benzene <71-43-2>	
Benzidine <92-87-5>	
Benzo(a)anthracene <56-55-3>	

4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
Butyl benzyl phthalate <85-68-7>
Cadmium <7440-43-9>
Carbon tetrachloride <56-23-5>
Chlordane <57-74-9>
Chlorobenzene <108-90-7>
Chlorodibromomethane <124-48-1>
Chloroethane <75-00-3>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether
 <110-75-8>
Chloroform <67-66-3>
p-Chloro-m-cresol <59-50-7>
Chloromethane <74-87-3>
2-Chloronaphthalene <91-58-7>
2-Chlorophenol <95-57-8>
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
Chromium <7440-47-3>
Chrysene <218-01-9>
Copper <7440-50-8>
Cyanide <57-12-5>
4,4'-DDD(p,p'-TDE) <72-54-8>
4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDX) <72-55-9>
4,4'-DDT <50-29-3>
Dibenzof[a,h]anthracene <53-70-3>
Di-n-butyl phthalate <84-74-2>
1,2-Dichlorobenzene <95-50-1>
1,3-Dichlorobenzene <541-73-1>
1,4-Dichlorobenzene <106-46-7>
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine <91-94-1>
Dichlorobromomethane <75-27-4>
Dichlorodifluoromethane <75-71-8>
1,1-Dichloroethane <75-34-3>
1,2-Dichloroethane <107-06-2>
1,1-Dichloroethylene <75-35-4>
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene
 <156-60-5>
Dichloromethane <75-09-2>
2,4-Dichlorophenol <120-83-2>
1,2-Dichloropropane <78-87-5>
1,2-Dichloropropylene <563-54-2>
Dieldrin <60-57-1>
Diethyl phthalate <84-66-2>
2,4-Dimethylphenol <105-67-9>
Dimethyl phthalate <131-11-3>
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol <534-52-1>
2,4-Dinitrophenol <51-28-5>
2,4-Dinitrotoluene <121-14-2>
2,6-Dinitrotoluene <606-20-2>
Di-n-octyl phthalate <117-84-0>
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine <122-66-7>
Endosulfan-.Alpha. <959-98-8>
Endosulfan-.Beta. <33213-65-9>
Endosulfan sulfate <1031-07-8>
Endrin <72-20-8>
Endrin aldehyde <7421-93-4>
Ethylbenzene <100-41-4>
Fluoranthene <206-44-0>
Fluorene <86-73-7>
Heptachlor <76-44-8>
Heptachlor epoxide <1024-57-3>
Hexachlorobenzene <118-74-1>
Hexachlorobutadiene <87-68-3>
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
 <77-47-4>
Hexachloroethane <67-72-1>
Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene <193-39-5>
Isophorone <78-59-1>
Lead <7439-92-1>
Mercury <7439-97-6>
Naphthalene <91-20-3>
Nickel <7440-02-0>
Nitrobenzene <98-95-3>
2-Nitrophenol <88-75-5>
4-Nitrophenol <100-02-7>
N-Nitrosodimethylamine <62-75-9>
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <86-30-6>
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
Pentachlorophenol <87-86-5>
Phenanthrene <85-01-8>
Phenol <108-95-2>
PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
Pyrene <129-00-0>
Selenium <7782-49-2>
Silver <7440-22-4>
2,4,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
 dioxin (TCDD)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
 <79-34-5>

Tetrachloroethylene <127-18-4>	2,4-d acid <94-75-7>
Thallium <7440-28-0>	Demeton <8065-48-3>
Toluene <108-88-3>	Dialkyl ethers
Toxaphene <8001-35-2>	Dibenzofuran <132-64-9>
Tribromomethane <75-25-2>	Diphenyl ether <101-84-8>
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene <120-82-1>	Fluorides
1,1,1-Trichloroethane <71-55-6>	Guthion <86-50-0>
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <79-00-5>	Iron <7439-89-6>
Trichloroethylene <79-01-6>	Kepone <143-50-0>
Trichlorofluoromethane <75-69-4>	Lithium and compounds <7439-93-2>
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol <88-06-2>	Malathion <121-75-5>
Vinyl chloride <75-01-4>	Manganese and compounds <7439-96-5>
Zinc <7440-66-6>	Methoxychlor <72-43-5>
Acidity	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) <78-93-3>
Alkalinity	Mirex <2385-85-5>
Dissolved Oxygen	Molybdenum and compounds <7439-98-7>
Dissolved Solids	Nitrates/Nitrites
Fecal coliform	Nitriloacetates
Nitrogen <7727-37-9>	Parathion <56-38-2>
Oil and Grease	Phosphorus <7723-14-0>
Oxygen demand	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBS)
PH	Secondary amines
Phosphorus <7723-14-0>	Sodium <7440-23-5>
Suspended solids Acetone <67-64-1>	Styrene <100-42-5>
n-alkanes (c10 - c30)	Sulfates
Aluminum <7429-90-5>	Sulfides
Ammonia <7664-41-7>	Terpenes
Barium <7440-39-3>	2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP) <93-72-1>
Biphenyl <92-52-4>	Uranium <7440-61-1>
Bismuth and compounds <7440-69-9>	Vanadium <7440-62-2>
Boron and compounds <7440-42-8>	
Bromine <7726-95-6>	
Chlorine <7782-50-5>	
Cobalt <7440-48-4>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 58-89-9; 319-86-8; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 205-99-2; 207-08-9; 191-24-2; 50-32-8; 7440-41-7; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 542-88-1; 117-81-7; 74-83-9; 101-55-3; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 110-75-8; 67-66-3; 59-50-7; 74-87-3; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 7005-72-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 72-54-8; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 53-70-3; 84-74-2; 95-50-1; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 91-94-1; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-34-3; 107-06-2; 75-35-4; 156-60-5; 75-09-2; 120-83-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 105-67-9; 131-11-3; 534-52-1; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 606-20-2; 117-84-0; 122-66-7; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 1031-07-8; 72-20-8; 7421-93-4; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 76-44-8; 1024-57-3; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 88-75-5; 100-02-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 621-64-7;

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87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5;
53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 129-00-0;
7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 79-34-5; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3;
8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 120-82-1; 71-55-6; 79-00-5; 79-01-6;
75-69-4; 88-06-2; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6; 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0;
67-64-1; 7429-90-5; 7664-41-7; 7440-39-3; 92-52-4; 7440-69-9;
7440-42-8; 7726-95-6; 7782-50-5; 7440-48-4; 94-75-7; 8065-48-3;
132-64-9; 101-84-8; 86-50-0; 7439-89-6; 143-50-0; 7439-93-2;
121-75-5; 7439-96-5; 72-43-5; 78-93-3; 2385-85-5; 7439-98-7;
56-38-2; 7723-14-0; 7440-23-5; 100-42-5; 93-72-1; 7440-61-1;
7440-62-2

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Unleaded Fuel Sampling Program
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other gasoline
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Lead content of unleaded gasoline sold to consumers is the subject of the contents of this data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Steve Copeland (215)597-3989 ; EPA Office Robert Krame
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other gasoline pumps and storage tanks
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ; Inspection data ; Location ; Sampling date ; Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-75 TO 09-30-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 4300.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 4300.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 4300.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region III
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; County ; City ; Town/township ; Street address ; Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ; Plant location ; Parent corp name
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional Office Environmental Services Division
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional Office Environmental Services Division
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 as amended, Section 223 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: raw data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Mobile Source Division
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office
(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other program
terminated at Wheeling Office
(CMP) Completion of form:
Steve Copeland
OFC: EPA/Region III/
Environmental Services Division# AD: 6th & Walnut St.,
Philadelphia, PA 19106# PH: (215)597-3989
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
lead<7439-92-1>
(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7439-92
-1
(CNM) Contact name(s): Copeland, S. ; Kramer, R.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: State Intensive Survey Files: WV, VA, MD, DE, PA, DC
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents municipal and industrial ; Surface water estuary stream
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Intensive survey data that is not stored in STORET is usually included in the States' reports on intensive surveys which must be conducted to support AWT/AST justifications and Basic Water Monitoring Program. Most used to support 201 grants (AWT/AST).
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Larry S. Miller, Chief Toxics and Water Monitoring Section Region III ; EPA Office Toxics and Water Monitoring Section, Region III (215) 597-9823
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other effluents and receiving streams
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ; Concentration measures ; Discharge points ; Flow rates ; Location ; Sampling date ; Site description ; Temperature ; Volume/mass measures
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-78 TO 09-30-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 5000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 300 (estimated).
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 100 (estimated).
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 30 (estimated).
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region III
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Not applicable
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Not applicable
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Few observations are made for each survey - only 15 or 20 surveys per year.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Analysis method documented ; QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for various labs over time-recent observations better.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not

included in data base

- (EDT) Editting: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: State agency States of West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency States of West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and District of Columbia
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, Sections 106 and 201 (Clean Water Act-CWA), Basic Water Monitoring Program
- (DMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 EPA Offices, 6 States
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Water Quality Models
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base None
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
- (CMP) Completion of form:
John Ruggero
OFC: EPA/Region III/Environmental Services Division/Toxics and Water Monitoring Section# AD: 6th and Walnuts St., Philadelphia, PA 19106
PH: (215) 597-9839
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
alkalinity oxygen demand
dissolved oxygen pH
dissolved solids phosphorus<7723-14-0>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0
- (CNM) Contact name(s): John Ruggero
- (COR) Contact organization: Toxics and Water Monitoring Section, Region III
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Air Sampling Network
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NASN
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Checked operation of National Air Sampling Network (NASN) sites which were run by states or volunteers. Wheeling Field Office (West Virginia) collected filters at end of 12 day (one 24 hour run cycle), weighed them, and sent them to Research Triangle Park, NC. 35-40 stations in the network collecting particulate and sulfur dioxide level data.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dave O'Brien (215)597-9844; EPA Office Air Quality Monit
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Flow rates ;Location ;Precipitation ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Volume/mass measures ;time
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-76 TO 09-30-79
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/79
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other every 12 days, data collection run for 24 hour continuous period.
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2230.(Estimated)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 40.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region III
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Saroad parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Not all stations had sulfur dioxide (SO₂). Sulfur dioxide samples processed by Annapolis.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Local agency various agency volunteers ;State agency various agency volunteers
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Region III Surveillance and Analysis Division, Research Triangle Park and Annapolis Field Office.
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 as amended, Section 309 (Clean Air Act-CAA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 8
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software SAROAD MIDS:4504000918 ;EPA hardware UNIVAC 1110
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly OFC:
EPA/Region III/Surveillance and Analysis Division/Wheeling Field
AD: 303 Methodist Bldg. 11th and Champline Streets Wheeling, WV
26003 PH: (304) 923-1049
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5> total suspended particulates
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7446-09-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): O'Brien,D.
- (COR) Contact organization: Air Quality Monitoring Branch Region III
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III.Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Waste Load Allocation-Model
Verification
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents municipal sewage
treatment plants ;Surface water receiving streams (ri
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data in this data base
is derived from verifying waste load allocations and sampling
river reach upstream and downstream over 3-4 day periods.
Three to five different plants per year-1 time per plant-were
sampled.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Dale Wismer (215)597-9991 ; EPA
Office Technical Assista
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other ambient
& point source (municipals)
(STA) Data Base status: Funded for development
(DPO) Projected operational date of Data Base: 09-00-79
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional
water
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
data ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Inspection data ;
Location ;Sampling date ;Site description ;time data ;travel data
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 TO 09-30-79
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/79
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3426.(Estimated)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 65
((approximately).)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
(N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 7.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region West
Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, Southwest Virginia
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;Coordinates latitude/longitude and river mile points
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location ;NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for .
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
included in data base
(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance Analysis
Division, Wheeling Field Office, Region I
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis
Division, Wheeling Field Office, Region III

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 Sections 208 and 303 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Trip reports and tabulated raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 3
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As requested
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data (STORET)
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: U.S. Geological Survey: Stream Flow Data (if available).
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 John Ruggero
 OFC: EPA/Region III/
 Environmental Services Division# AD: 6th & Walnut St.,
 Philadelphia, PA 19106# PH: (215)597-9839
 (DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 7
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 acidity nitrogen<7727-37-9>
 alkalinity oxygen demand
 dissolved oxygen pH
 dissolved solids
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37-9
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Wismer,D.
 (COR) Contact organization: Technical Assistance and Special Program Section,
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III.Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Spill Report Date Base
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WILBUR
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other Spills
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base is a record of spills reported to EPA and includes information on quantity and type of pollutant spilled, the discharger, and Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure System (SPCCS) information, if appropriate. WILBUR, a national system, is concerned only with oil spills; however, Regional Manual Logs include oil and hazardous waste spills. Data Regional Logs are used as input to WILBUR.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Vivienne Williams 215-597-4554 ; Computer-related Oil
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Spills
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Industry ;Location ;Volume/mass measures ;pollutant type
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-71 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 11217.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1998.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 11217.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region III
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;case number
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Hazardous waste spills beginning in March 1978. Oil spill data since 1971. FY 1980 spills (1820) included 79.6% oil spills, 6.4% PCB spills, 14% other hazardous waste spills. Not all spills require lab analysis. Where required, analysis is done by EPA labs (covered by quality assurance) or non-EPA labs (quality assurance is covered by a national program.)
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting anyone seeing a spill or its effects ;Local agency various ones a State agency various ones ;citizens seeing spill take place or its effects
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Region III
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, Section 311 (Clean Water Act) Monitor against Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure system (SPCCS) plan; and log phone calls in compliance with 24 hour access phone required in President's Contingency Plan
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Manual Logs of Spills
Printouts on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Oil and Special Materials Control Division (oil portion)
EPA regional offices
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office ;Headquarters office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software WILBUR (for Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure System) ; Manually: hazardous waste portion
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure System (SPCCS)
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Bruce Smith
OFC: EPA/Region III/Environmental Services Division# AD: 6th & Walnut Philadelphia, PA 19106
PH: (215) 597-9075
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
oil and grease polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
- (CNM) Contact name(s): 215,B.P. ; Division,O.S.
- (COR) Contact organization: Oil and Special Materials Control Division
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III.Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Potomac River
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water estuary and river
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Long term water quality monitoring of the Potomac River and estuary for nutrient chemistry, selected physical, chemical, and biological parameters. Data includes some fresh water and sewage treatment plant sampling also.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Orterio Villa, Jr. (301) 224-2740 ; Computer-related M
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Terminated 09/30/81
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ; Chemical data ; Salinity ; Sampling date ; Site description ; Temperature ; Physical data
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-65 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly ; as needed ; Other monthly, plus various special studies.
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 135000. (Estimated)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 30.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 22.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Potomac Estuary
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; Coordinates Latitude/longitude
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Frequency of sampling varies year to year; not all stations sampled each year; light studies in 1978-80.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base Edit data since 1972 has more complete editing and quality control.
(CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Central Regional Lab-Region III
(ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Central Regional Lab-Region III
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P. L 92-500 as amended (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
Technical Reports of Region III, Central Regional Laboratory
Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
research institutes

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data)

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Research Institutions in Delaware and Chesapeake Bay areas; U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division-National Water Data Storage and Retrieval System (WATSTORE)

(ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: States of Maryland and Virginia

(CMP) Completion of form:
Dan Donnelly
OFC: EPA/Region III/Central Regional Laboratory
Annapolis/Surveillance and Analysis Division
AD: 839 Bestgate Road Annapolis, MD 21401
PH: (301) 224-2740

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-19-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 22

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acidity	algal identifications
alkalinity	chlorophyll
dissolved oxygen	photometry
dissolved solids	photosynthetic rate
fecal coliform	polonium 210
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	respiration rate
oxygen demand	secchi disk
pH	total carbon (TC)
phosphorus<7723-14-0>	total coliform
suspended solids	total organic carbon (TOC)
NBOD	turbidity

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0

Accession No. 9038000911 (cont)

(CNM) Contact name(s): Villa, O. ; Division, M.D. ; Lab, C.R.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Delaware River Estuary
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water estuary
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Delaware Estuary
 Water Quality Study was a three year study of nutrients, oxygen demand, and selected physical and chemical parameters in estuarine portion of the river.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Leo Clark (301) 224-2740 ; Computer-related Central Reg
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Location ;Salinity ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Temperature ;Physical data
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-74 TO 12-30-78
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 12/30/78
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 13700.(Estimated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 180.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NDF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Delaware River
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Coordinates latitude/longitude
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Three year study of selected stations of Delaware estuary monthly during growing season; seasonally in remainder of year.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Central Regional Lab - Region III
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Central Regional Lab - Region III
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended (Clean Water Act - CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ - lab sheets

- Technical Reports of Region III, Central Regional Lab.
Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 40

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States

Research Institutions

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None - data base update terminated

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Research Institutions in Delaware and Chesapeake Bay areas; U.S. Geological Survey, Water Resources Division - National Water Data Storage and Retrieval System (WATSTORE).

(ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: States of Delaware and Pennsylvania

(CMP) Completion of form:

Dan Donnelly

OFC: EPA/Region III/Central Regional Laboratory-

Annapolis/Surveillance and Analysis Division

AD: 839 Bestgate Road, Annapolis, MD 21401

PH: (301) 224-2740

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-19-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 15

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

dissolved oxygen

turbidity

dissolved solids

biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)

fecal coliform

chlorophyll

nitrogen<7727-37-9>

secchi disk

oxygen demand

total carbon (TC)

pH

total coliform

phosphorus<7723-14-0>

total organic carbon (TOC)

suspended solids

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Clark, L. ; Lab, C.R. ; Lab, C.R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Chesapeake Bay
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water estuary
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Long term water quality monitoring of upper Chesapeake Bay for nutrient chemistry and selected physical, biological, and chemical parameters.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Orterio Villa, Jr. (301) 224-2740 ; Computer-related S
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Terminated 09/79
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Location ;Physical data ;Salinity ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 04-01-67 TO 09-30-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 07/30/79
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly ;as needed ;Other monthly, plus various special studies
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 145000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 65.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 25.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region upper Chesapeake Bay
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Coordinates Latitude and longitude
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Frequency of sampling varies year to year; not all stations sampled each year; light studies in 1978-79.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base Edit data since 1972 has more complete editing and quality control..
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Central Regional Lab - Region III
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Central Regional Lab - Region III
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended (Clean Water Act)

- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ - lab sheets used
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 Technical Reports of Region III, Central Regional Lab.
 Printouts on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 EPA laboratories
 Other federal agencies
 States
 research institutes
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
 hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data)
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Resea
 rch Institutions in Delaware and Chesapeake Bay area; U.S.
 Geological Surveys, Water Resource Division - National Water
 Data Storage and Retrieval System (WATSTORE)
- (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: States of Maryland and
 Virginia
- (CMP) Completion of form:
 Dan Donnelly
 OFC: EPA/Region III/Central Regional Laboratory-Annapolis/
 Surveillance and Analysis Division
 AD: 839 Bestgate Road Annapolis, MD 21401
 PH: (301) 224-2740
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-19-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 16
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 NBOD
 algal identifications
 dissolved oxygen
 dissolved solids
 fecal coliform
 nitrogen<7727-37-9>
 oxygen demand
 pH
 phosphorus<7723-14-0>
 polonium 210
 respiration rate
 secchi disk
 suspended solids
 total coliform
 total organic carbon (TOC)

Accession No. 9038000913 (cont)

turbidity

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Villa, O. ; Couger, S. ; Lab, C.R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Ocean Dumping
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Surface water marine
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Environmental surveys of ocean dump sites off mid- Atlantic coast of U.S. are the sources of the contents of this data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Donald Lear (301) 224-2746; EPA Office Region III Philad
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Terminated 09/30/81
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Location ;Salinity ;Temperature ; secchi disk ;benthic invertebrates ;Sediment size ;bacteriological data
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-73 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 09/30/81
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: semi annually ;as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 43500.(Estimated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;Reference data/citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 200.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 150.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region coastal mid-Atlantic area
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Coordinates
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data from various laboratories documented in survey reports. Some pollutant data coded with STORET codes and other data is not coded at all.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Region III Ocean Dumping Program
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Region III Central Regional Laboratory
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-532 (Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 Technical Reports of Region III

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 EPA laboratories
 Other federal agencies
 States
 research institutes

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually

(ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: Oceanographic Research
 Institutes in the Middle Atlantic area.

(CMP) Completion of form:
 Dan Donnelly
 OFC: EPA/Region III/Central Regional
 Laboratory-Annapolis/Surveillance
 and Analysis Division
 AD: 839 Bestgate Road, Annapolis, MD 21401
 PH: (301) 224-2740

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-19-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 13

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 9

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

zinc<7440-66-6>	mercury<7439-97-6>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	nickel<7440-02-0>
chromium<7440-47-3>	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
copper<7440-50-8>	silver<7440-22-4>
dissolved oxygen	total carbon (TC)
iron<7439-89-6>	total organic carbon (TOC)
lead<7439-92-1>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-66
 -6; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1;
 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7440-22-4

(CNM) Contact name(s): Lear, D. ; Philadelphia, R.I.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services
 Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Dredging-Special Studies Metals
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Elizabeth River and
 Baltimore Harbor grid sampling for metals in sediments.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter P.G. Johnson (301) 224-2740 ;
 EPA Office Central Regi
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location
 ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Test/analysis method
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-74 TO 04-30-75
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 04/30/75
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2700.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
 observations ;Reference data/citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 272.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Baltimore
 Harbor; Elizabeth River/Hampton Roads, Virginia
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;maps in reports
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Central Regional Lab, Region III
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Central Regional Lab, Region III
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 95-217 (Clean Water Act of 1977) Statutory authorization is P L
 91-611 (River and Harbor Act of 1970)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ-laboratory sheets used
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 Annapolis Field Office Technical Reports nos. 59 & 61
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 30
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 Other federal agencies
 States
 research institutes

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None - study completed
(CMP) Completion of form:
Dan Donnelly
OFC: EPA/Region III/Central Regional Lab Annapolis/
Surveillance and Analysis Division
AD: 839 Bestgate Road Annapolis, MD 21401
PH: (301)224-2740
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-19-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 15
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 11
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
cadmium<7440-43-9> nickel<7440-02-0>
chemical oxygen demand (COD) oil and grease
chromium<7440-47-3> silver<7440-22-4>
copper<7440-50-8> total organic carbon (TOC)
iron<7439-89-6> total volatile solids
lead<7439-92-1> trihalomethanes
manganese<7439-96-5> zinc<7440-66-6>
mercury<7439-97-6>
(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7440-22-4; 7440-66-6
(CNM) Contact name(s): Johnson, P.G. ; Lab, C.R.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Drinking Water Special Study
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SOCITIES
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Safe Drinking Water Act
 (SDWA) inorganic parameters for 50 largest cities in Eastern
 half of Region III. Finished water from distribution
 systems.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Ortorio Villa, Jr. (301)224-2740
 ; EPA Office Central
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
 collection drinking water distribution systems
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 21 drinking water
 standards
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location
 ; Sampling date ; Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-75 TO 06-30-76
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Occurred 06/30/76
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 650.(Actual)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 50.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
 /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region
 III(eastern half)
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ; City ; Town/township ; Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ; Collection method documented ; Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: EPA lab Central Regional Lab, Region III
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Central Regional Lab, Region III
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 93-523 as amended (Safe Drinking Water Act-SWDA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Lab report
 forms

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA laboratories
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other discontinued sampling
 (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: State drinking water data
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Dan Donnelly
 OFC: EPA/Region III/Central Regional Lab-Annapolis/
 Surveillance and Analysis Division
 AD: 839 Bestgate Road Annapolis, MD 21401
 PH: (301)244-2740
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-19-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 13
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 9
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 arsenic<7440-38-2> microbiology coliform bacteria
 barium<7440-39-3> nitrate<14797-55-8>
 cadmium<7440-43-9> residual chloride
 chromium<7440-47-3> selenium<7782-49-2>
 fluoride silver<7440-22-4>
 lead<7439-92-1> turbidity
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 14797-55-8; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Villa, O. ; Lab, C.R.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Compliance
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NPDES
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents industrial and municipal ;Surface water receiving
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data from compliance inspections of discharging facilities comprise the NPDES data base.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Orterio Villa, Jr. (301) 224-2740 ; Computer-related N
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other effluents and receiving stream
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Flow rates ;Inspection data ; Location ;Manufacturer ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ; Production levels ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Treatment devices ;Volume/mass measures
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-74 TO 12-31-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 15000.(Estimated)
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 650.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (not available.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 19 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region III
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Parameters vary from site to site. Frequency is irregular and depends on program needs of Enforcement Division.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collection method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures document
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Central Regional Lab-Annapolis, Surveillance and Analysis Division Region III
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Central Regional

Lab-Annapolis, Environmental Services Division, Region III.

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500 as amended, Sections 308 and 402 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Facility
Inspection Reports
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 157
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
States
permittees
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as requested
by Enforcement Division
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: State
and Permittee Data Bases
- (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: State and Permitter effluent
data
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Dan Donnelly
OFC: EPA/Region III/Central Regional Lab-Annapolis
AD: 839 Bestgate Road, Annapolis, MD 21401
PH: (301) 224-2740
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-19-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 32
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 17
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| acidity | fluoride |
| alkalinity | iron<7439-89-6> |
| dissolved oxygen | lead<7439-92-1> |
| dissolved solids | mercury<7439-97-6> |
| fecal coliform | nickel<7440-02-0> |
| nitrogen<7727-37-9> | phenols |
| oil and grease | sulfur and compounds |
| oxygen demand | titanium<7440-32-6> |
| pH | vanadium<7440-62-2> |
| phosphorus<7723-14-0> | ammonia<7664-41-7> |
| suspended solids | benzene<71-43-2> |
| arsenic<7440-38-2> | chlorine |
| beryllium | <7782-50-5 nitrate<14797-55-8> |
| <7440-41-7 chromium<7440-47-3> | sulfates |
| copper<7440-50-8> | sulfides |
| cyanides | |
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37
-9; 7723-14-0; 7440-38-2; 7440-41-7; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6;

Accession No. 9038010902 (cont)

7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7440-32-6; 7440-62-2;
7664-41-7; 71-43-2; 7782-50-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Villa, O. ; Lab, C.R.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services
Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Priority Pollutants
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents municipal and industrial ;Sediment ;Surface water rivers ; Tissue fish and shellfish
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Support of Effluent Guidelines Program and Monitoring and Data Support Division (MDSO) Ambient Program-Risk Assessment; guideline development.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Orterio Villa, Jr. (301) 224-2740 ; Computer-related Envir. Services Div., Central Reg. ; EPA Office Central Regional Lab-Annapolis, Region III (301)
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Ambient and municipal and industrial effluents and receiving water.
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ;Production levels ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Treatment devices
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-78 TO 12-31-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 28000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 500.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 150.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1(/facility.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 15
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region III
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Coordinates
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office ESD, Central Regional Lab-Annapolis, Region III. ;Contractor lab various under contract to Effluent Guidelines Division
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office ESD, Central Regional Lab-Annapolis, Region III
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500, Section 307 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: On-line computer
Lab Data Sheets
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 6
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division
States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab ;Headquarters office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually ;EPA software STORET
MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA hardware IBM 370/168
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annuallyna
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Dan Donnelly
OFC: EPA/Region III/Central Regional Lab-Annapolis/Surveillance and Analysis Division
AD: 839 Bestgate Road, Annapolis, MD 21401
PH: (301) 244-2740
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 134
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 129
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8> |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5> |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> | 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2> |
| 1,3-dichloropropylene<542-75-6> | 4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde) |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9> |
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> | 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3> |
| | 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1> |
| | 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3> |

4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
<7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
biological oxygen demand (BOD)
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
<111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
<39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
<117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chemical oxygen demand (COD)
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
color analysis
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dielddrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
<621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
<12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
<11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
<11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
<53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
<12672-29-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
<11097-69-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
<11096-82-5>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>
pyrene<129-00-0>
selenium<7782-49-2>
silver<7440-22-4>
suspended solids

tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
thallium<7440-28-0>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
toluene<108-88-3>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
total coliform	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 542-75-6;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Villa, O. ; Div., S.A. ; Lab, C.R.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services
 Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Hazardous and Toxic Wastes
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents leachates ;Ground water ;Sediment ;Soil ;Surface water streams
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base consists of abandoned waste site surveys, sanitary landfills, chemical dump sites, waste storage areas, etc. - parameters include general organics scans (by GC/MS), metals, cyanide, phenols, etc.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Bob Allen (215) 597-0980; EPA Office Region III, Centr
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other ambient and non-point and point source data collection methods used
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Discharge points ;Industry ;Inspection data ;Location ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Treatment devices
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-78 TO 12-31-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 215000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 50,000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1500.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 90
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region III
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: parameters vary from station to station
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collection method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures document
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Annapolis Lab ; Contractor lab ARL, JTC, Mead, West Coast Technology and Versar ; Contractor Ecology and Environment
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis

Division Annapolis Lab
 Contractor lab nationally contracted labs (HQ contract)
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 92-500 as amended, Section 311 (CWA) Statutory authorization
 is P L 94-580 as amended (RCRA 3001) Statutory authorization is
 P L 94-469 as amended (TSCA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: lab data
 reports
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 8
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Oil
 and Special Materials Control Division, Office of Enforcement
 EPA regional offices
 EPA laboratories
 States
 other federal agencies - Department of Justice
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data
 confidential-limits on access both within and outside the Agency
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: contr
 actor lab data; state agency data OFC: EPA/Region
 III/Surveillance and Analysis Division/Central Regional Lab AD:
 839 Bestgate Rd, Annapolis, MD 21401 PH: (301) 224-2760
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 136
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 142
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
 dioxin (tcdd)
 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 1,3-dichloropropylene<542-75-6> 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> 4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde)
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>

4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
barium<7440-39-3>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordan<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
cobalt<7440-48-4>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
iron<7439-89-6>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
manganese<7439-96-5>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
organic GC/MS scans for significant organics
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>

phenanthrene<85-01-8>	toluene<108-88-3>
phenol<108-95-2>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
pyrene<129-00-0>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
selenium<7782-49-2>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
silver<7440-22-4>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	vanadium<7440-62-2>
thallium<7440-28-0>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
titanium<7440-32-6>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 542-75-6;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 7440-39-3; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3;
 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-03-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6;
 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7;
 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9;
 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3;
 218-01-9; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0;
 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2;
 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8;
 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3;
 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 7439-89-6; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1;
 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3;
 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5;
 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5;
 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4;
 7440-28-0; 7440-32-6; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6;
 75-69-4; 7440-62-2; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Smith, B.

(COR) Contact organization: Region III, Central Regional Lab

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Drinking Water
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Ground water ;Sediment ;Soil ;Surface water intake
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data from studies to define contamination problems of water and sources of contamination are contained in this data base.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Orterio Villa, Jr. (301) 224-2740 ; EPA Office Region
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Ambient, Point source (treated and untreated wells distribution systems) and non-point source.
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;21 drinking water standards ;9 potential drinking water ; 29 drinking water monitoring
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location ;Physical data ;Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ; Test/analysis method
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-78 TO 12-31-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 4500.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 350.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region III
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Parameters vary from site to site. Sampling frequency is irregular and depends on program needs.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collection method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures document
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Environmental Services Division, Central Regional Lab-Annapolis, Region III
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Environmental Services

Division, Central Regional Lab-Annapolis, Region III

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 93-523 as amended (Safe Drinking Water Act-SDWA)(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: memos and
lab data sheets

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50 or over

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Drinking Water

EPA regional offices

EPA laboratories

States

facilities sampled

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as studies
completed (one time studies)

(ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: Similar State Data bases

(CMP) Completion of form:

Dan Donnelly

OFC: EPA/Region III/Central Regional Lab-Annapolis/Surveillance
Analysis

Division

AD: 839 Bestgate Road Annapolis, MD 21401

PH: (301) 224-2740

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-19-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 37

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 33

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<63
0-20-6>

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>

1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>

1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>

1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>

1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
<156-60-5>

1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>

1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,
4-d)<94-75-7>

arsenic<7440-38-2>

barium<7440-39-3>

bromodichloromethane<75-27-4>

cadmium<7440-43-9>

carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>

chlorobenzene<108-90-7>

chloroform<67-66-3>

chromium<7440-47-3>

cis-1,2-dichloroethylene<156-59-2>

dichloriodomethane<594-04-7>

endrin<72-20-8>

fluoride

lead<7439-92-1>

lindane<58-89-9>

mercury<7439-97-6>

methoxychlor<72-43-5>

microbiology coliform bacteria

nitrate<14797-55-8>

selenium<7782-49-2>

silver<7440-22-4>

silvex<93-72-1>

tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>

toxaphene<8001-35-2>

trihalomethanes

tribromomethane<75-25-2>

turbidity

trichloroethylene<79-01-6>

vinyl chloride<75-01-4>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-20-6; 71-55-6; 79-00-5; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 94-75-7; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 75-27-4; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 108-90-7; 67-66-3; 7440-47-3; 156-59-2; 594-04-7; 72-20-8; 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 7439-97-6; 72-43-5; 14797-55-8; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 93-72-1; 127-18-4; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-01-4

(CNM) Contact name(s): Villa, O.

(COR) Contact organization: Region III, Central Regional Lab

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Permit Compliance Monitoring
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NPDES
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents municipal and industrial ;Surface water receiving stream
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data from compliance inspections of discharging facilities. Parameter information, as contained in permittee's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, is also included.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Len Mangiaracina (215)597-4564 ; EPA Office Enforcement
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection municipal & industrial effluents
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ;15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Inspection data ; Location ;Sampling date ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-74 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 4664.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 242.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 341
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 17.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 34
 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region III
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Coordinates latitude/longitude
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;NPDES
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 90.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Wheeling Field Office, Region III
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division-Wheeling Field Office, Region III
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500 as amended, Section 308 and 402 (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: EPA form
3560-3
data tabulated

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 150

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Water Enforcement Division
EPA regional offices
industrial and municipal facilities

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as requested

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Permit
Compliance System (PCS)- analytic

(CMP) Completion of form:
Robert Cantor
OFC: EPA/Region III/Surveillance and Analysis
Division/Wheeling Field Office
AD: 303 Methodist Bldg. Wheeling, WV 26003
PH: (304)233-1271

(DF) Date of form completion: 11-06-80

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 29

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 16

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acidity	lead<7439-92-1>
alkalinity	manganese<7439-96-5>
aluminum<7429-90-5>	mercury<7439-97-6>
ammonia<7664-41-7>	nickel<7440-02-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	nitrates/nitrites
benzene<71-43-2>	nitrogen<7727-37-9>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	oil and grease
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>	oxygen demand
chromium<7440-47-3>	pH
copper<7440-50-8>	phosphorus and compounds
dissolved oxygen	<7723-14-0>
dissolved solids	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
fecal coliform	sulfates
fluorides	sulfides
iron and compounds<7439-89-6>	suspended solids

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7429-90
-5; 7664-41-7; 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5;
7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5;
7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Mangiaracina, L.

(COR) Contact organization: Enforcement Division, Region III

Accession No. 9038020902 (cont)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Ambient Priority Pollutant Program
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment ;Surface water
rivers and streams ;Tissue fish
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base contains
concentrations of priority pollutants in navigable waters to
determine possible problem areas and sources.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter John Ruggero (215)597-9839; EPA
Office Larry Miller (21
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
data ;Concentration measures ;Inspection data ;Location ;
Sampling date ;Site description
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-78 TO 10-31-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: annually ;as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 5160.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1290.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 40.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
10.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region
III
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;Coordinates latitude/longitude; river mile point ;
name of river
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis
Division, Wheeling Field Office, Region III
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis
Division, Wheeling Field Office, Region III
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500 as amended, Section 104 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: raw data tabulated

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 4 offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices States

ORSANCO

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as requested

(CMP) Completion of form:

Robert Cantor

OFC: EPA/Region III/Surveillance and Analysis

Division/Wheeling Field Office

AD: 303 Methodist Bldg. Wheeling, WV 26003

PH: (304)233-1271

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 129

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>

1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane
<79-34-5>

1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>

1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>

1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>

1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>

1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>

1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>

1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>

1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>

1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>

1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
<156-60-5>

1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>

1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>

2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>

2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
dioxin (tcdd)

2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>

2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>

2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>

2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>

2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>

2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>

2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>

2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>

2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>

3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>

3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>

4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)

4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>

4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>

4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>

4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
<101-55-3>4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
<7005-72-3>

4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>

acenaphthene<83-32-9>

acenaphthylene<208-96-8>

acrolein<107-02-8>

acrylonitrile<107-13-1>

aldrin<309-00-2>

anthracene<120-12-7>

antimony<7440-36-0>

arsenic<7440-38-2>

asbestos<1332-21-4>

benzene<71-43-2>

benzidine<92-87-5>

benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>

benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>

benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>

benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>

beryllium<7440-41-7>

bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>	hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>	hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>	hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>	hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane <111-91-1>	indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether<111-44-4>	isophorone<78-59-1>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether <39638-32-9>	lead<7439-92-1>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate <117-81-7>	mercury<7439-97-6>
bis(chloromethyl) ether<542-88-1>	n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine <621-64-7>
bromomethane<74-83-9>	n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>	n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	naphthalene<91-20-3>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>	nickel<7440-02-0>
chlordane<57-74-9>	nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>	p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016) <12674-11-2>
chloroethane<75-00-3>	pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221) <11104-28-2>
chloroform<67-66-3>	pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232) <11141-16-5>
chloromethane<74-87-3>	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242) <53469-21-9>
chromium<7440-47-3>	pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248) <12672-29-6>
chrysene<218-01-9>	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254) <11097-69-1>
copper<7440-50-8>	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260) <11096-82-5>
cyanide<57-12-5>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>	phenol<108-95-2>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>	pyrene<129-00-0>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>	selenium<7782-49-2>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>	silver<7440-22-4>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
dieldrin<60-57-1>	thallium<7440-28-0>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>	toluene<108-88-3>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
endrin<72-20-8>	zinc<7440-66-6>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>	
fluoranthene<206-44-0>	
fluorene<86-73-7>	
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>	
heptachlor<76-44-8>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;

7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Ruggero, J.; Miller, L.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)- Hazardous Waste Site Inspections
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Ground water ;Runoff leachate ;Surface water receiving streams a
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base is concerned with the presence of toxic or hazardous materials in order to determine the need for remedial or enforcement action on hazardous waste dump sites.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Linda Boornazian (215)597-9407 ; EPA Office Bruce Smith
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Discharge points ;Flow rates ; Inspection data ;Location ;Sampling date ;Site description ;some toxicity data
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-80 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 384.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 192.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 32.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1 (time per site.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region III
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Samples collected for this program are not perfect.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Wheeling Field Office, Region III
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division-Wheeling and Annapolis Field Office, Region III

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 94-580 as amended, Section 3007 (Resource Conservation and
Recovery Act-RCRA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: trip report
EPA form T 2070-3
data tabulated
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Water Enforcement-Hazardous Waste Task Force
EPA regional offices
States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as requested
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Robert Cantor
OFC: EPA/Region III/Surveillance and Analysis
Division-Wheeling Field Office
AD: 303 Methodist Bldg. Wheeling, WV 26003
PH: (304)233-1271
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 131
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 131
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> |
| 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5> |
| 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> | 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1> |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2> |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> | 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde) |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9> |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3> |
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> | 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1> |
| 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) | 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3> |
| | 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3> |
| | 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7> |

acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acrolein<107-02-8>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 anthracene<120-12-7>
 antimony<7440-36-0>
 arsenic<7440-38-2>
 asbestos<1332-21-4>
 benzene<71-43-2>
 benzidine<92-87-5>
 benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
 benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
 benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
 benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
 beryllium<7440-41-7>
 bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
 bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
 bhc-beta<319-85-7>
 bhc-delta<319-86-8>
 bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chemical oxygen demand (COD)
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nickel<7440-02-0>
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
 pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
 pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
 pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
 pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
 pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
 pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
 pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
 pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
 phenanthrene<85-01-8>
 phenol<108-95-2>
 pyrene<129-00-0>
 selenium<7782-49-2>
 silver<7440-22-4>
 tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
 thallium<7440-28-0>
 toluene<108-88-3>
 total oxidizable carbon
 toxaphene<8001-35-2>
 tribromomethane<75-25-2>

trichloroethylene<79-01-6> vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4> zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Boornazian, L. ; Smith, B.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Public Water Supplies
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base is used to determine compliance with public drinking water standards. Samples of rain water influents are included in the data base.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Ray Lee (215) 597-8227 ; EPA Office Ray Lee (215) 59
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other public water supplies-ambient and finished
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 21 drinking water standards ;9 potential drinking water
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Inspection data ;Sampling date ;Site description
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 164.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 40.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 22.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 22
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region III
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;name of stream
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 90%.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division-Wheeling Field Office, Region III
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division-Wheeling Field Office, Region III
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 93-523 (Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA))
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: raw data tabulated
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 4
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as requested
 (CMP) Completion of form:

Robert Cantor

OFC: EPA/Region III/Surveillance and Analysis Division-Wheeling
 Field
 Office

AD: 303 Methodist Bldg. Wheeling, WV 26003

PH: (304) 233-1271

- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83
 (NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 27
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 25
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | lead<7439-92-1> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | lindane<58-89-9> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | mercury<7439-97-6> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | methoxychlor<72-43-5> |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | microbiology coliform bacteria |
| 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7> | nitrate<14797-55-8> |
| arsenic<7440-38-2> | selenium<7782-49-2> |
| barium<7440-39-3> | silver<7440-22-4> |
| cadmium<7440-43-9> | silvex<93-72-1> |
| carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5> | tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4> |
| chlorobenzene<108-90-7> | toxaphene<8001-35-2> |
| chromium<7440-47-3> | trichloroethylene<79-01-6> |
| endrin<72-20-8> | turbidity |
| | vinyl chloride<75-01-4> |
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 94-75-7; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 108-90-7; 7440-47-3; 72-20-8; 7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 7439-97-6; 72-43-5; 14797-55-8; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 93-72-1; 127-18-4; 8001-35-2; 79-01-6; 75-01-4
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Lee, R. ; Lee, R.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Priority Pollutants Effluent Guidelines
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents industrial ;Surface water receiving stream (rivers) ; Other in-process waste streams and influents
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: In order to provide the Effluent Guidelines Division with the data needed to develop standards, samples were taken of in-process waste streams and influents for the presence of the 129 consent decree priority pollutants selected for assessment under Section 307 of the Clean Water Act. The chemical and steel industries were primarily sampled.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Robert Schaeffer (202)755-0100 ; EPA Office Water Qualit
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other effluent, influent, in-process streams, and receiving streams
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Inspection data ;Sampling date
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-78 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;as needed ;Other one time: per facility (24 hour composite) ; Other as needed: 4 to 5 facilities per year
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3096.(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 24.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1 (time only.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 6.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region III
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Coordinates latitude/longitude and river mil
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for .
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Wheeling Field Office, Region III

- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Wheeling and Annapolis Field Office, Region III
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: tabulated raw data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Effluent Guidelines Division
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access within EPA and outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Headquarters office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other As requested
- (CMP) Completion of form:

Robert Cantor

OFC: EPA/Region III/Surveillance and Analysis

Division/Wheeling Field Office

AD: 303 Methodist Bldg. Wheeling, WV 26003

PH: (304)233-1271

- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83
- (NMT) Number of substances represented in data base: 129
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 127
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1> |
| 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> | 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2> |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | 4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde) |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> | 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3> |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1> |
| 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> | 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether<101-55-3> |
| 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) | 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether<7005-72-3> |
| 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> | 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7> |
| | acenaphthene<83-32-9> |
| | acenaphthylene<208-96-8> |

acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dielddrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
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 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
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pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
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pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
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pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
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pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>
phenol<108-95-2>
pyrene<129-00-0>
selenium<7782-49-2>
silver<7440-22-4>
tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
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toluene<108-88-3>
toxaphene<8001-35-2>
tribromomethane<75-25-2>
trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2;
 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2;
 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Schaeffer, R.

(COR) Contact organization: Water Quality Monitoring Office,
 Surveillance and

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services
 Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Sample Analyses and Management System, Region IV
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SAAMS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Drinking Water ;Effluents, Municipal and industrial wastewater ;Ground Water ;Runoff ;Sediment ;Soil ;Solid Waste ;Surface Water, stream, lake, estuarine ;Tissue, aquatic plant and animal ;oil, gasoline
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The "Sample Analyses and Management System" is a computerized data storage and retrieval system designed and used by EPA Region IV. The Analytical Support Branch of the Environmental Services Division enters all of its sample logging information and results of chemical analyses into this system. Hard copy-formatted retrieval of data is available at this time. The system also furnishes the lab backlog and other management information.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Tom B. Bennett, Jr. PH: (404) 546-3112 FTS 250-3112 ; Computer-related Daylor Conner (404) 881-2316 FTS 257-2316 ; EPA Office Environmental Services Division, Region IV, Athens, GA
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combinations and Other
- (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ; 5 NESHAPS except asbestos ; 129 307 CWA ; 11 conventional water ; 41 CWA potential criteria ; 21 drinking water standards except Radioactive Pollutants ; 9 potential drinking water except Radioactive Pollutants ; 29 drinking water monitoring ; 299 hazardous substances except Salts of the organic and inorganic compounds ; 48 cancelled pesticides ; 9 monitoring pesticides ; 54 TSCA assessment ; RCRA hazardous wastes ; 16 Pre-RPAR ; 15 metals ; Other- The data base is flexible in that new parameters not presently in the data base can be added easily by the system user. Some of the above compounds are not in the data base at present but can be added as needed.
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ; Compliance data ; Concentration measures ; Discharge points ; Flow rates ; Industry ; Location ; Manufacturer ; Physical data ; Political Subdivisions ; Salinity ; Sampling Date ; Site Description ; Temperature ; Test/Analysis method ; Treatment devices or processes ; all sample collection information (where, when, how, who, etc.), all sample custody information
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 79 TD 01-83
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing:Daily ; Ongoing:As needed ; At least daily.
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 500,000(Estimated to date)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: Not Known
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; Sample logging information.
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: Not Known
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single or selected Federal

Regions Region IV, SE-US

- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; City ; Town/Township ; Street Address ; Latitude and Longitude, UTM, or other coordinates ; individual project identifier
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant or facility name ; Other- Station Location.
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Coded, stored parameter codes ; Coded, other coding scheme ; Uncoded
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Yes
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Yes
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Yes
- (PRE) Precision: Not included in Data Base, precision and accuracy measurements available from other sources
- (EDT) Editing: Yes, undocumented
- (CBY) Data collected by: EPA Lab Analytical Support Branch Region IV, Athens, GA ; Contractor Lab National Hazardous Waste Contract Lab Program
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA Lab Analytical Support Branch Region IV, Athens, GA
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: Yes not complete.
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Compliance or Enforcement
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: No
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request ; On-line computer terminal ; Other- Reports prepared by data user.
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Regional Offices ; EPA Laboratories - Region IV
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some Data Confidential, limits on access outside the agency.
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA Lab
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic Disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Other- Local System
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: None- Daily
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base None
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
- (CMP) Completion of form: # Tom B. Bennett, Jr.# OFC: Environmental Protection Div., Region IV# AD: College Station Rd., Athens, GA 30613# PH: (404) 546-3112#
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 2(5H)-furanone,3,5,5-trimethyl<50598-50-0> | acetic acid,chlorobenzene |
| 2,5-furandione,3-ethyl-4-methyl<355-33-8> | acetic acid,methyl chlorobenzene |
| acetic acid,benzene | aldehyde,endrin |
| acetic acid,biphenyl | alkyl acid,C14 methyl ester |
| | alkyl acid,C15 methyl ester |

alkyl acid, C16 methyl ester
 alkyl acid, C18 methyl ester
 amine, diethyl methoxy triazinedi
 amine, n-nitrosodiphenyl
 anthracenedione
 anthracenone, 7H-benz(de)
 benzaldehyde, hydroxy
 benzaldehyde, hydroxy methoxy
 benzanthracene-1,2
 benzenamide, n-methyl nitroso
 benzene, alkyl
 benzene, C6 alkyl
 benzene, ethoxy methyl
 benzene, methylene bis
 benzenoacetic acid<103-82-2>
 benzenepropanoic acid
 <501-52-0>
 benzimidazole, ethyl
 benzo(GHI)fluoranthene<203-12-3>
 benzofluoranthene, 11,12<207-08-9>
 benzofluoranthene, 3,4<205-99-2>
 benzofluoranthene, 7,10<203-12-3>
 benzoic acid, amino
 benzoic acid, C4 alkyl
 benzoic acid, chloro
 benzoic acid, dimethyl
 benzonaphthiophene
 benzoperylene, 1,12<191-24-2>
 benzopyrene, 3,4<50-32-8>
 benzylcanide, chloromethyl
 BHC(lindane)gamma
 BHC-alpha
 BHC-beta
 BHC-delta
 BHC-gamma
 bicycloheptanone, trimethyl
 bicyclooctane, dibromo
 bicyclooctane, tribromo
 biphenyl, tetrachloro<26914-33-0>
 biphenyl, trichloro<25323-68-6>
 bromide, methyl
 butane, bis methylene bis(oxy)
 butanoic acid
 butanoic acid, dimethyl
 butanoic acid, methyl
 butanol, 2-methyl, 2
 carboxylic acid, benzendi
 chlordane, alpha
 chlordane, gamma
 chlordene, hydroxy
 chloride, chlorobenzoyl
 chloride, methyl
 chloride, methylene
 chrysene, C2 alkyl
 chrysene, methyl
 cresol, parachlorometa,
 cyclohexane
 cyclohexanone, trimethyl
 cyclopentanol, methyl
 cyclopentenone, hydroxy methyl
 cyclopentenone, methyl
 DDD, O.P.
 DDE, O.P.
 DDT, O.P.
 decanoic acid, methyl ester
 <110-42-9>
 decanoic acid, penta
 dibenzanthracene-1, 2,5,6
 <53-70-3>
 dibenzofuran, methyl
 dibenzothiophene, methyl
 debenzyl, tetramethyl
 dichlorobenzene-1,2<95-50-1>
 dichlorobenzene-1,3<541-73-1>
 dichlorobenzene-1,4<106-46-7>
 diphenylamine, n-nitroso<86-30-6>
 dipropetryn
 dodecanoic acid, methyl ester
 eicosanoic acid, methyl ester
 endosulfan-beta<32313-65-9>
 endrin ketone
 epoxide, heptachlor<1024-57-3>
 ethane, 1,1,1-dichloro
 ethane, 1,1,1-trifluorochloro
 ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro
 ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro
 ethane, 1,2-dichloro, 1,1,2-
 trifluoro
 ethane, trichloro trifluoro
 ethanone, dihydroxymethoxyphenyl
 ethene, trifluoro-chloro
 ethylene, 1,2-trans
 ethylene, 1,2-trans-dichloro
 furan
 furan, diethyl tetrahydro
 furandione, ethyl methyl
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptadecanoic acid<506-12-7>
 heptadecanol
 heptanoic acid<111-14-8>
 heptanol, 2-propyl-1-
 heptanol, methyl
 heptanone, 2-<110-43-0>
 heptanone, methyl

hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester
 hexadecanoic acid, methyl ester of
 methyl
 hexanedioic acid, demethyl ester
 <627-93-0>
 hexanoic acid<142-62-1>
 hexanoic acid, ethyl ester of
 ethyl
 hexanoic acid, methyl
 hexanone, cyclo<108-94-1>
 hydrofuran, tetra<109-99-9>
 indenone, dihydro
 indole, methyl
 isobenzofuranone
 isocyanatobenzene, chloro
 ketene, methylpropyl<29336-29-6>
 ketone, methyl ethyl
 methane, chlorodibromo<124-48-1>
 methane, dichlorobromo <75-27-4>
 methane, dichlorodifluoro<75-43-4>
 methane, dichlorofluoro
 <75-43-4>
 methane, trichlorofluoro<75-69-4>
 methanol, benzene<100-51-6>
 methanol, dibutoxy<54518-04-6>
 methanol, ethenyl benzene
 methanone, bis (2-ethylhexyl)
 methanone, diphenyl
 methyl benzoic acid, methyl ester
 methyl pentanoic acid, methyl ester
 methylene, chloride<75-09-2>
 mycrenol
 naphthalene, C5 alkyl
 naphthalene, octachloro<2234-13-1>
 naphthalene, phenyl
 naphthalene, trimethyldihydro
 <53156-12-0>
 nonadecenoic acid, methyl ester
 nonanedioic acid, methyl ester
 nonanedioic acid, bis(ethylhexyl)
 ester of
 nonanediol, methyl
 nonanoic acid
 nonanoic acid, methyl ester
 <1731-84-6>
 octadecadienoic acid, methyl ester
 octadecanoic acid<57-11-4>
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 methyl
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 octadecenoic acid, methyl ester

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 pentadecanoic acid, methyl ester
 pentadecanoic acid, methyl ester
 of methyl
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 pentadiene, tetrachlorocyclo
 <29590-82-7>
 pentanediolic acid, dimethyl ester
 pentanoic acid<109-52-4>
 pentanone, hydroxy methoxy
 pentanone, hydroxy methyl
 pentene, octachlorocyclo
 <706 -78-5>
 perylene<198-55-0>
 phenanthrene, C2, alkyl
 phenanthrene, C3 alkyl
 phenanthrene, C4 alkyl
 phenanthrene, C5 alkyl
 phenanthrene, dimethyl
 phenanthrene, methyl
 phenanthrenecarboxylic acid
 octahydrodimethyl
 phenanthrenedione
 phenol, 2,4-dimethyl
 phenol, bis dimethyl ethyl
 phenol, C2 alkyl
 phenol, C4 alkyl
 phenol, C8 alkyl
 phenol, C9 alkyl
 phenol, dichloro methyl
 phenol, dimethyl ethyl
 phenol, methoxy
 phenol, methoxypropenyl
 phenol, methoxypropyl
 phenol, nitro, 4<100-02-7>
 phenol, tetrachloro<25167-83-3>
 phosphoric acid, octyl diphenyleste
 r <115-88-8>
 phosphoric acid, tributyl ester
 <126-73-8>
 phosphoric acid, triphenyl
 ester<115-86-6>
 phthalate, di(methylpropyl)
 phthalate, dip ropylphenyl
 phthalate, diethyl<84-66-2>
 phthalate, dodecyl
 phthalate, methyl butyl
 propane, 1,1-trifluoro, 1,3-dichloro

propanoic acid, benzene
 propanoic acid, methyl
 propanol, methoxy methyl ethoxy
 propanone, hydroxymethoxyphenyl
 propenoic acid, phenyl
 pyrene, indeno(1,2,3-CD)
 <193-39-5>
 pyrene, methyl
 pyridine, methyl <1333-41-4>
 quinone, di- tertbutyl-benzo
 simatryne
 sulfonamide, butyl methyl benzene
 sulfonamide, methyl benzene
 sulfonamide, trimethyl benzene
 sulfonamide, trimethylbenzyl
 sulfur <7704-34-9>
 surfuric acid, dimethyl ester of
 tetradecanoic acid <544-63-8>
 tetradecanoic acid, methyl ester
 <124-10-7>
 tetradecanoic acid, methyl
 ester of methyl
 tetradifon
 triazine, trimethoxy
 trichlorobenzene- 1,2,4
 <120-82-1>
 undecanoic acid, methyl ester of
 cyclopentane
 Acetaldehyde <75-07-0>
 Acrolein <107-02-8>
 Acrylonitrile <107-13-1>
 allyl chloride <107-05-1>
 Benzyl chloride <100-44-7>
 Bis(chloromethyl)ether <542-88-1>
 Carbon tetrachloride <56-23-5>
 Chlorobenzene <108-90-7>
 Chloroform <67-66-3>
 Chloroprene <126-99-8>
 o-Cresol <95-48-7>
 m-Cresol <108-39-4>
 p-Cresol <106-44-5>
 p-Dichlorobenzene <106-46-7>
 Dichloromethane <75-09-2>
 Dimethylnitrosoamine <62-75-9>
 Dioxane <123-91-1>
 Dioxin <828-00-2>
 Epichlorohydrin <106-89-8>
 Ethylene dibromide (EDB)
 <106-93-4>
 Ethylene dichloride <107-06-2>
 Ethylene oxide <75-21-8>
 Formaldehyde <50-00-0>
 Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
 <77-47-4>
 Maleic anhydride <108-31-6>
 Manganese and compounds
 <7439-96-5>
 Methyl chloroform <71-55-6>
 Methyl iodide <74-88-4>
 Nickel <7440-02-0>
 Nitrobenzene <98-95-3>
 2-Nitropropane <79-46-9>
 N-Nitrosodiethylamine <55-18-5>
 Nitrosomethylurea <684-93-5>
 Nitrosomorpholine <59-89-2>
 Perchloroethylene <127-18-4>
 Phenol <108-95-2>
 Phosgene <75-44-5>
 Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
 Toluene <108-88-3>
 Vinylidene chloride <75-35-4>
 Xylene <1330-20-7>
 o-Xylene <95-47-6>
 m-Xylene <108-38-3>
 p-Xylene
 <106-42-3> Propylene oxide
 <75-56-9>
 Trichloroethylene
 <79-01-6> Benzene <71-43-2>
 Beryllium <7440-41-7>
 Mercury <7439-97-6>
 Vinyl chloride
 <75-01-4> Acenaphthene
 <83-32-9>
 Acenaphthylene <208-96-8>
 Acrolein <107-02-8>
 Acrylonitrile <107-13-1>
 Aldrin <309-00-2>
 Anthracene <120-12-7>
 Antimony <7440-36-0>
 Arsenic <7440-38-2>
 Asbestos <1332-21-4>
 BHC-.Alpha. <319-84-6>
 BHC-.Beta. <319-85-7>
 BHC (lindane)-.Gamma. <58-89-9>
 BHC-.Delta. <319-86-8>
 Benzene <71-43-2>
 Benzidine <92-87-5>
 Benzo(a)anthracene <56-55-3>
 3,4-Benzofluoranthene <205-99-2>
 Benzo(k) fluoranthene <207-08-9>
 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene <191-24-2>
 Benzo[a]pyrene <50-32-8>
 Beryllium <7440-41-7>

- Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
<111-91-1>
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether
<111-44-4>
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
<39638-32-9>
Bis (chloromethyl)ether
<542-88-1>
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
<117-81-7>
Bromomethane <74-83-9>
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
<101-55-3>
Butyl benzyl phthalate <85-68-7>
Cadmium <7440-43-9>
Carbon tetrachloride <56-23-5>
Chlordane <57-74-9>
Chlorobenzene <108-90-7>
Chlorodibromomethane <124-48-1>
Chloroethane <75-00-3>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether
<110-75-8>
Chloroform <67-66-3>
p-Chloro-m-cresol <59-50-7>
Chloromethane <74-87-3>
2-Chloronaphthalene <91-58-7>
2-Chlorophenol <95-57-8>
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether
<7005-72-3>
Chromium <7440-47-3>
Chrysene <218-01-9>
Copper <7440-50-8>
Cyanide <57-12-5>
4,4'-DDD(p,p'-TDE) <72-54-8>
4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDX) <72-55-9>
4,4'-DDT <50-29-3>
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene <53-70-3>
Di-n-butyl phthalate <84-74-2>
1,2-Dichlorobenzene <95-50-1>
1,3-Dichlorobenzene <541-73-1>
1,4-Dichlorobenzene <106-46-7>
3,3'- Dichlorobenzidine <91-94-1>
Dichlorobromomethane <75-27-4>
Dichlorodifluoromethane <75-71-8>
1,1-Dichloroethane <75-34-3>
1,2-Dichloroethane <107-06-2>
1,1-Dichloroethylene <75-35-4>
1,2-trans-Dichloroethylene
<156-60-5>
Dichloromethane <75-09-2>
2,4-Dichlorophenol <120-83-2>
1,2-Dichloropropane <78-87-5>
1,2-Dichloropropylene <563-54-2>
Dieldrin <60-57-1>
Diethyl phthalate <84-66-2>
2,4- Dimethylphenol <105-67-9>
Dimethyl phthalate <131-11-3>
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol <534-52-1>
2,4-Dinitrophenol <51-28-5>
2,4-Dinitrotoluene <121-14-2>
2,6-Dinitrotoluene <606-20-2>
Di-n-octyl phthalate <117-84-0>
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine <122-66-7>
Endosulfan-.Alpha. <959-98-8>
Endosulfan-.Beta. <33213-65-9>
Endosulfan sulfate <1031-07-8>
Endrin <72-20-8>
Endrin aldehyde <7421-93-4>
Ethylbenzene <100-41-4>
Fluoranthene <206-44-0>
Fluorene <86-73-7>
Heptachlor <76-44-8>
Heptachlor epoxide <1024-57-3>
Hexachlorobenzene <118-74-1>
Hexachlorobutadiene <87-68-3>
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
<77-47-4>
Hexachloroethane <67-72-1>
Indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene <193-39-5>
Isophorone <78-59-1>
Lead <7439-92-1>
Mercury <7439-97-6>
Naphthalene <91-20-3>
Nickel <7440-02-0>
Nitrobenzene <98-95-3>
2-Nitrophenol <88-75-5>
4-Nitrophenol <100-02-7>
N-Nitrosodimethylamine <62-75-9>
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine <86-30-6>
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine
<621-64-7>
Pentachlorophenol <87-86-5>
Phenanthrene <85-01-8>
Phenol <108-95-2>
PCB-1016 (Arochlor 1016)
<12674-11-2>
PCB-1221 (Arochlor 1221)
<11104-28-2>
PCB-1232 (Arochlor 1232)
<11141-16-5>
PCB-1242 (Arochlor 1242)
<53469-21-9>
PCB-1248 (Arochlor 1248)
<12672-29-6>

PCB-1254 (Arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
 PCB-1260 (Arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
 Pyrene <129-00-0>
 Selenium <7782-49-2>
 Silver <7440-22-4>
 2,4,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
 dioxin (TCDD)
 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
 <79-34-5>
 Tetrachloroethylene <127-18-4>
 Thallium <7440-28-0>
 Toluene <108-88-3>
 Toxaphene <8001-35-2>
 Tribromomethane <75-25-2>
 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene <120-82-1>
 1,1,1-Trichloroethane <71-55-6>
 1,1,2-Trichloroethane <79-00-5>
 Trichloroethylene <79-01-6>
 Trichlorofluoromethane <75-69-4>
 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
 <88-06-2>
 Vinyl chloride <75-01-4>
 Zinc <7440-66-6>
 Acidity
 Alkalinity
 Dissolved Oxygen
 Dissolved Solids
 Fecal coliform
 Nitrogen <7727-37-9>
 Oil and Grease
 Oxygen demand
 PH
 Phosphorus <7723-14-0>
 Suspended solids
 Arsenic <7440-38-2>
 Barium <7440-39-3>
 Cadmium <7440-43-9>
 Chromium <7440-47-3>
 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,
 4-D) <94-75-7>
 Endrin <72-20-8>
 Lead <7439-92-1>
 Lindane <58-89-9>
 Mercury <7439-97-6>
 Methoxychlor <72-43-5>
 Microbiology-coliform bacteria
 Nitrate <14797-55-8>
 Selenium <7782-49-2>
 Silver <7440-22-4>
 Silvex <93-72-1>
 Toxaphene <8001-35-2>
 Turbidity
 Acetone <67-64-1>
 n-alkanes (c10 - c30)
 Aluminum <7429-90-5>
 Ammonia <7664-41-7>
 Barium <7440-39-3>
 Biphenyl <92-52-4>
 Bismuth and compounds <7440-69-9>
 Boron and compounds <7440-42-8>
 Bromine <7726-95-6>
 Chlorine <7782-50-5>
 Cobalt <7440-48-4>
 2,4-d acid <94-75-7>
 Demeton <8065-48-3>
 Dialkyl ethers
 Dibenzofuran <132-64-9>
 Diphenyl ether <101-84-8>
 Fluorides
 Guthion <86-50-0>
 Iron <7439-89-6>
 Kepone <143-50-0>
 Lithium and compounds <7439-93-2>
 Malathion <121-75-5>
 Manganese and compounds
 <7439-96-5>
 Methoxychlor <72-43-5>
 Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)
 <78-93-3>
 Mirex <2385-85-5>
 Molybdenum and compounds
 <7439-98-7>
 Nitrates/Nitrites
 Nitriloacetates
 Parathion <56-38-2>
 Phosphorus <7723-14-0>
 Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBS)
 Secondary amines
 Sodium <7440-23-5>
 Styrene <100-42-5>
 Sulfates
 Sulfides
 Terpenes
 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxypropionic
 acid (TP) <93-72-1>
 Vanadium
 <7440-62-2> Carbon
 tetrachloride <56-23-5>
 Chlorobenzene <108-90-7>
 1,2-Dichlorobenzene <95-50-1>
 1,3-Dichlorobenzene <541-73-1>
 1,4-Dichlorobenzene <106-46-7>

1,2-Dichloroethane <107-06-2>
Radon <10043-92-2>
Tetrachloroethylene <127-18-4>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane <71-55-6>
Trichloroethylene <79-01-6>
Uranium <7440-61-1>
Vinyl chloride <75-01-4>
Alachlor <15972-60-8>
Atrazine <1912-24-9>
Banvel-D <1918-00-9>
Benefin <1861-40-1>
Bromobenzene <108-86-1>
Bromochlorobenzene <28906-38-9>
Bromodichloromethane <75-27-4>
Butachlor <23184-66-9>
Chlorodibromomethane
 <124-48-1>
Cyanazine <21725-46-2>
Dibutyl phthalate <84-74-2>
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene
 <156-59-2>
1,2-trans- Dichloroethylene
 <156-60-5>
Dichloriodomethane <594-04-7>
Diethyl phthalate <84-66-2>
Diphenylhydrazine <38622-18-3>
Ethyl chloride <75-00-3>
O-Methoxyphenol <90-05-1>
Nitralin <4726-14-1>
Phenylacetic acid <103-82-2>
Phorate <298-02-2>
Phthalic acid <88-99-3>
Propachlor <1918-16-7>
Propanil <709-98-8>
Propazine <139-40-2>
Simazine
 <122-34-9> Acetaldehyde
 <75-07-0>
Acetic acid <64-19-7>
Acetic anhydride <108-24-7>
Acetone cyanohydrin <75-86-5>
Acetyl bromide <506-96-7>
Acetyl chloride <75-36-5>
Acrolein <107-02-8>
Acrylonitrile <107-13-1>
Adipic acid <124-04-9>
Aldrin <309-00-2>
Allyl alcohol <107-18-6>
Allyl chloride <107-05-1>
Aluminum sulfate <10043-01-3>
Ammonia <7664-41-7>
Ammonium acetate <631-61-8>
Ammonium benzoate <1863-63-4>
Ammonium bicarbonate <1066-33-7>
Ammonium bichromate <7789-09-5>
Ammonium bifluoride <1341-49-7>
Ammonium bisulfite <10192-30-0>
Ammonium carbamate <1111-78-0>
Ammonium carbonate <506-87-6>
Ammonium chloride <12125-02-9>
Ammonium chromate <7788-98-9>
Ammonium citrate <7632-50-0>
Ammonium fluoborate <13826-83-0>
Ammonium fluoride <12125-01-8>
Ammonium hydroxide <1336-21-6>
Ammonium oxalate <1113-38-8>
Ammonium silicofluoride
 <16919-19-0>
Ammonium sulfamate <7773-06-0>
Ammonium sulfide <12135-76-1>
Ammonium sulfite <10196-04-0>
Ammonium tartarate <3164-29-2>
Ammonium thiocyanate <1762-95-4>
Ammonium thiosulfate <7783-18-8>
Amyl acetate <628-63-7>
Aniline <62-53-3>
Antimony pentachloride
 <7647-18-9>
Antimony potassium tartrate
 <11071-15-1>
Antimony tribromide <7789-61-9>
Antimony trichloride
 <10025-91-9>
Antimony trifluoride <7783-56-4>
Antimony trioxide <1309-64-4>
Arsenic disulfide <1303-32-8>
Arsenic pentoxide <1303-28-2>
Arsenic trichloride <7784-34-1>
Arsenic trioxide <1327-53-3>
Benomyl <17804-35-2>
Benzac <50-31-7>
Benzoic acid <65-85-0>
Benzonitrile <100-47-0>
Benzoyl chloride <98-88-4>
Benzyl chloride <100-44-7>
Beryllium chloride <7787-47-5>
Beryllium fluoride <7787-49-7>
Beryllium nitrate <13597-99-4>
Butyl acetate <123-86-4>
Butylamine <109-73-9>
N-Butyl phthalate <84-74-2>
Butyric acid <107-92-6>
Cadmium acetate <543-90-8>
Cadmium bromide <7789-42-6>

Cadmium chloride	Dichloropropen & Dichloropropane mixture
Calcium arsenate <7778-44-1>	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid <75-99-0>
Calcium arsenite <52740-16-6>	Dichlorvos (DDVP) <62-73-7>
Calcium carbide <75-20-7>	Dieldrin <60-57-1>
Calcium chromate <13765-19-0>	Diethylamine <109-89-7>
Calcium cyanide <592-01-8>	Dimethylamine <124-40-3>
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate <26264-06-2>	Dinitrobenzene <25154-54-5>
Calcium hydroxide <1305-62-0>	Dinitrophenol
Calcium hypochlorite <7778-54-3>	Dinitrotoluene <25321-14-6>
Calcium oxide <1305-78-8>	Diquat <2764-72-9>
Captan <133-06-2>	Disulfoton <298-04-4>
Carbaryl <63-25-2>	Diuron <330-54-1>
Carbofuran <1563-66-2>	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid <27176-87-0>
Carbon disulfide <75-15-0>	EDTA <60-00-4>
Carbon tetrachloride <56-23-5>	Endosulfan <115-29-7>
Chlordane <57-74-9>	Endrin <72-20-8>
Chlorine <7782-50-5>	Epichlorohydrin <106-89-8>
Chlorobenzene <108-90-7>	Ethion <563-12-2>
Chloroform <67-66-3>	Ethylbenzene <100-41-4>
Chlorosulfonic acid <7790-94-5>	Ethylenediamine <107-15-3>
Chlorpyrifos <2921-88-2>	Ethylene dibromide (EDB) <106-93-4>
Chromic acetate <1066-30-4>	Ethylene dichloride <107-06-2>
Chromic acid <7738-94-5>	Ferric ammonium citrate <1185-57-5>
Chromic sulfate <10101-53-8>	Ferric ammonium oxalate <14221-47-7>
Chromous chloride <10049-05-5>	Ferric chloride <7705-08-0>
Cobaltous bromide <7789-43-7>	Ferric fluoride <7783-50-8>
Cobaltous formate <544-18-3>	Ferric nitrate <10421-48-4>
cobaltous sulfamate <14017-41-5>	Ferric sulfate <10028-22-5>
Coumaphos <56-72-4>	Ferrous ammonium sulfate <10045-89-3>
Cresol <1319-77-3>	Ferrous chloride <7758-94-3>
Crotonaldehyde <4170-30-3>	Ferrous sulfate <7720-78-7>
Cupric acetate <142-71-2>	Formaldehyde <50-00-0>
Cupric acetoarsenite <12002-03-8>	Formic acid <64-18-6>
Cupric chloride <7447-39-4>	Fumaric acid <110-17-8>
Cupric nitrate <3251-23-8>	Furfural <98-01-1>
Cupric oxalate <814-91-5>	Guthion <86-50-0>
Cupric sulfate <7758-98-7>	Heptachlor <76-44-8>
Cupric sulfate ammoniated <10380-29-7>	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene <77-47-4>
Cupric tartrate <815-82-7>	Hydrochloric acid <7647-01-0>
Cyanogen chloride <506-77-4>	Hydrofluoric acid <7664-39-3>
Cyclohexane <110-82-7>	Hydrogen cyanide <74-90-8>
2,4-D acid <94-75-7>	Hydrogen sulfide <7783-06-4>
2,4-D esters	Isoprene <78-79-5>
DDT	
Diazinon <333-41-5>	
Dicamba <1918-00-9>	
Dichlobenil <1194-65-6>	
Dichlone <117-80-6>	
Dichlorobenzene <25321-22-6>	

Isopropanolamine Dodecylbenzene
 Sulfonate <54590-52-2>
 Kelthane <115-32-2>
 Kepone <143-50-0>
 Lead acetate <301-04-2>
 Lead arsenate <3687-31-8>
 Lead chloride <7758-95-4>
 Lead fluoborate <13814-96-5>
 Lead fluoride <7783-46-2>
 Lead iodide <10101-63-0>
 Lead nitrate <10099-74-8>
 Lead stearate <1072-35-1>
 Lead sulfate <7446-14-2>
 Lead sulfide <1314-87-0>
 Lead thiocyanate <592-87-0>
 Lindane <58-89-9>
 Lithium chromate <14307-35-8>
 Malathion <121-75-5>
 Maleic acid <110-16-7>
 Maleic anhydride <108-31-6>
 Mercaptodimethur <2032-65-7>
 Mercuric cyanide <592-04-1>
 Mercuric nitrate <10045-94-0>
 Mercuric sulfate <7783-35-9>
 Mercuric thiocyanate <592-85-8>
 Mercurous nitrate Methoxychlor
 <72-43-5>
 Methyl mercaptan <74-93-1>
 Methyl methacrylate <80-62-6>
 Methyl parathion <298-00-0>
 Mevinphos <7786-34-7>
 Mexacarbate <315-18-4>
 Monoethylamine <75-04-7>
 Monomethylamine <74-89-5>
 Naled <300-76-5>
 Naphthalen <91-20-3>
 Naphthenic acid <1338-24-5>
 Nickel ammonium sulfate
 <7785-20-8>
 Nickel chloride <7718-54-9>
 Nickel hydroxide <12054-48-7>
 Nickel nitrate <13138-45-9>
 Nickel sulfate <7786-81-4>
 Nitric acid <7697-37-2>
 Nitrobenzene <98-95-3>
 Nitrogen dioxide <10102-44-0>
 Nitrophenol <25154-55-6>
 Nitrotoluene
 Potassium arsenate <7784-41-0>
 Potassium arsenite <10124-50-2>
 Potassium bichromate <7778-50-9>
 Potassium chromate <7789-00-6>

Potassium cyanide <151-50-8>
 Potassium hydroxide <1310-58-3>
 Potassium permanganate <7722-64-7>
 Propargite <2312-35-8>
 Propionic acid <79-09-4>
 Propionic anhydride <123-62-6>
 Pyrethrin <121-29-9>
 Quinoline <91-22-5>
 Resorcinol <108-46-3>
 Selenium oxide <12640-89-0>
 Silver nitrate <7761-88-8>
 Sodium <7440-23-5>
 Sodium arsenate <7631-89-2>
 Sodium arsenite <7784-46-5>
 Sodium bichromate <10588-01-9>
 Sodium bifluoride <1333-83-1>
 Sodium bisulfite <7631-90-5>
 Sodium chromate <7775-11-3>
 Sodium cyanide <143-33-9>
 Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate
 <25155-30-0>
 Sodium fluoride <7681-49-4>
 Sodium hydrosulfide <16721-80-5>
 Sodium hydroxide <1310-73-2>
 Sodium hypochlorite <7681-52-9>
 Sodium methylate <124-41-4>
 Sodium nitrite <7632-00-0>
 Sodium phosphate, dibasic
 <7558-79-4>
 Sodium phosphate, tribasic
 <7601-54-9>
 Sodium selenite <10102-18-8>
 Strontium chromate <7789-06-2>
 Strychnine <57-24-9>
 Styrene <100-42-5>
 Sulfuric acid <7664-93-9>
 Sulfur monochloride <10025-67-9>
 TDE <72-54-8>
 Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
 <107-49-3>
 Thallium sulfate 7446-18-6>
 Toluene <108-88-3>
 Toxaphene <8001-35-2>
 Trichlorfon <52-68-6>
 Trichloroethylene <79-01-6>
 Trichlorophenol (TCP)
 <25167-82-2>
 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 (T) <93-76-5>
 2,4,5-T amines
 2,4,5-T esters

2,4,5- Trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP) <93-72-1>
2,4,5-TP acid esters
Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate <27323-41-7>
Triethylamine <121-44-8>
Trimethylamine <75-50-3>
Uranyl acetate <541-09-3>
Uranyl nitrate <10102-06-4>
Vanadium pentoxide <1314-62-1>
Vanadyl sulfate <27774-13-6>
Vinyl acetate <108-05-4>
Vinylidene chloride <75-35-4>
Xylene <1330-20-7>
Xylenol <1300-71-6>
Zinc acetate <557-34-6>
Zinc ammonium chloride
Zinc borate <1332-07-6>
Zinc bromide <7699-45-8>
Zinc carbonate <3486-35-9>
Zinc chloride <7646-85-7>
Zinc cyanide <557-21-1>
Zinc fluoride <7783-49-5>
Zinc formate <557-41-5>
Zinc hydrosulfite
 <7779-86-4>+ Zinc nitrate
 <7779-88-6>
Zinc phenol sulfonate <127-82-2>
Zinc phosphide <1314-84-7>
Zinc silicofluoride <16871-71-9>
Zinc sulfate <7733-02-0>
Zirconium nitrate <13746-89-9>
Zirconium potassium fluoride
 <16923-95-8>
Zirconium sulfate <14644-61-2>
Zirconium tetrachloride
 <10026-11-6>
Acrylonitrile <107-13-1>
Aldrin <309-00-2>
Amitraz (Baam) <33089-61-1>
Aramite <140-57-8>
Arsenic <7440-38-2>
Arsenic acid <1327-52-2>
Arsenic pentoxide <1303-28-2>
Arsenic trioxide <1327-53-3>
Benomyl <17804-35-2>
Benzac <50-31-7>
Cadmium <7440-43-9>
Chloranil <118-75-2>
Chlordane <57-74-9>
Chlorobenzilate <510-15-6>
Chloroform <67-66-3>
Coal tar <8007-45-2>
Creosote <8021-39-4>
DDD (TDE)
DDT
Diallate <2303-16-4>
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
 <96-12-8>
Dieldrin <60-57-1>
Dimethoate <60-51-5>
Endrin <72-20-8>
EBDC's (ethylenebisdithiocarbamate
 s)
Ethylene adibromide (EDB)
 <106-93-4>
Ethylene oxide <75-21-8>
EPN (ethyl p-nitrophenyl thiono-
 benzenephosonate) <2104-64-5>
2-Fluoroacetamide (1081)
 <640-19-7>
Heptachlor <76-44-8>
Kepone 143-50-0>
Lindane <58-89-9>
Maleic hydrazide <123-33-1>
Mirex <2385-85-5>
Monuron <150-68-5>
Octamethylpyrophosphoramidate (OMPA)
 <152-16-9>
Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
 <82-68-8>
Pentachlorophenol <87-86-5>
Phenarsazine chloride <578-94-9>
Pronamide <23950-58-5>
Safrole <94-59-7>
Silvex <93-72-1>
Sodium arsenate <7631-89-2>
Sodium arsenite <7784-46-5>
Sodium fluoroacetate (1080)
 <62-74-8>
Strobane <8001-50-1>
Strychnine <57-24-9>
Thiophanate methyl <23564-05-8>
Toxaphene <8001-35-2>
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol <95-95-4>
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 (T) <93-76-5>
Trifluraline (treflan) <1582-09-8>
Trysben <50-31-7>
Carbofuran <1563-66-2>
Chlorpyrifos <2921-88-2>
2,4-D acid <94-75-7>
Dialkyl phosphates
Dicamba <1918-00-9>

Ethyl parathion <56-38-2>
Malathion <121-75-5>
Methyl parathion <298-00-0>
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
Propoxur <114-26-1>
Acetaldehyde <75-07-0>
Acrolein <107-02-8>
Acrylonitrile <107-13-1>
Antimony <7440-36-0>
Arsenic <7440-38-2>
Asbestos <1332-21-4>
Benzene <71-43-2>
Benzidine <92-87-5>
Benzyl chloride <100-44-7>
Cadmium <7440-43-9>
Chlorinated ethanes
Chlorinated naphthalenes
Chloroethane <75-00-3>
Chlorofluorocarbons
Chloroform <67-66-3>
Chloromethane <74-87-3>
Chloroprene <126-99-8>
Chromium <7440-47-3>
o-Cresol <95-48-7>
m-Cresol <108-39-4>
p-Cresol <106-44-5>
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
 <96-12-8>
1,2-Dichlorobenzene <95-50-1>
1,3-Dichlorobenzene <541-73-1>
1,4-Dichlorobenzene <106-46-7>
1,1-Dichloroethane <75-34-3>
1,2-Dichloroethane <107-06-2>
Dichloromethane <75-09-2>
1,2-Dichloropropane <78-87-5>
2,4-Dinitrotoluene <121-14-2>
Dioxin <828-00-2>
Ethylbenzene <100-41-4>
Formaldehyde <50-00-0>
Hexachlorobenzene <118-74-1>
Hexachlorobutadiene <87-68-3>
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
 <77-47-4>
Hexachloroethane <67-72-1>
Isophorone <78-59-1>
Lead <7439-92-1>
Maleic anhydride <108-31-6>
Mercury <7439-97-6>
Methyl iodide <74-88-4>
Nitrobenzene <98-95-3>
2-Nitropropane <79-46-9>
Phosgene <75-44-5>

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
 <79-34-5>
Toluene <108-88-3>
Trichloroethane <25323-89-1>
1,1,1-Trichloroethane <71-55-6>
1,1,2-Trichloroethane <79-01-6>
Vinylidene chloride <75-35-4>
o-Xylene <95-47-6>
m-Xylene <108-38-3>
p-Xylene <106-42-3>
Cacodylic acid <75-60-5>
Captan <133-06-2>
Carbaryl <63-25-2>
Carbon tetrachloride <56-23-5>
Dichlorvos (DDVP) <62-73-7>
Erbon <136-25-4>
Methanearsonates
Paraquat <4685-14-7>
Perthane <72-56-0>
Piperonyl butoxide <51-03-6>
Ronel <299-84-3>
Rotenone <83-79-4>
Triallate <2303-17-5>
S,S,S-Tributyl phosphorotrithioate
 <78-48-8>
Trichlorfon <52-68-6>
-Trichlorfon <52-68-6>
Triputyl phosphorotrithioate
 <78-48-8>
Acetaldehyde <75-07-0>
Acetone <67-64-1>
Acetonitrile <75-05-8>
Acetophenone <98-86-2>
2-Acetylaminofluorene
Acetyl chloride <75-36-5>
Acrolein <107-02-8>
Acrylamide <79-06-1>
Acrylic acid <79-10-7>
Acrylonitrile <107-13-1>
Aldrin <309-00-2>
Allyl alcohol <107-18-6>
Aluminum phosphide <20859-73-8>
5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
 <2763-96-4>
4-Aminopyridine <504-24-5>

6-Amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-
 8-
 (hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-
 methyl-carbamate aririno
 (2',3':3,4)pyrrolo(1,2-a)
 indole-4,7-dione (ester)
 Amitrole <61-82-5>
 Ammonium picrate <131-74-8>
 Aniline <62-53-3>
 Arsenic acid <1327-52-2>
 Arsenic pentoxide <1303-28-2>
 Arsenic trioxide <1327-53-3>
 Asbestos <1332-21-4>
 Auramine <2465-27-2>
 Azaserine <115-02-6>
 Barium cyanide <542-62-1>
 Benz[Cl] acridine <225-51-4>
 Benzal chloride <98-87-3>
 Benzene <71-43-2>
 Benzenesulfonyl chloride <98-09-9>
 Enzenethiol <108-98-5>
 Benzidine <92-87-5>
 Benzo(a)anthracene <56-55-3>
 Benzo[alpyrene <50-32-8>
 Benzotrichloride <98-07-7>
 Beryllium dust
 Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether
 <111-44-4>
 n,n-bis(2-chloroethyl)-2-naphthyla
 mine <494-03-1>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether <542-88-1>
 Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bromoacetone <598-31-2>
 bromomethane <74-83-9>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 brucine <357-57-3>
 2-butanone peroxide <1338-23-4>
 n-Butyl alcohol <71-36-3>
 2-sec Butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
 <88-85-7>
 calcium chromate <13765-19-0>
 calcium cyanide <592-01-8>
 carbob disulfide <75-15-0>
 carbonyl fluoride <353-50-4>
 chloroacetaldehyde <107-20-0>
 chloral <75-87-6>
 chlorambucil <305-03-3>
 chloranil <118-75-2>
 chlordane <57-74-9>
 p-chloroaniline <106-47-8>
 chlorobenzilate <510-15-6>
 1-(p-chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2 -
 methylindole-3-acetic acid
 chlorodibromomethane <124-48-1>
 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane
 <106-89-8>
 chloroethene <75-01-4>
 chloroethyl vinyl ether <110-75-8>
 chloroform <67-66-3>
 p-chloro-m-cresol <59-50-7>
 chloromethane <74-87-3>
 chloromethyl methyl ether
 <107-30-2>
 2-chloronaphthalene <91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol <95-57-8>
 1-(o-chloropehnyl) thiourea
 <5344-82-1>
 3-chloropropionitrile <542-76-7>
 .alpha.-chlorotoluene <100-44-7>
 4-chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride
 <3165-93-3>
 chrysene <218-01-9>
 cooper cyanide <544-92-3>
 Cresylic acid <1319-77-3>
 Crotonaldehyde <4170-30-3>
 cumene <98-82-8>
 cyanide <57-12-5>
 cyanogen <460-19-5>
 cyanogen bromide <506-68-3>
 cyanogen chloride <506-77-4>
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 cyclohexanone <108-94-1>
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 <131-89-5>
 cyclophosphamide <50-18-0>
 ddd(tde)
 ddt
 daunomycin <20830-81-3>
 diallate <2303-16-4>
 dibenzo[*a,h*]anthracene <53-70-3>
 dibenzol[*a,i*] pyrene
 <189-55-9>
 dibromochloromethane <124-48-1>
 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)
 <96-12-8>
 1,2-dibromoethane <106-93-4>
 dibromomethane <74-95-3>
 di-n-butyl phthalate <84-74-2>

- 1,2-dichlorobenzene <95-50-1>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene <541-73-1>
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 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine <91-94-1>
 1,4-dichloro-2-butene <110-57-6>
 dichlorodifluoromethane <75-71-8>
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 1,2-dichloroethane <107-06-2>
 1,1-dichloroethylene <75-35-4>
 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
 <156-60-5>
 dichloromethane <75-09-2>
 2,4-dichlorophenol <120-83-2>
 2,6-dichlorophenol <87-65-0>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,
 4-d) <94-75-7>
 dichlorophenylarsine <696-28-6>
 1,2-dichloropropane <78-87-5>
 1,3-dichloropropene <542-75-6>
 dieldrin <60-57-1>
 diepoxybutane <1464-53-5>
 diethylarsine
 1,2-diethylhydrazine <1615-80-1>
 0,0-diethyl-s-(2-ethylthio)
 ethyl)ester of phosphorothioic
 acid
 0,0-diethyl-s-methyl ester of
 phosphorodithioic acid
 0,0-diethyl-0-(2-pyrazinyl)
 phosphoro-thioate <297-97-2>
 0,0-diethyl phosphoric acid, 0-p-
 nitrophenyl ester <311-45-5>
 diethyl phthalate <84-66-2>
 diethylstilbestrol <56-53-1>
 dihydrosafrole <94-58-6>
 3,4 dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)-
 methyl benzyl alcohol
 di-isopropylfluorophosphate
 <55-91-4>
 dimethoate <60-51-5>
 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine <119-90-4>
 3,3-dimethyl-1(methylthio) -2-
 butanone-0-[(methylamino)
 carbonyl]oxime <39196-18-4>
 dimethylamine <124-40-3>
 p-dimethylaminoazobenzene
 <60-11-7>
 7,12-dimethylbenz[a]anthracene
 <57-97-6>
 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine
 <119-93-7>
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 hydro-peroxide <80-15-9>
 dimethylcarbamoyl chloride
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 dimethylnitrosoamine <62-75-9>
 .alpha.,.alpha.- dimethylphenethy
 lamine <122-09-8>
 2,4-dimethylphenol <105-67-9>
 dimethyl phthalate <131-11-3>
 dimethyl sulfate <77-78-1>
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 2,4-dinitrophenol <51-28-5>
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 dipropylamine <142-84-7>
 di-n-propylnitrosamine <621-64-7>
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 endrin <72-20-8>
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 ethylene bisdithiocarbamate
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 ethyleneimine <151-56-4>
 ethylene oxide <75-21-8>
 ethylene thiourea <96-45-7>
 ethyl ether <60-29-7>
 ethyl methacrylate <97-63-2>
 ethyl methanesulfonate <62-50-0>
 ferric cyanide
 fluoranthene <206-44-0>
 fluorine <7782-41-4>
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 fluorotrichloromethane <75-69-4>
 formaldehyde <50-00-0>
 formic acid <64-18-6>
 furan <110-00-9>
 furfural <98-01-1>
 glycidylaldehyde
 heptachlor <76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene <118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene <87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclohexane <58-89-9>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene
 <77-47-4>

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 hexachlorophene <70-30-4>
 hexaethyl tetraphosphate <757-58-4>
 hydrazine <302-01-2>
 hydrocyanic acid <74-90-8>
 hydrofluoric acid <7664-39-3>
 hydrogen sulfide <7783-06-4>
 hydroxydimethyl arsine oxide <75-60-5>
 indeno (1, 2,3-cd)pyrene <193-39-5>
 iodomethane <74-88-4>
 iron dextran <9004-66-4>
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 isosafrole <120-58-1>
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 lasiocarpine <303-34-4>
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 lead phosphate <7446-27-7>
 lead subacetate <1335-32-6>
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 maleic hydrazide <123-33-1>
 malononitrile <109-77-3>
 melphalan <148-82-3>
 mercury <7439-97-6>
 mercury fulminate <628-86-4>
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 methyl hydrazine <60-34-4>
 methyl isobutyl ketone <108-10-1>
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 methyl methacrylate <80-62-6>
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 nickel cyanide <557-19-7>
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 p-nitroaniline <100-01-6>
 nitrobenzene <98-95-3>
 nitrogen dioxide <10102-44-0>
 nitrogen peroxide <10102-44-0>
 nitrogen tetroxide <10544-72-6>
 nitroglycerine <55-63-0>
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 n-nitrosopiperidine <100-75-4>
 n-nitrosopyrrolidine <930-55-2>
 5-nitro-o-toluidine <99-55-8>
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 oleyl alcohol condensed with 2 moles ethylene oxide
 osmium tetroxide <20816-12-0>
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 paraldehyde <123-63-7>
 parathion <56-38-2>
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 pentachloroethane <76-01-7>

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 phorate <298-02-2>
 phosgene <75-44-5>
 phosphine <7803-51-2>
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 phthalic anhydride <85-44-9>
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 potassium cyanide <151-50-8>
 potassium silver cyanide <506-61-6>
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 n-propylamine <107-10-8>
 2-propyn-1-ol <107-19-7>
 pyridine <110-86-1>
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 thiuram <137-26-8>
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 toluene diisocyanate <26471-62-5>
 o-toluidine hydrochloride <636-21-5>
 toxaphene <8001-35-2>
 tribromomethane <75-25-2>
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 tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate <126-72-7>
 trypan blue <72-57-1>
 uracil mustard <66-75-1>
 urethane <51-79-6>
 vanadic acid <11115-67-6>
 vanadium pentoxide <1314-62-1>
 xylene <1330-20-7>
 zinc cyanide <557-21-1>
 zinc phosphide <1314-84-7>
 Arsenic <7440-38-2>

Barium <7440-39-3>
 Beryllium <7440-41-7>
 Cadmium <7440-43-9>
 Chromium <7440-47-3>
 Cobalt <7440-48-4>
 Copper <7440-50-8>
 Iron <7439-89-6>
 Lead <7439-92-1>

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 Mercury <7439-97-6>
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 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 52-68-6; 79-01-6; 25167-82-2; 93-76-5;

93-72-1; 27323-41-7; 121-44-8; 75-50-3; 541-09-3; 10102-06-4;
 1314-62-1; 27774-13-6; 108-05-4; 75-35-4; 1330-20-7;
 1300-71-6; 557-34-6; 1332-07-6; 7699-45-8; 3486-35-9; 7646-85-7;
 557-21-1; 7783-49-5; 557-41-5; 7779-86-4; 7779-88-6; 127-82-2;
 1314-84-7; 16871-71-9; 7733-02-0; 13746-89-9; 16923-95-8;
 14644-61-2; 10026-11-6; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 33089-61-1;
 140-57-8; 7440-38-2; 1327-52-2; 1303-28-2; 1327-53-3;
 17804-35-2; 50-31-7; 7440-43-9; 118-75-2; 57-74-9; 510-15-6;
 67-66-3; 8007-45-2; 8021-39-4; 2303-16-4; 96-12-8; 60-57-1;
 60-51-5; 72-20-8; 106-93-4; 75-21-8; 2104-64-5; 640-19-7; 76-44-8;
 58-89-9; 123-33-1; 2385-85-5; 150-68-5; 152-16-9; 82-68-8; 87-86-5;
 578-94-9; 23950-58-5; 94-59-7; 93-72-1; 7631-89-2; 7784-46-5;
 62-74-8; 8001-50-1; 57-24-9; 23564-05-8; 8001-35-2; 95-95-4;
 93-76-5; 1582-09-8; 50-31-7; 1563-66-2; 2921-88-2; 94-75-7;
 1918-00-9; 56-38-2; 121-75-5; 298-00-0; 114-26-1; 75-07-0;
 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2;
 92-87-5; 100-44-7; 7440-43-9; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3;
 126-99-8; 7440-47-3; 95-48-7; 108-39-4; 106-44-5; 96-12-8;
 95-50-1; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 75-34-3; 107-06-2; 75-09-2;
 78-87-5; 121-14-2; 828-00-2; 100-41-4; 50-00-0; 118-74-1;
 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 108-31-6;
 7439-97-6; 74-88-4; 98-95-3; 79-46-9; 75-44-5; 79-34-5; 108-88-3;
 25323-89-1; 71-55-6; 79-01-6; 75-35-4; 95-47-6; 108-38-3; 106-42-3;
 75-60-5; 133-06-2; 63-25-2; 56-23-5; 62-73-7; 136-25-4; 4685-14-7;
 72-56-0; 51-03-6; 299-84-3; 83-79-4; 2303-17-5; 78-48-8; 52-68-6;
 52-68-6; 78-48-8; 75-07-0; 67-64-1; 75-05-8; 98-86-2; 75-36-5;
 107-02-8; 79-06-1; 79-10-7; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 107-18-6;
 20859-73-8; 2763-96-4; 504-24-5; 61-82-5; 131-74-8; 62-53-3;
 1327-52-2; 1303-28-2; 1327-53-3; 1332-21-4; 2465-27-2;
 115-02-6; 542-62-1; 225-51-4; 98-87-3; 71-43-2; 98-09-9;
 108-98-5; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 98-07-7; 111-91-1;
 111-44-4; 494-03-1; 39638-32-9; 542-88-1; 117-81-7; 598-31-2;
 74-83-9; 101-55-3; 357-57-3; 1338-23-4; 71-36-3; 88-85-7;
 13765-19-0; 592-01-8; 75-15-0; 353-50-4; 107-20-0; 75-87-6;
 305-03-3; 118-75-2; 57-74-9; 106-47-8; 510-15-6; 124-48-1;
 106-89-8; 75-01-4; 110-75-8; 67-66-3; 59-50-7; 74-87-3;
 107-30-2; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 5344-82-1; 542-76-7; 100-44-7;
 3165-93-3; 218-01-9; 544-92-3; 1319-77-3; 4170-30-3; 98-82-8;
 57-12-5; 460-19-5; 506-68-3; 506-77-4; 110-82-7; 108-94-1;
 131-89-5; 50-18-0; 20830-81-3; 2303-16-4; 53-70-3; 189-55-9;
 124-48-1; 96-12-8; 106-93-4; 74-95-3; 84-74-2; 95-50-1; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 91-94-1; 110-57-6; 75-71-8; 75-34-3; 107-06-2;
 75-35-4; 156-60-5; 75-09-2; 120-83-2; 87-65-0; 94-75-7;
 696-28-6; 78-87-5; 542-75-6; 60-57-1; 1464-53-5; 1615-80-1;
 297-97-2; 311-45-5; 84-66-2; 56-53-1; 94-58-6; 55-91-4; 60-51-5;
 119-90-4; 39196-18-4; 124-40-3; 60-11-7; 57-97-6; 119-93-7;
 80-15-9; 79-44-7; 540-73-8; 62-75-9; 122-09-8; 105-67-9;
 131-11-3; 77-78-1; 534-52-1; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 606-20-2;
 117-84-0; 123-91-1; 122-66-7; 142-84-7; 621-64-7; 541-53-7;
 115-29-7; 72-20-8; 141-78-6; 140-88-5; 107-12-0; 107-15-3;
 151-56-4; 75-21-8; 96-45-7; 60-29-7; 97-63-2; 62-50-0;
 206-44-0; 7782-41-4; 640-19-7; 75-69-4; 50-00-0; 64-18-6;

110-00-9; 98-01-1; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 58-89-9; 77-47-4;
 67-72-1; 70-30-4; 757-58-4; 302-01-2; 74-90-8; 7664-39-3;
 7783-06-4; 75-60-5; 193-39-5; 74-88-4; 9004-66-4; 78-83-1;
 624-83-9; 120-58-1; 143-50-0; 303-34-4; 301-04-2; 7446-27-7;
 1335-32-6; 108-31-6; 123-33-1; 109-77-3; 148-82-3; 7439-97-6;
 628-86-4; 74-93-1; 67-56-1; 91-80-5; 16752-77-5; 90-05-1;
 75-55-8; 79-22-1; 56-49-5; 101-14-4; 78-93-3; 1338-23-4;
 60-34-4; 108-10-1; 75-86-5; 80-62-6; 70-25-7; 298-00-0;
 56-04-2; 91-20-3; 130-15-4; 134-32-7; 91-59-8; 86-88-4;
 12612-55-4; 557-19-7; 54-11-5; 10102-43-9; 100-01-6; 98-95-3;
 10102-44-0; 10102-44-0; 10544-72-6; 55-63-0; 100-02-7; 79-46-9;
 924-16-3; 1116-54-7; 55-18-5; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 621-64-7; 759-73-9;
 684-93-5; 615-53-2; 100-75-4; 930-55-2; 99-55-8; 152-16-9;
 20816-12-0; 145-73-3; 123-63-7; 56-38-2; 608-93-5; 76-01-7;
 82-68-8; 87-86-5; 504-60-9; 62-44-2; 108-95-2; 696-28-6;
 62-38-4; 103-85-5; 298-02-2; 75-44-5; 7803-51-2; 1314-80-3;
 85-44-9; 109-06-8; 151-50-8; 506-61-6; 23950-58-5; 57-55-6;
 1120-71-4; 107-12-0; 107-10-8; 107-19-7; 110-86-1; 50-55-5;
 108-46-3; 81-07-2; 94-59-7; 7783-00-8; 7446-34-6; 630-10-4;
 506-64-9; 26628-22-8; 143-33-9; 18883-66-4; 1314-96-1;
 57-24-9; 95-94-3; 630-20-6; 79-34-5; 127-18-4; 56-23-5; 58-90-2;
 3689-24-5; 78-00-2; 107-49-3; 109-99-9; 509-14-8; 1314-32-5;
 563-68-8; 29809-42-5; 7791-12-0; 10102-45-1; 7446-18-6; 62-55-5;
 79-19-6; 62-56-6; 137-26-8; 108-88-3; 25376-45-8; 26471-62-5;
 636-21-5; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 71-55-6; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-70-7;
 95-95-4; 88-06-2; 93-76-5; 93-72-1; 99-35-4; 126-72-7; 72-57-1;
 66-75-1; 51-79-6; 11115-67-6; 1314-62-1; 1330-20-7; 557-21-1;
 1314-84-7; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-41-7; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3;
 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6;
 7440-02-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-32-6; 7440-62-2

(CNM) Contact name(s): Bennett, Jr, T.B. ; Conner, D.

(COR) Contact organization: Environmental Services Division, Region IV, Athens, GA

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV. Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Discharge Monitoring Report Files
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DMRFILE
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents point source discharges
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Files contain discharge monitoring reports (DMRs) submitted by holders of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. It contains chemical analyses of the effluents for those parameters limited by their permit-any pollutants limited by a permit would be included.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter J.R. Patrick, Jr. (404)881-3973; Computer-related J.R. P
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial and municipal
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Collection method ;Compliance data ;Concentration measures ; Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;Industry ; Inspection data ;Manufacturer ;Political subdivisions ;Production levels ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ; Treatment devices ;Use ;Volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-74 TO 09-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: quarterly ;Other Monthly for major sampling
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 600000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 15000.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 10000(()1800 (majors).)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 15 000.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region IV
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Coordinates Latitude and lon Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code ;NPDES
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editting: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting discharge monitoring report data ;State agency inspections data ; Regional office Region IV,

Surveillance and Analysis Lab inspection data ; Contractor lab
headquarters inspection contractor ; Contractor inspections ;
EPA headquarters National Enforcement Investigations Center
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting discharge monitoring report
data
State agency inspection data
Regional office Region IV, Surveillance and Analysis Lab
inspections
Contractor lab inspections
Contractor inspections
EPA headquarters National Enforcement Investigations Center
(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500 as amended, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
158-R-0073
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports Inspection Report (for inspection) Discharge Monitoring
Report data used for effluent guidelines reports; 208 plans.
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15 offices
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division; Office of Enforcement
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
EPA lab: National Enforcement Investigations Center
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Semi-annually
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Permit
Compliance System II (PCS II); System for Consolidated Permitting
and Enforcement (SCOPE).
(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Permit Compliance System (PCS); STORET (Storage Retrieval of Water
Quality Data).
(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: state
systems-Mississippi
(CMP) Completion of form:
J.R. Patrick, Jr.
OFC: EPA/Region IV/Enforcement Division
AD: 345 Courtland St NE Atlanta, GA 30365
PH: (404)881-3973
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-22-82
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 6
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 3

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

biological oxygen demand	nickel<7440-02-0>
(BOD)	ph
chromium<7440-47-3>	suspended solids
cyanide<57-12-5>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-47-3; 57-12-5; 7440-02-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Patrick, J.R. ; Patrick, J.R.

(COR) Contact organization: Enforcement Division, Region IV

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Wasteload Allocation File
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WLA
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents wastewater
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The WLA is a listing of wasteload allocations which have been done by or approved by Region. Pollutant data is partial and includes observed values used to set wasteload allocations as received from states and reviewed for impact on water quality by EPA (model correlation).
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Joseph O'Connor (404)881-4793 ; Computer-related Joseph
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial and municipal facilities
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water ;15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ;Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ; Temperature
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-72 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: quarterly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1300.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100.
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 300.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1 (time only/facility.)
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 300.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region IV
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Recognize that data is incomplete at this time. Data is not stored by pollutant, but rather on a facility basis in individual reports. Sampling plans, collection methods, and quality assurance procedures are only documented in some cases (where submitted by states).
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for generally not known.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for for some small portion of the state submissions

- (EDT) Editings: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency all states in region IV and their contractors ;Regional office Regi
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Region IV, Water Division
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Reference system
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, Section 303(d) (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 6
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc ;Original form (hardcopy, readings) ;Original form (hardcopy, read Magnetic disc: index only
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually ;EPA hardware PDP II
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
 (CMP) Completion of form:

R. F. McGhee

OFC: EPA/Region IV/Water Division

AD: 345 Courtland St., NE Atlanta, GA 30308

PH: (404)881-4793

- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-22-82
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 22
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 15
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

ammonia<7664-41-7>
 arsenic<7440-38-2>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 dissolved oxygen
 dissolved solids
 fecal coliform
 lead<7439-92-1>
 manganese<7439-96-5>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 nickel<7440-02-0>
 nitrogen<7727-37-9>
 oil and grease
 oxygen demand
 pH
 phenol<108-95-2>
 phosphorus<7723-14-0>
 silver<7440-22-4>
 suspended solids

zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7664-41-7; 7440-38-2; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7727-37-9; 108-95-2; 7723-14-0; 7440-22-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): O'Connor, J. ; O'Connor, J.

(COR) Contact organization: Region IV, Water Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV. Water Management Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Bioassay Studies
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents all point sources ;Runoff urban, rural and industrial ; Sediment ;Surface water streams, lakes, estuary ;Other hazardous waste
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Bioassay studies which include SIC codes, industry, location of tests, results, receiving water, along with results of organism affect lethality (LC50) or effect (EC 50). Have some chemical data for earlier studies FY75-76 in the data base.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Environmental Research Lab - Athens, GA ; Computer-relat
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other ambient, non-point source and point source (municipal and industrial)
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data;Concentration measures ;Geographic subdivision ; Industry ;Location ;Salinity ;Sampling date ;Test/analysis method ; Volume/mass measures ;lethality (LC 50) ;effect (EC 50)
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-74 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 349 bioassays.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 70 (bioassays.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations ;summary of results
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 286 (or less.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (N/A.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 20 0 (or less.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region IV
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code ;NPDES
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme STORET compatible scheme under development. Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Basic approach at all times. LC 50 (lethality) measures for more than 50% of tests-EC 50 (effect) measures for fewer. Have more data on flow through tests (31% of data base) than on static tests (69%)
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (EDT) Editting: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Laboratory
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Laboratory
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 95-217, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications by survey title
 Unpublished reports some combined into summary
 Printouts on request
 Machine-readable raw data
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software Inform 11 application being developed ;EPA hardware IBM 370/ water quality parameters tracking system software
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data)
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 William H. Peltier
 OFC: EPA/Region IV/Environmental Research Lab-Athens/
 Surveillance and Analysis Division
 AD: College Station Road, Athens, GA 30613
 PH: (404)546-2294
 (DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 alkalinity pH
 dissolved oxygen total hardness
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Lab,E.R. ; Lab,E.R.
 (COR) Contact organization: Environmental Research Lab - Athens, GA
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV.Environmental Services Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Listing of Organic Compounds Identified in Region IV
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LUCIFER
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Effluents industrial and municipal ;Ground water ; Sediment ;Soil ;Surface water all types ;Tissue fish
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: LUCIFER contains a listing of all organic compounds identified in all environmental samples taken in Region IV during January 1971 thru December 1977, and analyzed by the Surveillance and Analysis Division laboratory of Region IV. Included in the data base are: name of compound, concentration, sample source, date sampled, receiving stream, SIC code, CAS number, media sampled, sample type, project type, chemical class, and analytical method. Data base contains 216 additional pollutants not listed here. Selected projects from 1978, 1979 and 1980 have also been entered.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter E. William Loy, Jr. (404) 546-3165 ; Computer-related W
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other all types of data collection
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 43 air priority chemicals ;5 NESHAPS ;129 307 CWA ;41 CWA potential criteria ; 21 drinking water standards ;9 potential drinking water ;29 drinking water monitoring ; 299 hazardous substances ;48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides ; 54 TSCA assessment ;16 Pre-RPAR
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Compliance data ;Concentration measures ; Discharge points ;Industry ;Location ;Sampling date ;Test/analysis method
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-71 TO 02-20-80
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Terminated June '81
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other as time none available (when needed)
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 8333.(Actual)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 649.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 18 9.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region IV
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;SIC code
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Colle

ction method identified, not entity collecting, in data collection and analysis procedures documentation.

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collection method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures document

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base

(EDT) Editting: No known edit procedures exist.

(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Lab Services Branch, Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Lab Services Branch, Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region IV

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is Data base needed for retrieval of organics identified by Region IV because no STORET codes were available.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5 per year

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Office of Toxic Substances

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office

(DST) Form of data storage: (Tape, storage)

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software LUCIFER ;EPA hardware PDP 1170 Region IV

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted because no edit proofing of data

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Terminated June '82

(CMP) Completion of form:
 E. William Loy, Jr.
 OFC: EPA/Region IV/Surveillance and Analysis Division
 AD: Athens, GA
 PH: (404) 546-3165

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 373

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 202

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>	1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>	2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>	2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>	2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>	2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>	

2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acetaldehyde<75-07-0>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 benzene<71-43-2>
 bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 dioxane<123-91-1>
 dioxin<828-00-2>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 m-cresol<108-39-4>
 m-xylene<108-38-3>
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 o-cresol<95-48-7>
 o-xylene<95-47-6>
 p-cresol<106-44-5>
 p-xylene<106-42-3>
 pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
 pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
 pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
 pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
 pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
 phenanthrene<85-01-8>
 phenol<108-95-2>
 polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
 pyrene<129-00-0>
 tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
 toluene<108-88-3>
 toxaphene<8001-35-2>
 tribromomethane<75-25-2>
 trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>
 1,2-dichlorob 1,2-dichloroethane
 <107-06-2>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
 2,4,5-t esters
 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
 (T)<93-76-5>
 2,4-d acid<94-75-7>
 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,
 4-d)<94-75-7>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2-nitropropane<79-46-9>
 acetone<67-64-1>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 aniline<62-53-3>
 atrazine<1912-24-9>
 benzene<71-43-2>
 benzoic acid<65-85-0>
 biphenyl<92-52-4>
 bromodichloromethane<75-27-4>
 carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 cresol<1319-77-3>
 ddd(tde)
 ddt
 dibenzofuran<132-64-9>
 dicamba<1918-00-9>
 dichlorobenzene<25321-22-6>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dichloropropane<78-87-5>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>

diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>	strobane<8001-50-1>
dinitrobenzene<25154-54-5>	styrene<100-42-5>
dinitrotoluene<25321-14-6>	tde<72-54-8>
dioxin<828-00-2>	terpenes
diphenyl ether<101-84-8>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
endrin<72-20-8>	toluene<108-88-3>
ethyl parathion<56-38-2>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
ethylene oxide<75-21-8>	trichlorophenol (TCP)<25167-82-2>
heptachlor<76-44-8>	triethylamine<121-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>	xylene<1330-20-7>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>	xylenol<1300-71-6>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>	BHC-alpha<319-84-6>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>	BHC-beta<319-85-7>
isophorone<78-59-1>	BHC (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
m-cresol<108-39-4>	BHC-delta<319-86-8>
m-xylene<108-38-3>	bromomethane<74-83-9>
methyl parathion<298-00-0>	butyric acid<107-92-6>
mirex<2385-85-5>	chloroform<67-66-3>
naphthalene<91-20-3>	p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	cyclohexane<110-82-7>
nitrophenol<25154-55-6>	dibenzo[a,h]anthracene<53-70-3>
nitrotoluene	1,4-dichlorobenzene <106-46-7>
o-cresol<95-48-7>	dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
o-methoxyphenol<90-05-1>	dichlorodifluoromethane <75-71-8>
o-xylene<95-47-6>	2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
p-cresol<106-44-5>	endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
p-xylene<106-42-3>	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
parathion<56-38-2>	lindane<58-89-9>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>	methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)
phenol<108-95-2>	<78-93-3>
phosgene<75-44-5>	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5>
phthalic acid<88-99-3>	1,1,2,2- tetrachloroethane
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	<79-34-5>
propachlor<1918-16-7>	1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>
propionic acid<79-09-4>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
propylene oxide<75-56-9>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 75-34-3;
 ; 120-82-1; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 541-73-1; 106-46-7;
 120-83-2; 110-75-8; 88-75-5; 79-46-9; 72-55-9; 50-29-3;
 534-52-1; 100-02-7; 83-32-9; 75-07-0; 107-13-1; 309-00-2;
 71-43-2; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 74-83-9;
 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 218-01-9;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 123-91-1; 828-00-2; 72-20-8;
 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4;
 67-72-1; 78-59-1; 108-39-4; 108-38-3; 98-95-3; 95-48-7; 95-47-6;
 106-44-5; 106-42-3; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5;
 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 127-18-4; 108-88-3;
 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-34-3; 107-06-2; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 93-76-5; 94-75-7; 94-75-7; 121-14-2; 79-46-9;
 67-64-1; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 62-53-3; 1912-24-9; 71-43-2;
 65-85-0; 92-52-4; 75-27-4; 75-15-0; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 67-66-3;

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74-87-3; 1319-77-3; 132-64-9; 1918-00-9; 25321-22-6; 75-09-2;
78-87-5; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 25154-54-5; 25321-14-6; 828-00-2;
101-84-8; 72-20-8; 56-38-2; 100-41-4; 75-21-8; 76-44-8;
118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 78-59-1; 108-39-4;
108-38-3; 298-00-0; 2385-85-5; 91-20-3; 98-95-3; 25154-55-6;
95-48-7; 90-05-1; 95-47-6; 106-44-5; 106-42-3; 56-38-2;
87-86-5; 108-95-2; 75-44-5; 88-99-3; 1918-16-7; 79-09-4;
75-56-9; 8001-50-1; 100-42-5; 72-54-8; 127-18-4; 108-88-3;
8001-35-2; 79-01-6; 25167-82-2; 121-44-8; 1330-20-7; 1300-71-6;
319-84-6; 319-85-7; 58-89-9; 319-86-8; 74-83-9; 107-92-6;
67-66-3; 59-50-7; 110-82-7; 53-70-3; 106-46-7; 75-27-4;
75-71-8; 105-67-9; 33213-65-9; 193-39-5; 58-89-9; 78-93-3;
79-34-5; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-69-4

(CNM) Contact name(s): Loy, E.W. ; Holsomback, W. ; Loy, E.W.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV. Environmental Services
Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: State Intensive Surveys (water)
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents all point sources ;Runoff urban and rural (occasionally) ; Sediment ;Surface water streams ;Other Ground Water: only occasionally sampled
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Under the Basic Water Monitoring Program and 106 funds, each state conducts special purpose studies (e.g. for waste-load allocations. In Region IV: AL, FLA, GA, KY, and MS do not put the data into STORET/NC, SC, and TN data are included in STORET). GA maintains its own computer data base without the station location information needed by STORET. EPA does receive (generally) abstracts or reports of these studies.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Each individual state ; EPA Office Appropriate Regional O
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Ambient, non-point source, and point source
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Compliance data ; Concentration measures ;Discharge points ;Disposal ;Elevation ; Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ;Location ;Physical data ; Political subdivisions ;Salinity ;Sampling date ;Site description ; Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures ;conductivity ; transparency
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-76 TO 12-01-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;as needed ;Other repeated as necessary (theoretically every 5 yea
- (NOB) . Number of observations in data base: 15000.(Estimated)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations ;whatever is needed for th
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (no way to estimate.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: (no way to estimate.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (n o way to estimate.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National ;Selected federal region Region IV included
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Project identifier ;bridge number or station code
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;station code
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter Other coding scheme states may have special codes Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Every survey is different: tailor-made to its own purpose. Quality assurance procedures vary from survey to survey. Edit varies from state to state.

(CBY) Data collected by: State agency all states
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency all states
 Contractor lab some under state contract
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 95-217 Section 106 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
 By individual survey title
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ;Original form (hardcopy,
 readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually-some states by automated data
 processing
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as surveys
 are completed
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data)
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: e.g.
 Georgia Computer System
 (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: County and local health
 departments and environmental agency data from fixed station and
 special purpose studies
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 David Hill
 OFC: EPA/Region IV/Environmental Research Lab-Athens/Environmental
 Services Division
 AD: College Station Road Athens GA 30613
 PH: (404) 546-3113
 (DF) Date of form completion: 12-07-82
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 14
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 4
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 fecal coliform methoxychlor<72-43-5>
 nitrogen<7727-37-9> total organic carbon (TOC)
 oxygen demand Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
 pH chlorides
 phosphorus<7723-14-0> metals
 suspended solids nitrates/nitrites
 hexachlorocyclohexane<58-89-9> temperature
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37
 -9; 7723-14-0; 58-89-9; 72-43-5
 (CNM) Contact name(s): state,E.
 (COR) Contact organization: Appropriate Regional Office
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV.Environmental Services

Accession No. 9048000911 (cont)

Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Missing Parameter Codes
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PARACDS
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents all point sources
;Ground water ;Runoff all types ; Sediment ;Soil ;Solid waste
;Surface water all ;Tissue fish
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains all
information necessary for STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water
Quality Data) storage except the parameter code. When this code
is assigned, the appropriate entries are put into STORET and
purged from this data base.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Margaret Hale (912) 250-3548 ;
Computer-related Margaret Hale (912) 250-3548; EPA Office
Environmental Services Division, Region IV (912)
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other
Ambient, non-point source, and point source
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
data ;Concentration measures ;Sampling date
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-79 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 12/30/81
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 2808.(Actual)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 500.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 69.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
69 (or more.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 50
(or more.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region
IV
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
STORET location codes
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: STORET nomenclature
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD
Guidelines
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all
measurements
(EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Environmental Services Lab,
Region IV
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Environmental Services Lab,
Region IV
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 95-217, Section 106 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request

On-line computer

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10 or less

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
Environmental Services Division (storage only)

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software INFORM-11 ;EPA hardware
PDP 11 ;Regionally developed data sy

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as needed

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data)

(CMP) Completion of form:

Ron Estes

OFC: EPA/Region IV/Environmental Services Division

AD: College Station Rd Athens, GA 30613

PH: (912) 250-3301

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-07-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 483

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 113

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane<63
0-20-6>1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane
1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6>1,1,1-trichlorofluoromethane
1,1,2-chloroethyl vinyl ether1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5>
1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3>1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4>
1,1-oxy bis/2-methoxy-ethane1,1-thibisethane
1,1-thio bisethane1,12-benzoperylene
1,2,3,3,3 pentafluoro-propene1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1>
1,2,5,6-dibenzanthracene1,2-benzanthracene
1,2-dichloro-1,1,2-tribluoroethane1,2-dichloro-1,12-trichloroethane
1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene

<156-60-5>

1,3,5-trimethyl-1,3,5-triazine
trione1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
1,3-dichloropropylene1,3-dioxolane
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>1,4-dioxane
1,4-dioxolane1-C12-brethane
1-H-perfluorohexane1-chloro-2 bromomethane
1-chloro-2-bormo ethane1-chlorobutane
1-hydroxy chlorden11,12-benzofluoranthene<207-08-9>
2 ethyl 1,3-dioxolane2,4 dimethyl furan
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
2-H-perfluorohexane2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>

2-methyl 3-pentanone	C2 alkyl phenoxy benzene (3 isomers)
2-methyl pentane	C2 alkyl styrene
2-methyl propanol	C2 alkyl styrene (2 isomers)
2-methyl-1,3-dioxelene	C2 alkylbenzoic acid (3 isomers)
2-methyl-1,3-dioxolane	C2 alkyl naphthalene (2 isomers)
2-methyl-1-phenyl-1-propanone	C3 alkyl benzene
2-methylfuran	C3 alkyl benzene (2 isomers)
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>	C3 alkyl benzene (3 isomers)
2-pentenitrile	C3 alkyl benzene (5 isomers)
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>	C3 alkyl benzoic acid
3,4-benzopyrene	C3 alkyl naphthalene
3-hexanone	C3 alkyl naphthalene (2 isomers)
3-nonanone	C3 alkyl naphthalene (3 isomers)
4 methyl-1-hexene	C3 alkyl naphthalene (4 isomers)
4,4'-DDE (P,P'-DDE)	C3 alkyl phenanthrene
4,4'-DDT (P,P'-DDT)	C3 alkyl phenol
4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde)	C3 alkyl phenol (2 isomers)
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	C3 alkyl phenol (3 isomers)
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>	C3 alkyl styrene (2 isomers)
4-4 dimethyl-1,3-dioxane	C3 alkylbenzenesulfonamide
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	C3 alkylphenanthrene (2 isomers)
<101-55-3>	C3 benzene
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	C4 alkyl benzene
<7005-72-3>	C4 alkyl benzene (2 isomers)
4-hydroxy-4-methyl pentanone	C4 alkyl benzene (3 isomers)
4-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-pentanone	C4 alkyl benzene (5 isomers)
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>	C4 alkyl benzoic acid
8-methyl-8-nonanediol	C4 alkyl naphthalene
A-BHC-alpha	C4 alkyl naphthalene (3 isomers)
A-chlordane-alpha	C4 alkyl phenanthrene
A-chlorodane-alpha	C4 alkyl phenol
A-endosulfan-alpha	C4 alkyl phenol (2 isomers)
B-BHC-beta	C4 alkyl styrene
B-endosulfan-beta	C4 alkylbibenzyl (2 isomers)
C12 alkylphenol	C4 alkylcyclohexanol
C14 alkyl acid	C4 alkylcyclohexanone
C14 alkyl acid methyl ester	C5 alkyl acid
C15 alkyl acid methyl ester	C5 alkyl benzene
C16 alkyl acid	C5 alkyl benzene (2 isomers)
C16 alkyl acid (2 isomers)	C5 alkyl benzene (5 isomers)
C16 alkyl acid methyl ester	C5 alkyl naphthalene
C18 alkyl acid (2 isomers)	C5 alkyl phenanthrene
C18 alkyl acid methyl ester	C5 alkylbenzenesulfonamide
C2 alkyl benzoic acid	C6 alkyl acid
C2 alkyl naphthalene	C6 alkyl benzene
C2 alkyl naphthalene (2 isomers)	C6 alkyl benzene (2 isomers)
C2 alkyl naphthalene (3 isomers)	C6 alkyl naphthalene
C2 alkyl naphthalene (2 isomers)	C8 alkyl phenol
C2 alkyl phenanthrene	C8 alkylbenzene (2 isomers)
C2 alkyl phenanthrene (2 isomers)	C9 alkyl acid
C2 alkyl phenol (2 isomers)	C9 alkyl phenol
C2 alkyl phenol (4 isomers)	

N,N-dimethylformamide
N-methyl nitroso benzenamide
OP DDD
OP DDT
T-butanol
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acetone<67-64-1>
acetonitrile<75-05-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
alkyl hydrocarbons
alpha chlordane
alpha chlorodane
alpha cyano pyridine
alpha-terpineol
anthracene<120-12-7>
arochlor 1256
asbestos<1332-21-4>
atrazine<1912-24-9>
benzene acetic acid
benzene triol
benzene<71-43-2>
benzenebutanoic acid
benzenediol
benzenepropanoic acid
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo furan
benzoic acid<65-85-0>
beta-naphthonitrile
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
biphenol
biphenyl<92-52-4>
bis (20-ethylhexyl) phthalate
bis(1 2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bromacil
bromoform
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butoxy propanol
butoxybutanoic acid
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
butyl ester of benzoic acid
butyl methyl benzene sulfonamide
butylmethylpropyl phthalate
butyloctanol (2 isomers)
carbon disulfide<75-15-0>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
carbophenolthion
chlordane (tech. mixture &
 metabolites)
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlordene
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroethoxybenzene
chlorofluoromethane
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chloromethylbenzeneamine
chlorotoluene
cineol
co alcohol
cyclohexane<110-82-7>
de odecanoic acid
decanoic acid
decanoic acid, methyl ester
di-2-propenyl phthalate
di-iso-propyl ether
di-methyl propyl-phthalate
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzothiophene
dichlorobenzene<25321-22-6>
dichlorobenzeneamine
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichlorofluoromethane
dichloromethyl phenol
dichlorophenol
dichlorotoluene
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl disulfide
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dihydro indenone
dihydrodimethyl furanone
dihydroethenonaphthalene
dihydrotrimethylpurinedione
dimethyl butanoic acid
dimethyl disulphide
dimethyl ester of butenedioic acid
dimethyl ether
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dimethyl pyridine (2 isomers)
dimethyl sulfide
dimethylbenzenebutanoic acid

dimethylbenzenemethanol	hydroxymethyl pentanone
dimethylbenzoic acid	indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
dimethylphenylmethybenzene	iso-propyl acetate
dioctyl adipate	isodrin
dipropenyl phthalate	isomer of trichlorophenol
dipropyl phthalate	isophorone<78-59-1>
dissolved carbon	isopropanol
dodecanoic acid	malathion<121-75-5>
dodecanoic acid, methyl ester	methanethiol<74-93-1>
dodecanol	methyl ester of benzene carboxylic acid
dodecanthiol	methoxy methyl benzene
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>	methoxy phenol
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>	methyl ester of octadecanoic acid
endrin keytone	methyl acetate
endrin<72-20-8>	methyl benz(a)anthracene
ethane thiol	methyl benzene sulfonamide
ethion (carbophenolthion)	methyl benzoic acid (2 isomers)
ethoxy ethanol	methyl benzoic acid methylester
ethoxyethanol acetate	methyl bromide
ethoxymethylbenzene	methyl chloride
ethyl (methylpropyl) disulfide	methyl cyclhexane
ethyl acetate<141-78-6>	methyl cyclohexane
ethyl hexanoic acid	methyl cyclopentane
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>	methyl cyclopentanol
ethylhexanol	methyl dibenzothioprene
ethylmethylpyrrolidinedione	methyl dichlorophenol
fluoranthene<206-44-0>	methyl ester C14 alkyl acid
fluorene<86-73-7>	methyl ester C15 alkyl acid
gamma chlordan	methyl ester C16 alkyl acid
haptachloronorborene	methyl ester C17 alkyl acid
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>	methyl ester C18 alkyl acid
heptachlor<76-44-8>	methyl ester methyl pentadecanoic acid
heptachloronorborene	methyl ester octadecenoic acid
heptanol	methyl ester of hexadecanoic acid
heptanone	methyl ester of methylhexadecanoic acid
hexachloronorbornadiene	methyl ester of octacandienoic acid
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>	methyl ester of octadecatrienoic acid
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>	methyl ester of oxopentanoic acid
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>	methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>	methyl fluorene
hexadecanoic acid	methyl heptanol
hexamethylphosphoramide	methyl heptanone
hexane	methyl isobutyl ketone<108-10-1>
hexanoic acid	methyl isopropyl ketone
hydroxy chlordan	methyl naphthalene
hydroxy methoxy benzaldehyde	methyl naphthalene (2 isomers)
hydroxy methoxy phenyl ethanone	methyl parathion<298-00-0>
hydroxy methyl pentanone	
hydroxybenzaldehyde	
hydroxybenzthiazole	
hydroxymethoxyphenyl propanone	
hydroxymethyl cyclopentenone	

methyl pentanoic acid methylester	parathion<56-38-2>
methyl phenanthrene	pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
methyl phenanthrene (2 isomers)	<12674-11-2>
methyl phenol	pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
methyl phenol (2 isomers)	<11104-28-2>
methyl phenyl ester of benzoic acid	pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
methyl phenyl ethanone	<11141-16-5>
methyl propyl ester of benzoic acid	pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
methyl pyrene	<53469-21-9>
methyl pyridine	pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
methyl pyrrolidinone	<11097-69-1>
methyl styrene	pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
methyl sulfide	<11096-82-5>
methyl thioethane	pentachlorobenzene<608-93-5>
methyl thiophene (2 isomers)	pentachlorocyclopentadiene
methylbenzoic acid	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
methylbutanoic acid	pentadecanoic acid
methylcyclopentenone	pentadecanoic acid methyl-methyl
methylene chloride	pentadecanoic acid methyl-methyl ester
methylene phenanthrene	pentanoic acid
methylhydroxybenzeneacetic acid	percent moisture
methylnonanediol	perfluoropropene
methylpentanedione	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
methylpropoxypropanol	phenanthrenedione
methylpyrene (4 isomers)	phenol (gc/ms)
mirex<2385-85-5>	phenol<108-95-2>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine	phenyl ether
<621-64-7>	phenyl pyridine (2 isomers)
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>	phenylbutanone
naphthalene<91-20-3>	phenylethanone
naphthopyrandione	phenylnaphthalene (2 isomers)
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	phosphoric acid octyldiphenylester
nitrosodiphenylamine	phosphoric acid tributyl ester
nonadecanol	phosphoric acid triphenyl ester
nonyl phenol	phthalic acid<88-99-3>
octa yldiphenylester phosphoric acid	prometon
octachlorocyclopentene	propachlor (ramrod)
octachlorocyclopentene	propanediol
octachloronaphthalene	propanoic acid
octadecanal	propoxybutane
octadecanoic acid	propyl acetate
octadecanoic acid methylester	pyrene<129-00-0>
octahydrotetramethylcyclopropylazulene	silica
octanoic acid	sodium chlorate
octyldiphenyl ester of phosphoric acid	styrene<100-42-5>
oxazole	sulfur
parachlorometa cresol	terephthalalalonnitrile
	tetrachlorobenzene
	tetrachlorobenzene (2 isomers)
	tetrachlorobiphenyl
	tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD)

tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>	tridecanoic acid, methyl ester
tetradecanal	trimethyl benzene sulfonamide
tetradecanoic acid	trimethyl ester of phosphoric aci
tetradecanoic acid, methyl ester	trimethyl pyrazine
tetrahydronaphthalenol	trimethylbicycloheptane
thiobisdodecane	trimethylbicycloheptanedione
thiophene	trimethylbicycloheptanone
thiopropene	trimethylbicycloheptanone, (2
toluene<108-88-3>	isomers)
toluidine	trimethylcyclohexane
toluidine	trimethylcyclohexanol
toxaphene<8001-35-2>	trimethylcyclohexanone
trans-1,2,-dichloroethylene	trimethylcyclohexenemethanol
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	trimethylcyclopentenone
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	triphenyl ester
tri(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	tris-beta-chloroethylphosphate
tributylester of phosphoric acid	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
trichlorobenzene (not 1,2,4)	umethoxychlor
trichlorobenzenes	xylene (2 isomers)
trichlorobiphenyl	xylene<1330-20-7>
trichloroethylene<79-01-6>	y-chlordane-gamma
trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>	ychloromethane
tridecanoic acid	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-20-6; 71-55-6; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1; 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1; 106-46-7; 207-08-9; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2; 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 67-64-1; 75-05-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 1332-21-4; 1912-24-9; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 65-85-0; 58-89-9; 319-86-8; 92-52-4; 111-91-1; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 74-83-9; 85-68-7; 75-15-0; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 110-82-7; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 25321-22-6; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 141-78-6; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 121-75-5; 74-93-1; 78-93-3; 108-10-1; 298-00-0; 2385-85-5; 621-64-7; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 98-95-3; 56-38-2; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 608-93-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 88-99-3; 129-00-0; 100-42-5; 127-18-4; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 1330-20-7

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hale, M.

(COR) Contact organization: Environmental Services Division, Region IV

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV. Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Whatley Standard
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other Publicly owned treatment works (POTW) operational data
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The data base contains information taken from the EPA 7500-5 form dealing with publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) operations. Information such as permit compliance, treatment efficiency, costs of operation and maintenance, operational problems, etc. is included. Small amounts of data on metals, PCBs and organics as covered in permits are also included.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Charles Sweatt (404)546-3351 ; Computer-related Ron Es
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other municipal wastewater treatment plants
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Compliance data ;Concentration measures ;Cost/economic data ; Discharge points ;Disposal ;Flow rates ;Funding data ;Geographic subdivision ; Industry ;Inspection data ;Location ;Physical data ;Political subdivisions ; Population demographics ;Population density ;Site description ; Treatment devices
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-77 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 32600 plus.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1600.
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2700.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1600.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 2700.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region IV
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;NPDES
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Water quality parameters are from Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR) self-reporting data, therefore quality assurance protocols are unknown.
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? Lab analysis is based on EPA-approved or accepted methods.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency States in Region IV (Tennessee,

North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky & Mississippi) ; Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region IV

(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency States in Region IV (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee)
Regional office

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is collected for 210 Report to Congress

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0035

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 300

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
States
consultants

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape

(DAC) Type of data access: Commercial software Inform 11 ;EPA hardware PDP-11

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly

(CMP) Completion of form:

Charles Sweatt

OFC: EPA/Region IV/Environmental Research Lab-Athens/
Surveillance and Analysis Division

AD: College Station Rd. Athens, GA 30613

PH: (404)546-3351

(DF) Date of form completion: 08-20-80

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 13

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acidity	organics
alkalinity	oxygen demand
dissolved oxygen	pH
fecal coliform	phosphorus<7723-14-0>
metals	polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	suspended solids
oil and grease	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Sweatt,C. ; Estes,R. ; Sweatt,C.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV.Environmental Services Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Metals Data Base
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Other municipal sludge;
influent and effluent
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Metals detected in
municipal wastewater treatment facilities in Region IV. Six heavy
metals in influent and effluent from municipal treatment plants
reported in milligrams per liter (mg/l). Sludge samples reported
in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Bruce Ferguson 404-546-3351 ;
Computer-related Ron Es
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other
municipal wastewater treatment plants
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
data ;Inspection data ;Location ;Site description
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-75 TO 05-27-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(PRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: monthly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 5500.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 600.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 960.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
50.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 24
0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Southeast US
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;City ;Project identifier ;sample source
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location ;NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analysis
s method documented ;QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
included in data base
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis
Division, Region IV.
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis
Division, Region IV.
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend assessment
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is to measure trends in the
concentrations of metals in municipal sludge.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports Metals, PCBs and Chlordane in Municipal Sludge.
Printouts on request
Machine-readable raw data
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Land
Disposal Division, Office of Water and Waste Management
EPA regional offices
States
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: EPA lab
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
hardware IBM 370/168
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly
(CMP) Completion of form:
Bruce Ferguson
OFC: EPA/Region IV/Environmental Research Lab-Athens/
Surveillance and Analysis Division
AD: College Station Road, Athens, Georgia 30613
PH: (404) 546-3351
(DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 6
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 6
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
cadmium<7440-43-9> lead<7439-92-1>
chromium<7440-47-3> nickel<7440-02-0>
copper<7440-50-8> zinc<7440-66-6>
(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-43
-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-92-1; 7440-02-0; 7440-66-6
(CNM) Contact name(s): 404,B.F. ; 404,R.E. ; Ferguson,B.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV.Environmental Services
Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Great Lakes Sediment Quality Data and Reports
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Sediment ;Other Elutriate and benthic biological samples were taken intermittently.
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Describes sediment quality in Great Lakes' rivers and harbors. Total sediment chemistry and to a more limited extent elutriate data, benthic macroinvertebrate data, as well as a physical descriptions of the samples (e.g. color, particle size, etc.) are contained in the reports. Total chemistry data is also available in STORET under Agency Code 1115GLSB.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Tony Kizlauskas (312)353-3576; EPA Office Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO)
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other Ambient monitoring, industrial monitoring, toxics monitoring.
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 15 metals, 129 consent decree priority pollutants
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Concentration measures ; Elevation ;Geographic subdivision ;Location ;Physical data ;Sampling date ; Site description
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-60 to 09-30-82
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 35000.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (variable .)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1400.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1200.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N /A.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Great Lakes Basin
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: Project identifier ;U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' maps
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Samples are primarily surface grab samples from navigation channels.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 80.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for intermittent time periods

- (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Region V Surveillance and Analysis Division ; Contractor as needed ; Other federal agency U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ; Great Lakes National Program Office/EPA
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Region V Surveillance and Analysis Division
EPA lab Environmental Research Lab-Duluth, MN
Contractor lab as needed
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended Section 104b (Clean Water Act)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Sediment Data for the Milwaukee Estuary
Great Lakes National Program Office Files
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 15 organizations 50-100
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Marine Activities Branch (other branches intermittently)
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
Regions II, III and V
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
consultants
local governments
universities
public interest groups
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Great Lakes National Program Office, Chicago, IL
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Reports: Manually; Total Chemistry data = STORET on Agency Code 1115GLSB.
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as results become available
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) Fish Monitoring and Lake Water Monitoring Programs (most of this data is in STORET)
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Great Lakes' States - State Monitoring Programs, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, researchers and consultants data, dredging permit applications.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Anthony Kizlauskas
OFC: Great Lakes National Program Office
AD: Rm 932 536 S. Clark St, Chicago, IL 60605

PH: (312)353-3576

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 25

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

ammonia nitrogen	oil and grease
arsenic<7440-38-2>	ortho-phosphate
cadmium<7440-43-9>	phenols
chemical oxygen demand (COD)	total kjeldahl nitrogen
chromium<7440-47-3>	total organic carbon (TOC)
copper<7440-50-8>	total phosphorus
iron<7439-89-6>	total solids
lead<7439-92-1>	trace metals
manganese<7439-96-5>	volatile solids
mercury<7439-97-6>	aluminum<7429-90-5>
nickel<7440-02-0>	cyanide
nitrate nitrogen	<57-12 129 consent decree
nitrite nitrogen	Priority Pollutants

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38-2; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7429-90-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Kizlauskas, A.

(COR) Contact organization: Great Lakes National Program Office
(GLNPO)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region V. Great Lakes National Program.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Industrial Process Evaluations
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents industrial ;Runoff ;Other in plant chemical process wastes
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Evaluation of specific industries and industrial processes regarding the presence/formation of toxicants by (1) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit or Clean Water Act, Section 308 request to industry, (2) EPA contractor, or (3) state pollution control agency. Toxicants are not limited to the 129 Consent Decree Priority Pollutants. Initial work is dry lab paper study of industrial process followed by chemical and/or biomonitoring testing by facility. Most of the data (90%) is supplied by industry. Emphasis is placed on chemicals that are highly toxic, that tend to bio-accumulate, and are carcinogenic or mutagenic. Organic scans are run and the significant peaks are analyzed quantitatively.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Glenn D. Pratt/Jon Barney
 (312)353-2105; EPA Office Glenn D. Pratt/Jon Barney
 (312)353-2105
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection pulp and paper plants, chemical industry, and herbicide and pesticide manufacturers
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;9 potential drinking water
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Concentration measures ;Discharge points ; Disposal ;Geographic subdivision ;Industry ;Location ;Production levels ; Test/analysis method ;Treatment devices
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-79 to 01-03-83
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1200
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 300(Estim ated)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 80
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 15.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 60
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region V
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code ;NPDES
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Evalu

ation for toxicants only (sometimes conventional also).
Quality assurance varies by facility. Limited amount of actual
monitoring data.

- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD
Guidelines
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for part of the data base.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for
the data base.
- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Regional office Surveillance
and Analysis Division ; Contractor State Pollution Control Agency
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting
Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division
Contractor lab through Surveillance and Analysis Division
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of NPDES permit
or pretreatment limitations
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500 as amended, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
reports Individual undistributed reports
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 40
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Effluent Guidelines Division
EPA regional offices
States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on access
outside agency for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as completed
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Compliance Sampling Inspections for Toxicants
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Glenn Pratt
OFC: EPA/Region V/Water Division
AD: 230 S. Dearborn Chicago, Ill 60604
PH: (312)353-2098
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 13
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 129
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane
<79-34-5> | 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> |
| | 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> |
| | 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> |

1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>
1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
1,2-trans-dichloroethylene
 <156-60-5>
1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>
1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
 dioxin (tcdd)
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>

nickel<7440-02-0>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>	phenol<108-95-2>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)	pyrene<129-00-0>
<12674-11-2>	radon<10043-92-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)	selenium<7782-49-2>
<11104-28-2>	silver<7440-22-4>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
<11141-16-5>	thallium<7440-28-0>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)	toluene<108-88-3>
<53469-21-9>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
<12672-29-6>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
<11097-69-1>	uranium<7440-61-1>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
<11096-82-5>	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 10043-92-2;
 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2;
 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 7440-61-1; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Pratt, G.D.; Pratt, G.D.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region V. Water Management Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Compliance Sampling Inspections for Toxicants
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CSI-T
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents of various industries and sewage treatment plants with high potential for toxicant discharge ;Ground water ;In plant process wastes ; Sludge
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Detailed sampling inspections of industries (some municipalities) with high potential for toxicant discharge. 10-15 surveys per year. Data for permit/pretreatment limit and enforcement development. Broad chemical scans, specific analysis and biomonitoring. Engineering analyses of manufacturing process for toxicant formation. Tests include algal assay, Ames, static, and other biomonitoring. Emphasis is on organic chemical industry, and herbicide & pesticide producers. Toxicants are not limited to 129 Consent Decree Priority Pollutants. Emphasis is placed on chemicals that are highly toxic, tend to bio-accumulate and are carcinogenic or mutagenic. Organic scans are run and the significant peaks are analyzed quantitatively.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Glenn Pratt/Jon Barney (312) 353-2098 ; EPA Office G1
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial and municipal effluents and groundwater
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;9 potential drinking water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Compliance data ; Concentration measures ;Discharge points ;Disposal ;Flow rates ; Geographic subdivision ;Industry ;Inspection data ;Location ; Physical data ;Production levels ;Sampling date ;Site description ; Temperature ;Treatment devices
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-01-79 to 01-03-83
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 550.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 75.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 5.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 40
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region V
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code ;NPDES

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Some plant data is confidential. Primarily organic chemical industry related data.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (EDT) Editting: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports undistributed report on each facility
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: 40 EPA regional offices States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: NoJon
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other None-not compiled as a total
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Industrial Process Evaluations
 (CMP) Completion of form: Glenn Pratt, Jon Barney
 OFC: EPA/Region V/Water Division
 AD: 230 S. Dearborn Chicago, Ill 60604
 PH: (312) 353-2098
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 132
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 129
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>
 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>

1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
<101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
<7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
<111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
<39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
<117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dielddrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
<621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
organics
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
<12674-11-2>

pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)	pyrene<129-00-0>
<11104-28-2>	radon<10043-92-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)	selenium<7782-49-2>
<11141-16-5>	silver<7440-22-4>
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
<53469-21-9>	thallium<7440-28-0>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)	toluene<108-88-3>
<12672-29-6>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
<11097-69-1>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
<11096-82-5>	uranium<7440-61-1>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>	zinc<7440-66-6>
phenol<108-95-2>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2;
 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8;
 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9;
 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1;
 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8;
 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9;
 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2;
 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1;
 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 10043-92-2;
 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2;
 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 7440-61-1; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Pratt, G. ; Pratt, G. ; Barney, J.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region V. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Toxicant Control Fish Tissue Analyses
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Tissue fish
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: As part of Region V's surface water toxicant control program, fish from major tributaries to the Great Lakes and the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers basins are being analyzed for persistent bioaccumulative toxicants. Toxicant problems surfaced by this work will result in specific National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit limit. Emphasis is placed on chemicals that are highly toxic, that tend to bio-accumulate and are carcinogenic or mutagenic. Organic scans are run and the significant peaks are analyzed quantitatively.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Glenn Pratt/Jon Barney (312) 353-2098 ; EPA Office Gl
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ; Chemical data ; Collection method ; Exposure data ; Geographic subdivision ; Location ; Sampling date ; Site description ; Test/analysis method
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 02-01-78 to 01-03-83
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 03-84
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other As needed in the summer and fall, 1 to 5 times per site
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 3100.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 350
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 146.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 30
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region V
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; Project identifier ; river mile
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: locations may be sampled from one to five times.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency all 6 Region V state Departments of Fish and Wildlife, or Environm Regional office Region V ; Other

federal agency Fish and Wildlife Service
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Region V
 EPA lab Environmental Research Lab-Duluth
 Contractor lab various Environmental Research Lab contractors
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement, surveillance
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports: results of analysis. Report is in draft stages and is available.
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 200 or more
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 EPA laboratories
 Other federal agencies
 States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: none
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Glenn Pratt and Peter Redmon
 OFC: EPA/Region V/Water Division
 AD: 230 S. Dearborne Chicago, Ill. 60604
 PH: (312) 353-2098
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-03-83 updated
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 7
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 6
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 cadmium<7440-43-9> mercury<7439-97-6>
 chromium<7440-47-3> organic GC/MS scans for significant organics
 copper<7440-50-8>
 lead<7439-92-1> zinc<7440-66-6>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 7440-66-6
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Pratt, G. ; Pratt, G. ; Barney, J.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region V. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Hazardous Materials Site Files

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HMS

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Ground water ;Soil ;Surface water

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The files contain information relating to hazardous waste sites in Region V. They are arranged alphabetically by site name and state, and contain the following items as appropriate: site identification, preliminary assessment, tentative disposition, final disposition, and site inspection forms and reports. Internal enforcement records and records of formal state and federal enforcement actions are kept, as well as relevant correspondence and communication records.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Arnold Leder (312) 353-2114 ; Computer-related Arnold

(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection hazardous waste sites

(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued

(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: RCRA hazardous wastes

(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Compliance data ;Disposal ;Location ;Sampling date ; Site description

(DS) Time period covered by data base: 02-01-80 TO 09-30-81

(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated

(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Other As needed varies by site

(NOB) Number of observations in data base: over 100.(Estimated)

(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 50-100.

(INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations

(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 160.

(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 10 (or less.)

(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 160.

(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region V

(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Project identifier

(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;Program identifier

(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded

(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Information is generated internally and also comes from state agencies. Level of detail may vary from one file to another. Approximately 400 sites are covered in the file. Sampling has been carried out on 160 of those sites.

(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented

(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency Depts. of Natural Resources, EPA's, and State Boards of Health ; Regional office Enforcement Division, Surveillance and Analysis Division, Air and Hazardous Materi Contractor Ecology and Environment (inspections); JRB (RCRA notification).
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency Region V, EPA's, Dept. of Natural Resources
 Regional office Enforcement Divisions, Surveillance and Analysis Divisions
 Contractor lab Ecology and Environment, Inc.
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 94-580, Section 7003 (Resource and Conservation Recovery Act-RCRA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports master Log, Status Reports, Statistical Summary
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: REGIONAL OFFICE: Surveillance and Analysis Division and Enforcement Division
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no outside use/access permitted
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other daily as needed
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Notifiers System
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 S.K. Swanson
 OFC: EPA/Region V/Compliance Section
 AD: 230 So. Dearborn Chicago, IL 60604
 PH: (312) 886-6908
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 4
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 cyanides organics
 metals phenols
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Leder,A. ; Leder,A. ; Leder,A.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region V.Water Management Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Compliance Files
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents from National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitted facilities.
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Files containing information relating to the compliance status of permit holders under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Files are arranged in alphabetical order by State in the Water and Hazardous Materials Compliance Section. Files contain National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits, self monitoring reports, state and federal inspection reports, state and federal enforcement actions, notices of noncompliance from permittees and other correspondence relating to the status of permittee compliance.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Arnold Leder (312)353-2114; EPA Office Arnold Leder (31
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial and municipal
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ;Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Inspection data ; Location ;Sampling date
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 09-01-74 TO 09-30-81
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;Other monthly discharge monitoring reports contain data typically collected daily, some may vary in frequency.
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 500000 or more.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 90000.
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1069 (majors.)
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1069 (majors.)
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1069 (majors.)
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region V
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Project Identifier NPDES number
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;NPDES
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Typically there is a three month delay in receipt of discharge

monitoring reports. Variations in permit requirements may cause variations in data being available.

- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base (from compliance evaluation sampling only)
- (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting Permittees ; State agency perform compliance evaluation inspection compliance sampling inspections. ; Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Divisions
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting Permittees
State agency state environmental protection agencies
Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Divisions
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 92-500 as amended, Section 309 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Quarterly Non-Compliance Evaluation/Report
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Permit Compliance System (PCS); National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES); Grants Information and Control System (GICS), ENF-Q (Region V-report on violations and actions)
- (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: State maintained National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and compliance files for minor discharges
- (CMP) Completion of form:
S.K. Swanson
OFC: EPA/Region V/Compliance Section
AD: 230 So. Dearborn Chicago, IL 60604
PH: (312)886-6708
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 11
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| acidity | fecal coliform |
| alkalinity | nitrogen<7727-37-9> |
| dissolved oxygen | oil and grease |
| dissolved solids | oxygen demand |

Accession No. 9055000907 (cont)

pH

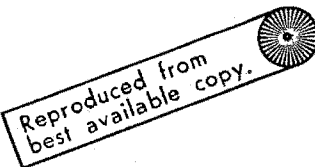
suspended solids

phosphorus<7723-14-0>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Leder, A. ; Leder, A.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region V. Water Management Division.



(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Crete, Illinois Metals Environmental Samples
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Sediment ;Soil ;Solid waste ;Surface water ponds ; Tissue fish, crayfish, horse ;Other scrapings from incinerator stack
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Several soil, pond sediment, biological, and water samples were taken to determine if alleged health complaints could be due to a metal reclamation incinerator. Samples were analyzed for a variety of metals, pesticides, and organics.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Carolyn Hesse (312)353-2291 ; EPA Office Toxic Substa
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other some ambient, one point source
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration measures ;Discharge points ;Geographic subdivision ; Industry ;Location ;Political subdivisions ;Sampling date ;Test/analysis method
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-00-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Completed 02/30/81
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: about 400.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 14.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Crete, Illinois
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;Town/township ;Street address ;back yard ;pond name
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 75%.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates partially exist for for EPA lab analysis data only Edit is satisfactory.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Central Regional Lab, Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency Illinois Department of Public Health Regional office Central Regional Lab, Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region V

Contractor lab University of Nebraska

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:

Data collection requirement is to determine whether health complaints could be linked to a specific incinerator.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Published paper & raw data

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 6

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices

EPA regional offices

States

University of Illinois

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office ;State agency

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other one time sampling program only

(CMP) Completion of form:

Carolyn Hesse

OFC: EPA/Region V/Toxic Substances Office

AD: 230 S. Dearborn St. Chicago, IL 60604

PH: (312)353-2291

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 23

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 14

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

aluminum<7429-90-5>

antimony<7440-36-0>

arbenzodioxin(s)

arsenic<7440-38-2>

bromide

cadmium<7440-43-9>

calcium

chloride

chromium<7440-47-3>

copper<7440-50-8>

dibenzofuran<132-64-9>

lead<7439-92-1>

mercury<7439-97-6>

molybdenum and compounds

<7439-98-7>

organic GC/MS scans for significant organics

palladium

polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)

polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

silver<7440-22-4>

sodium<7440-23-5>

tin

titanium<7440-32-6>

zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7429-90-5; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 132-64-9; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 7439-98-7; 7440-22-4; 7440-23-5; 7440-32-6; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Hesse, C.

(COR) Contact organization: Toxic Substance Office, Region V

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region V. Air Management Division.

Accession No. 9057000002

(cont)

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Hemlock, Michigan Environmental Samples
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HEMLOCK
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water ;Ground water ;Sediment ;Soil ;Surface water fish from rivers, bi Tissue fish, goose, chicken, squirrel, deer, cow.
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data collection was a one time study to determine if the Hemlock, MI area had been contaminated with toxic substances. Numerous samples were collected and analyzed for a variety of parameters. This is not a continuous program.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Karl Bremer (312) 353-2291; EPA Office Karl Bremer (312)
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;41 CWA potential criteria ;9 potential drinking water ; 48 cancelled pesticides ;9 monitoring pesticides
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Health Effects Center for Disease Control generated
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 10-00-79
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not applicable
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 500 or more.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: (about)15.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 1.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: County/smaller location Hemlock, Michigan area
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;Town/township ;Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin g plan documented ;Analysis method documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
 (EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used but undocumented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division
 Contractor lab Jacobs Engineering Lab, CA; University of

Preceding page blank

Nebraska; Wright State University

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is Senate Committee mandated special study in response to public complaints.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Report in document form
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5 or more
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices local populace (town meeting)
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other data was gathered for a special study
- (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: Center for Disease Control conducted health study in conjunction with EPA's environmental monitoring in Hemlock, Michigan
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Carolyn Hesse
OFC: EPA/Region V/Toxic Substances Office
AD: 230 S. Dearborne St. Chicago, IL 60525
PH: (312) 353-2291
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 145
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 147
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|--|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> |
| 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5> |
| 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8> |
| 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> | 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7> |
| 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> | 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8> |
| 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> | 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5> |
| 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> | 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1> |
| 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> | 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2> |
| 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> | 4,4'-ddd(p,p'tde) |
| 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropionic acid (TP)<93-72-1> | 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9> |
| | 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3> |
| | 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1> |

4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acetone<67-64-1>
 acrolein<107-02-8>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 anthracene<120-12-7>
 arsenic<7440-38-2>
 benzene<71-43-2>
 benzhidine<92-87-5>
 benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
 benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
 benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
 benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
 beryllium<7440-41-7>
 bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
 bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
 bhc-beta<319-85-7>
 bhc-delta<319-86-8>
 biphenyl<92-52-4>
 bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bromine<7726-95-6>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chlorine<7782-50-5>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 demeton<8065-48-3>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 dialkyl ethers
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dibenzofuran<132-64-9>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 diphenyl ether<101-84-8>
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 fluorides
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 kepone<143-50-0>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 malathion<121-75-5>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 methoxychlor<72-43-5>
 methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>
 mirex<2385-85-5>
 n-alkanes c10-c30
 n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nitriloacetates
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
 parathion<56-38-2>
 pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
 pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
 pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
 pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>

pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)	sodium and compounds<7440-23-5>
<12672-29-6>	styrene<100-42-5>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)	terpenes
<11097-69-1>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)	thallium<7440-28-0>
<11096-82-5>	toluene<108-88-3>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
phenol<108-95-2>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
pyrene<129-00-0>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
silver<7440-22-4>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 93-72-1; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5;
 121-14-2; 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1;
 205-99-2; 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3;
 100-02-7; 83-32-9; 208-96-8; 67-64-1; 107-02-8; 107-13-1;
 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3;
 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6;
 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 92-52-4; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9;
 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 7726-95-6; 74-83-9; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9;
 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 7782-50-5; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3;
 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 8065-48-3;
 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 132-64-9; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2;
 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 101-84-8; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5;
 78-59-1; 143-50-0; 7439-92-1; 121-75-5; 7439-97-6; 72-43-5;
 78-93-3; 2385-85-5; 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3;
 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 56-38-2; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5;
 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5;
 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7440-22-4; 7440-23-5; 100-42-5;
 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6;
 75-69-4; 75-01-4

(CNM) Contact name(s): Bremer, K. ; Bremer, K.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region V. Air Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Cadmium level in soil amended with sewage sludge
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Soil
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: When gardeners who have had their soil tested for cadmium call in with the results, the cadmium levels are noted. The source of the cadmium is sewage sludge. Data analysis is not EPA funded. Data collection is voluntary.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Carolyn Hesse (312) 353-2291 ; EPA Office Region V, To
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Location
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-77 TO 09-30-80
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 50.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 50.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 50-150.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1 (time.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N/A.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Chicago area
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: SMSA ;City ;Street address
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: N/A
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: The samples are collected by the gardeners who send them to private labs. for analysis. Laboratory performance is not tested.
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting gardeners
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Contractor lab private labs, samples sent by gardeners
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Anticipatory/research
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to gather data on soil content in area.
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: not in report form
(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50-60

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
individual gardeners
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
access to data
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
(DST) Form of data storage: Manual summary of data
(DAC) Type of data access: Manually
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other Seasonal-most
calls in spring
(CMP) Completion of form:
Carolyn Hesse
OFC: EPA/Region V/Toxic Substances Office
AD: 230 S. Dearborn St. Chicago, IL 60604
PH: (312) 353-2291
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 2
(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 1
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
cadmium<7440-43-9> ph
(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-43
-9
(CNM) Contact name(s): Hesse, C.
(COR) Contact organization: Region V, Toxic Substances Office
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region V. Air Management Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Discharge Monitoring Report Files
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DMR
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents point source effluents
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This data base contains all of the Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted to the Enforcement Division by National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (NPDES) permittees in Region VI. It is a manual (non-automated) data base. It covers all conventional water pollutants, as well as other pollutants for the petrochemical and organic chemical industries (estimated 20-30% of permittees).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Glenn E. Bingham (214) 767-2765; Computer-related Glenn
- (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial and municipal
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water
- (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Compliance data ;Concentration measures ;Discharge points ; Flow rates ;Location ;Physical data ;Salinity ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method ;Volume/mass measures
- (DS) Time period covered by data base: 03-01-73 TO 08-30-80
- (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
- (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;weekly ;monthly
- (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 4000000 or more.(Estimated)
- (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1000000 (or more.)
- (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
- (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 5386.
- (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 4567.
- (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 5386.
- (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region VI
- (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;description of discharge loc
- (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;NPDES
- (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
- (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data is permittee supplied and, in most cases, is unverified-covers both major and minor discharges.
- (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 Edit major discharger discharge monitoring reports are reviewed for compliance purposes..

(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting dischargers/permittees

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting dischargers/permittees

(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 92-500, Section 309 (Clean Water Act-CWA)

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 158-R-0073

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: original
 source (discharge monitoring reports) documents only.

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 30

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Permit
 Compliance System (PCS)

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 Permit Compliance System (PCS)

(CMP) Completion of form:
 Glenn E. Bingham
 OFC: EPA/Region VI/Enforcement Division
 AD: 1201 Elm St. Dallas, Tx. 75270
 PH: (214) 767-2765

(DF) Date of form completion: 09-18-80

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 11

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 acidity oil and grease
 alkalinity oxygen demand
 dissolved oxygen ph
 dissolved solids phosphorus<7723-14-0>
 fecal coliform suspended solids
 nitrogen<7727-37-9>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7727-37-
 -9; 7723-14-0

(CNM) Contact name(s): Bingham, G.E. ; Bingham, G.E.

(COR) Contact organization: Enforcement Division, Region VI

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region VI. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Discharge Monitoring Report Files
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DMR PCS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents ; Runoff Rainfall
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This automated data base contains all DMRs submitted to the Water Mgmt Division by NPDES permittees in Region 6. It contains major permittees and selected minors. Facilities not included in data base are in manual system - DMRs on file.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Robert Stender, Chief, Admin. Section 767-9929 ; Computer-related Glenn Bingham, Computer Spec. 767-4379 ; EPA Office Robert Stender, Water Mgmt. Div. 767-9929
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point Source
 (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ; 11 conventional water
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: collection method or instrument ; compliance data ; concentration measures ; discharge points ; flow rates ; geographic subdivisions ; industry ; inspection data ; location ; physical data ; precipitation ; salinity ; sampling date ; site description ; temperature ; test/analysis method ; treatment devices or processes ; volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-73 TO 09-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not Anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing:Daily ; Ongoing:Weekly ; Ongoing:Monthly ; Ongoing:quarterly
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 5248800(Estimated to Date)
 (WEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 583200
 (INF) Data base includes: Aggregate or summary observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 6698
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 6698
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 6698
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single or selected Federal Regions - Region 6
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; county ; city ; town/township ; street address ; Other-description of discharge locations
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: plant or facility name ; plant location ; parent corporation-name ; street address ; sic code ; duns number ; NPDES number
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: coded, storet parameter codes ; uncoded for DRMs not in PCS
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data is permittee supplied and quality control numbers may vary.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: YES
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (EDT) Editting: partial - major DMRs in QA program
 (CBY) Data collected by: self-reporting permittee

(ABY) Data analyzed by: self-reporting ; contractor lab
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: YES, citation - PL 92-500 Section 308
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: YES: OMB form number 2040-0004
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request ; microfilm
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 50 Known in Reg. 6
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices ; EPA Regional Offices ; States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional Office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic tape ; Magnetic disc ; Microfich/microfilm ; Original form hardcopy, readings, etc.
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manual & VIA PCS QUIK LOOK
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: YES
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other: 21 Weekly
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Unknown
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Unknown
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Unknown
 (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: Unknown
 (CMP) Completion of form: #Ruth Gibson # OF: Water Mgmt. Div., Admin. Sec.# AD: 1201 Elm, Dallas, TX 75270# PH: (214) 767-2945#
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-21-83
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

radium 226	benzo(g,h,i)perylene(1,12-benzoperylene)
acenaphthene	benzo[a]pyrene(3,4-benzopyrene)
acenaphthylene	beryllium
acrolein	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
acrylonitrile	bis (2-chloroethyl)ether
aldrin	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
anthracene	bis(chloromethyl) ether
antimony	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
arsenic	bromoform(tribromomethane)
asbestos	4- bromophenyl phenyl ether
BHC-alpha	buthyl benzyl phthalate
BHC-beta	cadmium
BHC (lindane)-gamma	carbon tetrachloride
BHC-delta	chlordane
benzene	chlorobenzene
benzidine	chlorodibromomethane
benzo(a) anthracene(1,2-benzanthracene)	chloroethane
3,4-benzofluoranthene(benzo(b)fluoranthene)	2-chloroethylvinyl ether
benzo(k)fluoranthene	chloroform(trichloromethane)
	p-chloro-m-cresol

2-chloronaphthalene	lead
2-chlorophenol	mercury
chromium	methyl bromide(bromomethane)
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	methyl chloride (chloromethane)
chrysene	methylene chloride(dichloromethane)
copper	)
cyanide	naphthalene
4,4'-DDD(p,p'-TDE)	nickel
4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDX)	nitrobenzene
4,4'-DDT	2-nitrophenol
dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	4-nitrophenol
di-n-butyl phthalate	n-nitrosodimethylamine
1,2-dichlorobenzene	n-nitrosodiphenylamine
1,3-dichlorobenzene	n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
1,4-dichlorobenzene	pentachlorophenol
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	phenanthrene
dichlorobromomethane	phenol
dichlorodifluoromethane	PCB-1016(arochlor 1016)
1,1-dichloroethane	PCB-1221(arochlor 1221)
1,2-dichloroethane	PCB-1232(arochlor 1232)
1,1-dichloroethylene	PCB-1242(arochlor 1242)
1,2-trans- dichloroethylene	PCB-1248(arochlor 1248)
2,4-dichlorophenol	PCB-1254(arochlor 1254)
1,2-dichloropropane	PCB-1260(arochlor 1260)
1,2-dichloropropylene	pyrene
(1,3-dichloropropane)	selenium
dieldrin	silver
diethyl phthalate	2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-
2,4-dimethylphenol	dioxin(TCDD)
dimethyl phthalate	1,1,2,2-tetrachloro ethane
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol	tetrachloroethylene
2,4-dinitrophenol	thallium
2,4- dinitrotoluene	toulene
2,6-dinitrotoluene	toxaphene
di-n-octyl phthalate	1,2,4-trichloro benzene
1,2- diphenylhydrazine	1,1,1-trichloroethane
endosulfan-alpha	1,1,2-trichloroethane
endosulfan-beta	trichloroethylene
endosulfan sulfate	trichlorofluoromethane
endrin	2,4,6-trichlorophenol
endrin aldehyde	vinyl chloride
ethylbenzene	zinc
fluoranthene	acidity
fluorene	alkalinity
heptachlor	dissolved oxygen
heptachlor epoxide	dissolved solids
hexachlorobenzene	fecal coliform
hexachlorobutadiene	nitrogen and compounds
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	oil & grease
hexachloroethane	oxygen demand
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene	pH
isophorone	phosphorus and compounds

suspended solids
aluminum and compounds
ammonia
fluorides
iron and compounds
molybdenum and compounds
nitrates/nitrites
styrene
vanadium
aldrin
dieldrin
endrin

PCBs
barium
cadmium
chromium
copper
iron
lead
mercury
nickel
selenium
vanadium

(CNM) Contact name(s): Stender, R. ; Bingham, G.
(COR) Contact organization: Water Management Division
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region VI. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: STORET: Storage and Retrieval of W.Q. Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STORET
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water raw ; Effluents (NPDES) ; Ground water ; Runoff ; Sediment ; Surface water (all) ; Tissue (fish)
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Mostly ambient surface water quality observations some sediment and tissue residue observations occasional ground water and iff effluent and runoff observations. Observation can be once in tile or composite over space as time.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Charles S. Conger 8-382-7220 ; Computer-related Charles S. Conger 8-382-7220 ; EPA Office Charles S. Conger 8-382-7220
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient
 (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA EPA Lab except asbestos & 2,3,7,8-TCDD ; 11 conventional wate; 41 CWA potential criteria ; 21 drinking water standards
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ; chemical data ; concentration measures ; discharge points ; elevation ; flow rates ; geographic subdivisions ; location ; physical data ; political data ; political subdivision ; salinity ; sampling date ; site description ; temperature
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01 TO 99-99
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: One time only ; ongoing:weekly ; ongoing:monthly ; ongoing:quarterly ; ongoing:semi-annually ; ongoing:annually ; ongoing:as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 60,000(Estimated to date)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 12,000
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; aggregate or summary observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 1000 state only
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1000
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): ?
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; county ; latitude and longitude, UTM, or other coordinates ; Other- Agency code, basin, WRC Hydrologic Unit.
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Other- Depends who stores site.
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: coded, storet parameter codes
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: W/O contacting collecting agency use - should not utilize data for more than indicated studies
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: YES State/EPA Data only
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES

State/EPA Data only

(AUD) Lab Audit: Partial varies
(PRE) Precision: None available
(EDT) Editing: Partial
(CBY) Data collected by: state agency, ADPC&E, LNDR, NMEID, OSHD, TDWR ; regional office S&A Lab ; Other Federal Agencies, USGS, CDE-Districts, BLM, USFS, USBR
(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency, ADDC&E, LDNR, NM, SLS ; Regional office, S&A Lab Contractor Lab, Several ; Other Federal agencies, USGS, COE, BLM, USFS, USBR
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Trend Assessment; Anticipatory/research; program evaluation; special study
(PRI) Secondary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
(AUT) Authorization for data collection: YES, CWA/P.L. 92-500/106
(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO
(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications - STORET USER'S HANDBOOK ; printouts on request ; machine-readable raw data ; on-line computer terminal
(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters offices - Monitoring and Data Support Division, DWRS ; EPA Regional Offices ; EPA laboratories ; Other Federal Agencies ; States ; Other Local, Areawide
(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data confidential, limits on access both within EPA and outside the Agency.
(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/RTP
(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
(DAC) Type of data access: EPA Software System, System Name: STORET, Hardware: EPA IBM 370
(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: YES
(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: None
(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
(CMP) Completion of form: #David A. Parrish# OFC: EPA/Region 6/ESD# AD: 1201 Elm, Dallas# PH: (214) 767-9777#
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-19-83
(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

aldrin	4,4'-DDE(p,p'-DDX)
antimony	4,4'-DDT
arsenic	dieldrin
BHC (lindane)-gamma	diethyl phthalate
cadmium	di-n-octyl phthalate
chlordane	endrin
chromium	heptachlor
copper	heptachlor epoxide
cyanide	hexachlorobenzene
4,4'-DDD(p,p'-TDE)	lead

mercury	chlorine
nickel	2,4-D
pentachlorophenol	fluorides
PCB-1016(arochlor 1016)	iron and compounds
PCB-1221(arochlor 1221)	methoxychlor
PCB-1232(arochlor 1232)	nitrates/nitrites
PCB-1242(arochlor 1242)	phosphorus and compounds
PCB-1248(arochlor 1248)	sulfates
PCB-1254(arochlor 1254)	2,4,5-TP
PCB-1260(arochlor 1260)	arsenic
selenium	cadmium
silver	chromium
toxaphene	2,4-D
zinc	endrin
alkalinity	lead
dissolved oxygen	lindane
dissolved solids	mercury
fecal coliform	methoxychlor
nitrogen and compounds	nitrate
oil & grease	selenium
oxygen demand	silver
pH	silvex
phosphorus and compounds	toxaphene
suspended solids	turbidity
ammonia	

(CNM) Contact name(s): Conger, C.S. ; Conger, C.S. ; Conger, C.S.
 (COR) Contact organization: Charles S. Conger
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region VI. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Emissions Data System
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NEDS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions (plants) ; Mobile source emissions
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Refer to description of National System
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Ruth Tatom Data Manager (214) 767-9772 ; Computer-related Virginia Smiley Computer Specialist (214) 767-2641 ; EPA Office Environmental Analysis Section 6ES- SA (214) 767-9772
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combinations (point & area sources)
 (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS lead & ozone ; Other - HC has been changed to VOC.
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ; Concentration measures ; location ; physical data ; site description ; temperature
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: Unknown TO 81-12
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing:annually
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: Unknown
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: Unknown
 (INF) Data base includes: Info for plants emitting more than 100T./yr of pollutant
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: Unknown
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 52 states & territories
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): Unknown
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; county ; city ; town/township ; street address ; latitude and longitude, UTM, or other coordinates ; individual project identifier
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant or facility name ; plant location ; street address ; sic code ; SCC (Source Classification Code)
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Coded, other coding scheme
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: NO
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: N/A:data not based on laboratory analysis
 (PRE) Precision: None available
 (EDT) Editing: YES, documented edits
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency ; State agency
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency ; State agency
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection:
 9067000504 40
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: YES, citation 40CFR
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:

YES: OMB form number 20000022

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications
- Refer to Nat'l NEDS Description Regional Office doesn't print reports ; Printouts on request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 11, 10 Regional Offices & Hdqtrs.

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices, DAQPS, RTP, NC ; EPA Regional Offices ; Other Federal Agencies ; Other- Consultants

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Some data confidential, limits on access both within EPA and outside the agency

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/RTP

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic Disc

(DAC) Type of data access: Refer to National Report

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted, could be B for centralized ETS Ststem; none to date in Region 6.

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Annually

(RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Refer to National NEDS Description

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Refer to National NEDS Description

(RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Refer to National NEDS Description

(CMP) Completion of form: # Ruth Tatom# OFC: 6#ES-SA Region 6# AD: 6ES-SA EPA Region 6, 1201 Elm, Dallas, TX 75270# PH: (214) 767-9772#

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-19-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 7

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 0005

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

Carbon monoxide <630-08-0>

Ozone <10028-15-6>

Hydrocarbons

Sulfur dioxide <7446-09-5>

Lead <7439-92-1>

Total suspended particulates

Nitrogen dioxide <10102-44-0>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0; 7439-92-1; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5

(CNM) Contact name(s): Tatom, R. ; Smiley, V.

(COR) Contact organization: Environmental Analysis Section 6ES-SA

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region VI. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SAROAD
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Refer to Description of National System
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Ruth Tatom Data Manager (214) 767-9772 ; Computer-related Pat Nelson Computer Technician (214) 767-3542 ; EPA Office Environmental Analysis Section 6ES-SaA (214) 767-9772
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient
 (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS ; 15 metals ; other - consult SAROAD PARM FILE
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method or instrument ; concentration measures ; elevation ; physical data ; political subdivisions ; population demographics ; precipitation ; sampling date ; site description ; temperature ; test/analysis method ; volume/mass measures ; wind direction ; wind velocity
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-59 TO 09-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing:hourly ; ongoing:daily
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: Unknown
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: Unknown
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ; aggregate or summary observations ; reference data or citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: Unknown
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 52 States & territories
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): Unknown
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; county ; SMSA (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area) ; city ; town/township ; street address ; latitude and longitude, UTM, or other coordinates ; individual project identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Coded, Storet parameter codes
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: YES
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: NO
 (PRE) Precision: Partial
 (EDT) Editing: YES, documented edits
 (CBY) Data collected by: Local agency ; State agency ; Other Federal Agency ; EPA Headquarters ; other
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Local agency ; State agency ; Other Federal Agency ; EPA Headquarters ; other
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection:
 9067000505 40

- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: YES, citation 40CFR
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: YES, multiple forms
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Publications, Refer to Nat'l Description Region 6 has not published SAROAD Reports ; Printouts on request ; microfilm
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 11, 10 Regional Offices and Hdqtrs.
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA Headquarters Offices- OAQPS, RTP, NC ; EPA Regional Offices ; Other Federal Agencies ; States ; Other- Consultants
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/RTP
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic Disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: Refer to National Report
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No outside use/access permitted, could be B for State Agency Users of NCC; none to date in R-6.
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Refer to Nat'l SAROAD Description
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Refer to Nat'l SAROAD Description
- (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Refer to Nat'l SAROAD Description
- (CMP) Completion of form: # Ruth Tatom# OFC: 6ES-SA Region 6# AD: 6ES-SA EPA Region 6, 1201 Elm, Dallas, TX 75270# PH: (2#14) 767-9772#
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-19-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 22
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 20
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Carbon monoxide <630-08-0> | Cobalt <7440-48-4> |
| Hydrocarbons | Copper <7440-50-8> |
| Lead <7439-92-1> | Iron <7439-89-6> |
| Nitrogen dioxide <10102-44-0> | Lead <7439-92-1> |
| Ozone <10028-15-6> | Manganese and compounds <7439-96-5> |
| Sulfur dioxide <7446-09-5> | Mercury <7439-97-6> |
| Total suspended particulates | Nickel <7440-02-0> |
| Arsenic <7440-38-2> | Selenium <7782-49-2> |
| Barium <7440-39-3> | Titanium <7440-32-6> |
| Beryllium <7440-41-7> | Vanadium <7440-62-2> |
| Cadmium <7440-43-9> | |
| Chromium <7440-47-3> | |
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 630-08-0; 7439-92-1; 10102-44-0; 10028-15-6; 7446-09-5; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-41-7; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-32-6; 7440-62-2
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Tatom, R. ; Nelson, P.
- (COR) Contact organization: Environmental Analysis Section 6ES-SA
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region VI. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Consolidated Permits
Program-Application Form 1,2b,2c
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents point
sources-nonmunicipal (industrial)
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: National Pollutant
Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) application form indicates
data on pollutants contained in wastewater discharges. Data is
currently manual-will be automated in Permit Compliance System II
(PCS II) or in the system for Consolidated Permitting and
Enforcement (SCOPE)
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Carl V. Blomgren (816)374-2281;
Computer-related Paul Hirth (816)374-2018; EPA Office Carl V.
Blomgren (816)374-2281
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
collection nonmunicipal (industrial)
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;11
conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
data ;Discharge points ;Flow rates ;Industry ;Location ; Population
density ;Site description ;Treatment devices
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-80 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1080.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 21600.
(INF) Data base includes: Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 10
(current)800(projected.)
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
10.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 10
(current)800 (projected.)
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region
VII
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;City ;Street address ;Coordinates Latitude and
longitude
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location ;Street address ;SIC code ; Dun Bradstreet
;NPDES: Will change to Duns number
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Case
by case variation in parameters
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Analyti
s method documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
included in data base Edit during review of application and in
development of permit.

- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Contractor lab for dischargers
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency Environmental Quality Agencies
Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region VII.
Contractor lab for dischargers
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
L 92-500 as amended, Section 402 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
158-R-0173
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water Enforcement
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: Limits on outside access for some data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other on as need basis-when additional information available
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET
(Storage and Retrieval of water Quality Data): Permit Compliance System (PCS)
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base other consolidated permit programs: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Underground Injection Control (UIC), Point Source Discharges (PSD).
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Carl V. Blomgren
OFC: EPA/Region VII/Water Management Division
AD: 324 E. 11th St. Kansas City, MO 64106
PH: (816) 374-2281
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 143
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 131
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7> |
| 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> | 2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2> |
| 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> | 2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd) |

2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
 2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
 2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
 2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
 2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
 2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
 2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
 2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
 2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
 3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
 4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
 4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
 4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
 4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
 4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
 4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
 acenaphthene<83-32-9>
 acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
 acrolein<107-02-8>
 acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
 aldrin<309-00-2>
 ammonia<7664-41-7>
 anthracene<120-12-7>
 antimony<7440-36-0>
 arsenic<7440-38-2>
 asbestos<1332-21-4>
 benzene<71-43-2>
 benzidine<92-87-5>
 benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
 benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
 benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
 benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
 beryllium<7440-41-7>
 bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
 bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
 bhc-beta<319-85-7>
 bhc-delta<319-86-8>
 bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
 bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
 bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
 bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
 bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
 bromomethane<74-83-9>
 butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
 cadmium<7440-43-9>
 carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
 chlordane<57-74-9>
 chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
 chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
 chloroethane<75-00-3>
 chloroform<67-66-3>
 chloromethane<74-87-3>
 chromium<7440-47-3>
 chrysene<218-01-9>
 copper<7440-50-8>
 cyanide<57-12-5>
 di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
 di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
 dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
 dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
 dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
 dichloromethane<75-09-2>
 dieldrin<60-57-1>
 diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
 dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
 dissolved solids
 endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
 endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
 endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
 endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
 endrin<72-20-8>
 ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
 fecal coliform
 fluoranthene<206-44-0>
 fluorene<86-73-7>
 fluorides
 heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
 heptachlor<76-44-8>
 hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
 hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
 hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
 hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
 indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
 iron and compounds<7439-89-6>
 isophorone<78-59-1>
 lead<7439-92-1>
 mercury<7439-97-6>
 n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
 n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
 n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
 naphthalene<91-20-3>
 nickel<7440-02-0>
 nitrates/nitrites
 nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
 nitrogen<7727-37-9>
 oil and grease

oxygen demand
 p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
 pH
 pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
 pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
 pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>
 pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)
 <53469-21-9>
 pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)
 <12672-29-6>
 pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)
 <11097-69-1>
 pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)
 <11096-82-5>
 pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>

phenanthrene<85-01-8>
 phenol<108-95-2>
 phosphorus<7723-14-0>
 pyrene<129-00-0>
 selenium<7782-49-2>
 silver<7440-22-4>
 sulfates
 sulfides
 suspended solids
 tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
 thallium<7440-28-0>
 toluene<108-88-3>
 toxaphene<8001-35-2>
 tribromomethane<75-25-2>
 trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
 trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
 vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
 zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 137-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 7664-41-7; 120-12-7;
 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3;
 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6;
 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7;
 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9;
 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3;
 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3;
 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3;
 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4;
 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4;
 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 7439-89-6; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6;
 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 7727-37-9;
 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5; 53469-21-9;
 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8;
 108-95-2; 7723-14-0; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4;
 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4;
 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Blomgren, C.V.; Hirth, P.; Blomgren, C.V.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region VII. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Discharge Monitoring Reports
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permittees
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Manually maintained file of discharge monitoring reports submitted by designated major dischargers in Region VII.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Ron McCutcheon (816)374-2281; EPA Office Region VII, Water Management Division (816)374-2281
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permittees
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Sampling date ; Test/analysis method
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-74 TO 09-30-81
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Has Occurred 09-30-81
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;weekly ;monthly ;quarterly ;semi annually ;annually
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 175000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 400.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 0.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 40 0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region VII
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Data varies as to sampling frequency, pollutants covered, and sampling technique depending on National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to GRD guidelines: Collect ion method documented ;Analysis method documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

(PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 92-500 as amended, Section 402 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: data
 available to copy
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 1 office
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: No
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: None
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
 Permit Compliance System (PCS)
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Donald Toensing
 OFC: EPA/Region VII/Water Management Division
 AD: 324 E. 11th St. Kansas City, Mo. 64106
 PH: 816-374-2281
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-10-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 63
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 42
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

2,4,5-trichlorophenoxypropio	dissolved solids
nic acid (TP)<93-72-1>	fecal coliform
2,4-d acid<94-75-7>	fluorides
acetone<67-64-1>	guthion<86-50-0>
acidity	iron and compounds<7439-89-6>
alkalinity	iron<7439-89-6>
aluminum<7429-90-5>	kepone<143-50-0>
ammonia<7664-41-7>	lead<7439-92-1>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	lithium and compounds<7439-93-2>
barium<7440-39-3>	malathion<121-75-5>
beryllium<7440-41-7>	manganese<7439-96-5>
biphenyl<92-52-4>	mercury<7439-97-6>
bismuth compounds<7440-69-9>	methoxychlor<72-43-5>
boron compounds<7440-42-8>	methyl ethyl ketone (mek)<78-93-3>
bromine<7726-95-6>	mirex<2385-85-5>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	molybdenum and compounds
chlorine<7782-50-5>	<7439-98-7>
chromium<7440-47-3>	n-alkanes c10-c30
cobalt<7440-48-4>	nickel<7440-02-0>
copper<7440-50-8>	nitrites/nitrates
demeton<8065-48-3>	nitrioloacetates
dialkyl ethers	nitrogen<7727-37-9>
dibenzofuran<132-64-9>	oil and grease
diphenyl ether<101-84-8>	oxygen demand
dissolved oxygen	pH

parathion<56-38-2>	styrene<100-42-5>
phosphorus and compounds	sulfates
<7723-14-0>	sulfides
phosphorus<7723-14-0>	suspended solids
polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	terpenes
secondary amines	titanium<7440-32-6>
selenium<7782-49-2>	uranium<7440-61-1>
sodium and compounds<7440-23-5>	vanadium<7440-62-2>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 93-72-1;
 ; 94-75-7; 67-64-1; 7429-90-5; 7664-41-7; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3;
 7440-41-7; 92-52-4; 7440-69-9; 7440-42-8; 7726-95-6;
 7440-43-9; 7782-50-5; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8;
 8065-48-3; 132-64-9; 101-84-8; 86-50-0; 7439-89-6; 7439-89-6;
 143-50-0; 7439-92-1; 7439-93-2; 121-75-5; 7439-96-5;
 7439-97-6; 72-43-5; 78-93-3; 2385-85-5; 7439-98-7; 7440-02-0;
 7727-37-9; 56-38-2; 7723-14-0; 7723-14-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-23-5;
 100-42-5; 7440-32-6; 7440-61-1; 7440-62-2

(CNM) Contact name(s): McCutcheon, R.

(COR) Contact organization: Region VII, Water Management Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region VII. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Quarterly Excess Emission Reports
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Emissions stationary source
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Various categories of new sources are subject to requirements of reporting and record keeping (40 CFR 60.7) related to continuous emission monitoring equipment measuring any one or a combination of nitrogen oxides, opacity, sulfur dioxide and particulates. Opacity is measured in percent and the other emissions in lbs/hr or gr/scf or #os/mmBTU.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter A.P. Wayne (816)374-2576 ; EPA Office A.P. Wayne (816)
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection New Source Performance Standards sources required to have continuous emission monitors
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 7 criteria NAAQS
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Flow rates ;Industry ; Production levels ;Sampling date ;Treatment devices ;compliance data (all excesses)
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 12-01-75 to 01-30-83 ongoing
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: quarterly
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 8000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 1800.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 25.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 12.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 25
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region VII
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Street address
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Other coding scheme Compliance Data System
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Does not provide information other than source emissions over allowable limits
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 50%.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base

- (EDT) Editing: Edit procedures used and documented.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting ;Regional office Overview inspections by Environmental Services Division, Region VII ;EPA headquarters Stationary Source Compliance Division ;Contractor ;State.
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Air & Waste Management Division,
 Region VII# EPA headquarters Stationary Source Compliance Division
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Continuous compliance or enforcement
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 88-206 as amended, Section 114 (40 CFR 60.7) (Clean Air Act-CAA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: No
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Quarterly excess emission report
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 4 offices
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices Stationary Source Compliance Division.# Stationary Source Compliance Division contractors ;Region VII
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually & Automated
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Quarterly
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Compliance Data System
- (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: Missouri excess emission reporting; Nebraska excess emission reporting; Iowa excess emission reporting
- (CMP) Completion of form:
 A.P. Wayne
 OFC: EPA/Region VII/Air & Waste Management Division
 AD: 324 E. 11th St. Kansas City, Mo.
 PH: (816)374-2576
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-20-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 5
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 2
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 hydrocarbons sulfur dioxide<7446-09-5>
 nitrogen dioxide<10102-44-0> total suspended particulates
 opacity
- (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 10102-44-0; 7446-09-5
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Wayne, A.P.; Wayne, A.P.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region VII. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Publicly Owned Treatment Works
(POTW) Quality Control
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents Publicly Owned Treatment Works
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: All quality control data from EPA and contractor laboratories for the national Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) study. Data is not in any computer-readable form.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Billy Fairless (816)374-4461 ; EPA Office Region VII
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection Publicly Owned Treatment Works
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical data ;Collection method ;Compliance data ;Concentration measures ; Discharge points ;Disposal ;Flow rates ;Geographic subdivision ; Inspection data ;Location ;Physical data ;Salinity ;Sampling date ; Site description ;Temperature ;Test/analysis method
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 08-01-78 TO 09-30-80
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 12/30/80
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only
(NDB) Number of observations in data base: 180000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 18000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 200.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 4.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 40
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: National
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;SMSA ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Coordinates Latitude a Project identifier
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Street address ;SIC code ; SCC ;NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: ORD Guidelines ;Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ; Analysis method documented ;QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory.
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist for all measurements
(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
(CBY) Data collected by: Contractor lab various ;Contractor Burns and Rowe
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Surveillance and Analysis

Division, Region VII

- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Development of regulations or standards
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement: Data collection requirement is to collect data on toxic pollutants in municipal sewer systems and their removal by Publicly Owned Treatment Works to complement data on industrial toxic discharges collected to develop criteria in conformance with the consent decree.
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: raw lab data
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 100 or less
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Water Regulations and Standards
EPA regional offices
EPA laboratories
Other federal agencies
States
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as received-weekly
- (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET, TOXET
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
STORET (Storage and Retrieval of Water Quality Data), POTW
Analytical Data D5302000102
- (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases: the state of Missouri has not used STORET for several years-considerable environmental data is involved.
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Billy Fairless
OFC: EPA/Region VII/Surveillance and Analysis Division
AD: 25 Funston Rd. Kansas City, KS 66115
PH: (816)374-4461
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-31-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 149
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 134
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> | 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1> |
| 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> | 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2> |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> | 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5> |
| 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> | 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2> |
| 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> | 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7> |
| 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> | 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5> |
| | 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1> |

1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
2,4,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (tcdd)
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
aluminum<7429-90-5>
ammonia<7664-41-7>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
asbestos<1332-21-4>
barium<7440-39-3>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
biological oxygen demand (BOD)
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
calcium
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chemical oxygen demand (COD)
chlordane<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dieldrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
dissolved solids
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
iron<7439-89-6>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
magnesium
manganese<7439-96-5>
mercury<7439-97-6>

n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine <621-64-7>	pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>	phenanthrene<85-01-8>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>	phenol<108-95-2>
naphthalene<91-20-3>	pyrene<129-00-0>
nickel<7440-02-0>	selenium<7782-49-2>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>	silver<7440-22-4>
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	sodium<7440-23-5>
oil and grease	suspended solids
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016) <12674-11-2>	thallium<7440-28-0>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221) <11104-28-2>	toluene<108-88-3>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232) <11141-16-5>	total organic carbon (TOC)
pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242) <53469-21-9>	total phenol
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248) <12672-29-6>	total solids
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254) <11097-69-1>	total volatile dissolved solids
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260) <11096-82-5>	total volatile solids
	total volatile suspended solids
	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
	zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 7429-90-5; 7664-41-7;
 120-12-7; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 1332-21-4; 7440-39-3; 71-43-2;
 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9; 7440-41-7; 58-89-9;
 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1; 111-44-4; 39638-32-9;
 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7; 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9;
 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3; 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9;
 7440-50-8; 57-12-5; 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8;
 75-09-2; 60-57-1; 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8;
 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4; 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7;
 1024-57-3; 76-44-8; 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1;
 193-39-5; 7439-89-6; 78-59-1; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6;
 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3; 7440-02-0; 98-95-3;
 7727-37-9; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5;
 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5;
 85-01-8; 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 7440-23-5;
 127-18-4; 7440-28-0; 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6;
 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Fairless, B. ; VII, R.
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region VII. Environmental Services
 Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: TRACK
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TRACK
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents water-National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The system handles the tracking of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) applicants. The system is an automated data system that is a permit tracking system.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Pauline Afshar (303) 837-4901 ; Computer-related Carl W
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection industrial and municipal
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Discharge points ;Location
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO 12-31-82
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;weekly ;Other as applications are received
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 5000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 100.
(INF) Data base includes: Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 3000-5000.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 1 (time per facility.)
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 3000.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region VIII
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street address ;SIC code ;NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: System preprints Discharge Monitoring Report forms, but cannot sort by pollutant. Compliance schedules and violations tracked in PCS. Data quality assurance questions are not applicable.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to GRD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented
(EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
(CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting Permittees
(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Water Management Division, Region VIII
(IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: No statutory requirement:
Data collection requirement is administrative tracking of
permits development predated development of Permit Compliance
System.

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
158-R-0073

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
request

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 4

(USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
States
Region VIII

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
public access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office

(DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc

(DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Inventory MIDS:9084000903
;EPA hardware PDP 11/70

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Permit Compliance System (PCS)

(CMP) Completion of form:
Pauline Afshar
OFC: EPA/Region VIII/Water Management Division
AD: 1860 Lincoln St. Denver, CO 80295
PH: (303) 837-4871

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 17

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 8

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acidity	barium, dissolved
alkalinity	barium total
arsenic<7440-38-2>	beryllium, total
cadmium<7440-43-9>	beta, total
copper<7440-50-8>	bod, 5-day
dissolved oxygen	boron, total
dissolved solids	calcium, total
fecal coliform	carbon, total organic
lead<7439-92-1>	chem. oxygen demand
mercury<7439-97-6>	chloride
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	chlorine, total
oil and grease	chlorine, free
oxygen demand	chromium cr, diss
pH	chromium, hex-val
phosphorus<7723-14-0>	chromium, total
suspended solids	cobalt, total
zinc<7440-66-6>	coliform, fecal
acidity, total	coliform, total
alkalinity, total	color (pt-co units)
aluminum, dissolved	copper, total
aluminum, total	cyanide
arsenic, total	

cyanide, free
 sid alpha emit radium isotopes
 flouride, total
 flow in conduit
 flow rate
 flow, stream
 gold, total
 hardness, total
 inflnt susp solids total
 influent bod
 iron, dissolved
 iron, total
 lead, dissolved
 lead, total
 magnesium, total
 maganese, total
 mercury, total
 methylene blue act.subst
 molybdenum, total
 nickel ni,diss
 nickel, total
 nitrate
 nitrate nitrogen
 nitrite
 nitrite + nitrate
 nitrogen, total
 nitrogen, influent
 nitrogen, ammonia tl
 nitrogen, ammonia, unionized
 nitrogen, amm, total
 nitrogen, kjeldahl, total oil &
 grease, visual
 oil-grease-total
 oxygen, dissolved
 pH, field

phenols
 phosphate, total
 phosphorus, total
 radium 226, diss
 radium 226, total
 residue, total fixed
 selenium, dissolved
 selenium, total
 silver, dissolved
 silver, total
 sodium, total
 solids, dissolved
 solids, settleable
 solids, suspended
 solids, total diss
 solids, total susp
 solids, total volatile
 solids, dissolved
 specif, conductance
 sulfate
 sulfide
 sulfide, dissolved
 sulfide, diss
 temperature, water
 temperature, stream
 tin, total
 turbidity
 turbidity
 uranium 238, total
 uranium, nat total
 uranium, total
 uranium, nat diss
 vanadium, total
 zinc, total

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38
 -2; 7440-43-9; 7440-50-8; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 7727-37-9;
 7723-14-0; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Afshar,P. ; Worster,C.; Burn,R.J.

(ROB) Responsible Organization: Region VIII.Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Discharge Monitoring Report Files
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DMR's
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents National
 Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) regulated
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This is a manual data
 base that contains all self-monitoring report forms submitted to
 EPA by permittees to judge compliance with the permittees permit
 limitations.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Douglas M. Skie (303) 837-4335 ;
 EPA Office Douglas M. S
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
 collection industrial and municipal
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional
 water ;15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
 data ;Concentration measures ;Discharge points ;Flow rates ;
 Location ;Sampling date ;Temperature ;Volume/mass measures
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-72 TO 12-31-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: weekly ;monthly
 ;quarterly ;semi annually ;annually
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 30000-40000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 5000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 5000.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 3000.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 30
 00.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region
 VIII
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
 ;Plant location ;Street address ;SIC code ; NPDES
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates are not available
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency State labs do the Analysis for
 permittees
 Regional office Enforcement Division, Region VIII
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 92-500 as amended, Section 308 (Clean Water Act-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 3320-01
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished
 reports internal reports, violation reports
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 75
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: States
 Region VIII
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Theresa Matassoni
 OFC: EPA/Region VIII/Enforcement Division
 AD: 1860 Lincoln St. Denver, CO 80295
 PH: (303) 837-5094
 (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 17
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 8
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acidity	calcium, total
alkalinity	carbon, total organic
arsenic<7440-38-2>	chem. oxygen demand
cadmium<7440-43-9>	chloride
copper<7440-50-8>	chlorine, total
dissolved oxygen	chlorine, free
dissolved solids	chromium cr, diss
fecal coliform	chromium, hex-val
lead<7439-92-1>	chromium, total
mercury<7439-97-6>	cobalt, total
nitrogen<7727-37-9>	coliform, fecal
oil and grease	coliform, total
oxygen demand	color (pt-co units)
ph	copper, total
phosphorus<7723-14-0>	cyanide
suspended solids	cyanide, free
zinc<7440-66-6>	sid alpha emit radium isotopes
acidity, total	flouride, total
alkalinity, total	flow in conduit
aluminum, dissolved	flow rate
aluminum, total	flow, stream
arsenic, total	gold, total
barium, dissolved	hardness, total
barium total	inflnt susp solids total
beryllium, total	influent bod
beta, total	iron, dissolved
bod, 5-day	iron, total
boron, total	

lead, dissolved	selenium, dissolved
lead, total	selenium, total
magnesium, total	silver, dissolved
maganese, total	silver, total
mercury, total	sodium, total
methylene blue act.subst	solids, dissolved
molybdenum, total	solids, settleable
nickel ni, diss	solids, suspended
nickel, total	solids, total diss
nitrate	solids, total susp
nitrate nitrogen	solids, total volatile
nitrite	solids, dissolved
nitrite + nitrate	specif, conductance
nitrogen, total	sulfate
nitrogen, influent	sulfide
nitrogen, ammonia tl	sulfide, dissolved
nitrogen, ammonia, unionized	sulfide, diss
nitrogen, amm, total	temperature, water
nitrogen, kjeldahl, total oil &	temperature, stream
grease, visual	tin, total
oil-grease-total	turbidity
oxygen, dissolved	turbidity
pH, field	uranium 238, total
phenols	uranium, nat total
phosphate, total	uranium, total
phosphorus, total	uranium, nat diss
radium 226, diss	vanadium, total
radium 226, total	zinc, total
residue, total fixed	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38-2; 7440-43-9; 7440-50-8; 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Skie, D.M. ; Skie, D.M.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region VIII. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Discharge Monitoring Report
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DMR
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents discharge from point sources to U.S. waters.
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Data base contains measurements of pollutant parameters specified by the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter: Steve Fuller (415)974-8306 ; Computer-related: Carey Houk (415)974-8271; EPA Office Water Management Division (415)974-8306
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data collection municipal and industrial
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional water ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Collection method ;Concentration measures ;Discharge points ; Flow rates ;Location ;Precipitation ;Sampling date ;Temperature
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 02-01-75 TO present
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: less than hourly continuous sampling (e.g. flow) ;hourly ;daily ; weekly ;monthly ;quarterly ;semi annually ;annually ;as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 420000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 70000.
(INF) Data base includes: Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 2100.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 2100.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 2100.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region IX
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;City ;Town/township ;Street address ;Coordinates Latitude and longitude
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Street address ;SIC code ;NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Sampling periods and measurement parameters vary for each discharger. Some parameters may be permitted zero discharge during certain periods.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document QA procedures documented
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for majors discharges only-high(%).
(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base

(EDT) Editting: Edit procedures used and documented.
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting
 State agency California Regional Board, Nevada Department of
 Environmental Protection, Arizona Department of Health Services,
 Hawaii Department of Health Services, Guam EPA, Trust
 Territories board, etc.
 Water Management Division
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 95-217, Section 308 (Clean Water Act of 1977-CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 158-R-0073 & state forms (CA)
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: original
 files
 internal reports
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 20
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices
 States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data (but discharger can request confidentiality)
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Monthly ;Quarterly
 ;Other Monthly for California data
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Permits
 Information Tracking System (PITS) MIDSD#9095000901
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Disch
 arge Monitoring Reports also go to state files
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 Carey Houk
 DFC: EPA/Region IX/Water Management Division# AD: 215 Fremont
 St. San Francisco, CA 94105
 PH: (415)974-8271
 (DF) Date of form completion: 02-16-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 24
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 13
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 acidity manganese<7439-96-5>
 alkalinity mercury<7439-97-6>
 arsenic<7440-38-2> nickel<7440-02-0>
 cadmium<7440-43-9> nitrogen<7727-37-9>
 chromium<7440-47-3> oil and grease
 copper<7440-50-8> oxygen demand
 dissolved oxygen ph
 dissolved solids phosphorus<7723-14-0>
 fecal coliform selenium<7782-49-2>
 iron<7439-89-6> settleable solids
 lead<7439-92-1> suspended solids

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titanium<7440-32-6>

total coliform

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38-2; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-32-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Pasek, J. ; Houk, C.

(COR) Contact organization: Water Management Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IX. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Baseline Survey of Public Water Supplies on Indian Lands
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Drinking water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Water Quality Files for Public Water Supplies on Indian Lands in EPA Region IX contains results of analysis performed for the 21 contaminants covered by drinking water regulations. There is a regional computer system (Safe Water Information Module-SWIM) which tracks type of analyses performed i.e. inorganic, organic, radionuclide, bacteriological. SWIM is an administrative data base which does not contain environmental data
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Tom Berkins (415)794-8212 ; Computer-related Steven Gross (415)974-8107 ; EPA Office William M. Thurston (415)974-8226
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Ambient data collection
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 21 drinking water standards
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Biological data ;Chemical data ;Collection method ;Location ; Sampling date ;Site description ;Test/analysis-method Bact.1 ; Sampler
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 05-01-78 TO 09-30-83
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: quarterly ;Other 3 years: inorganics and organics ;Other 4 years: radiochemistry Other monthly: bacteriological
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 30193.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 2500.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate observations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 534.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data: 454.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 496.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region all reservations in California, Arizona, Nevada, (NM & Utah Navajo reservations only)
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Project identifier ;system name
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name ;Plant location ;Program identifier
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Sampling plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
(ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
(AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 83%, excluding radiochemistry.

(PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base Edit data base is edited, procedure is not fully documented.

(CBY) Data collected by: Regional office Region IX ;Other federal agency Bureau of Indian Affairs and Ind Health Service ;Tribal Organizations

(ABY) Data analyzed by: Regional office Region IX
Other federal agency Bureau of Indian Affairs and Indian Health Service
Tribal Organizations

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES

(PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement

(PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation

(AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 93-523 as amended, SDWA-Safe Drinking Water Act

(OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ

(REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: hand written summaries for each system

(NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 4 offices

(USR) Current regular users of data base: Region IX
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Tribal Organizations
Indian Health Services
Private water suppliers

(CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data

(DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office

(DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)

(DAC) Type of data access: Manually

(CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no

(UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other On-going

(RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base
Safe Water Information Module (SWIM)

(CMP) Completion of form:
Steven Gross
OFC: EPA/Region IX/Water Division
AD: 215 Fremont St. San Francisco, CA 94105
PH: (415)974-8107

(DF) Date of form completion: 12-09-82

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 22

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 17

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-d)<94-75-7>	lindane<58-89-9>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	manmade beta
barium<7440-39-3>	mercury<7439-97-6>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	methoxychlor<72-43-5>
chromium<7440-47-3>	microbiology coliform bacteria
endrin<72-20-8>	nitrate<14797-55-8>
gross alpha	photon emitters
lead<7439-92-1>	radium 226<13982-63-3>
	radium 228<15262-20-1>

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selenium<7782-49-2>
silver<7440-22-4>
silvex<93-72-1>

toxaphene<8001-35-2>
turbidity

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 94-75-7
; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 72-20-8;
7439-92-1; 58-89-9; 7439-97-6; 72-43-5; 14797-55-8;
13982-63-3; 15262-20-1; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 93-72-1; 8001-35-2
(CNM) Contact name(s): Gross, S.R. ; Gross, S.R.
(COR) Contact organization: William M. Thurston
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IX. Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Toxics Monitoring
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents Effluent
 Guideline Facilities ;Ground water ;Sediment ; Surface water
 stream/lake ;Tissue Miscellaneous aquatic life
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Conduct Exposure/Risk
 and Fate Study Monitoring within EPA Region IX for the 129
 consent decree priority pollutants.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter David R. Minard (415)974-8284 ;
 Computer-related Eric Wilson (415)974-8277; EPA Office David
 R. Minard (415)974-8284
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Combination/Other
 ambient, point and non-point source
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 129 307 CWA
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Concentration
 measures ;Location ;Sampling date ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 11-01-77 TO 09-30-81
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;Other
 One time only at each site
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 50,000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 10000.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 150.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 35.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region
 IX
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;County ;Coordinates latitude and longitude
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
 ;Plant location
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: None
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Collect
 ion method documented ;Analysis method documented ;QA procedures
 document
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base
 (EDT) Editting: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency Arizona Dept. of Fish and Game
 California Dept. of Fish and Game Hawaii State Dept. of Health
 Nevada Dept. of Fish and Game Nevada Division of Environmental
 Protection ;Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Divisio Other
 federal agency Bureau of Land Management
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: EPA lab Environmental Monitoring Systems
 Lab-Las Vegas
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO

- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P
 L 92-500 as amended, Section 307 (Clean Water Act)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms:
 QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on
 request
 Machine-readable raw data
 On-line computer
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: unknown-through STORET
 only
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
 Monitoring and Data Support Division, DWW
 Other federal agencies
 States
 all users cannot be identified
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on
 access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: NCC/IBM
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software STORET MIDS:5303000101 ;EPA
 hardware IBM 370
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes, but may be waived
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Weekly
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: STORET-graphic
 , analytic
 (ODB) Other pertinent non-EPA data bases:
 conducted by AZ, CA, HI, NV; (2)Special Studies by 208 agencies;
 (3)Non-BWMP fixed station; (4)Monitoring programs operated by
 AZ, CA, GU, HI, NV, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Water and Power
 Resources Service, Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, Soil
 Conservation.
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 William E. Lewis
 updated by David R. Minard, EPA Region 9, Water Management
 Division (415) 974-8284 OFC: EPA/Region IX/Surveillance and
 Analysis Division
 AD: 215 Fremont St. San Francisco, CA 94105
 PH: (415)556-7550
 (DF) Date of form completion: 02-15-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 127
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 126
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 1,1,1-trichloroethane<71-55-6> 1,2-dichlorobenzene<95-50-1>
 1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethane<79-34-5> 1,2-dichloroethane<107-06-2>
 1,1,2-trichloroethane<79-00-5> 1,2-dichloropropane<78-87-5>
 1,1-dichloroethane<75-34-3> 1,2-dichloropropylene<563-54-2>
 1,1-dichloroethylene<75-35-4> 1,2-diphenylhydrazine<122-66-7>
 1,2,4,-trichlorobenzene<120-82-1> 1,2-trans-dichloroethylene<156-60-5>
 1,3-dichlorobenzene<541-73-1>

1,4-dichlorobenzene<106-46-7>
2,4,6-trichlorophenol<88-06-2>
2,4-dichlorophenol<120-83-2>
2,4-dimethylphenol<105-67-9>
2,4-dinitrophenol<51-28-5>
2,4-dinitrotoluene<121-14-2>
2,6-dinitrotoluene<606-20-2>
2-chloroethylvinyl ether<110-75-8>
2-chloronaphthalene<91-58-7>
2-chlorophenol<95-57-8>
2-nitrophenol<88-75-5>
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine<91-94-1>
3,4-benzofluoranthene<205-99-2>
4,4'-ddd(p,p'-tde)
4,4'-dde(p,p'-ddx)<72-55-9>
4,4'-ddt<50-29-3>
4,6-dinitro-o-cresol<534-52-1>
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether
 <101-55-3>
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether
 <7005-72-3>
4-nitrophenol<100-02-7>
acenaphthene<83-32-9>
acenaphthylene<208-96-8>
acrolein<107-02-8>
acrylonitrile<107-13-1>
aldrin<309-00-2>
anthracene<120-12-7>
antimony<7440-36-0>
arsenic<7440-38-2>
benzene<71-43-2>
benzidine<92-87-5>
benzo(a)anthracene<56-55-3>
benzo(a)pyrene<50-32-8>
benzo(g,h,i)perylene<191-24-2>
benzo(k)fluoranthene<207-08-9>
beryllium<7440-41-7>
bhc (lindane)-gamma<58-89-9>
bhc-alpha<319-84-6>
bhc-beta<319-85-7>
bhc-delta<319-86-8>
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane
 <111-91-1>
bis(2-chloroethyl)ether<111-44-4>
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
 <39638-32-9>
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
 <117-81-7>
bis(chloromethyl)ether<542-88-1>
bromomethane<74-83-9>
butyl benzyl phthalate<85-68-7>
cadmium<7440-43-9>
carbon tetrachloride<56-23-5>
chlordan<57-74-9>
chlorobenzene<108-90-7>
chlorodibromomethane<124-48-1>
chloroethane<75-00-3>
chloroform<67-66-3>
chloromethane<74-87-3>
chromium<7440-47-3>
chrysene<218-01-9>
copper<7440-50-8>
cyanide<57-12-5>
di-n-butyl phthalate<84-74-2>
di-n-octyl phthalate<117-84-0>
dibenzo(a,h)anthracene<53-70-3>
dichlorobromomethane<75-27-4>
dichlorodifluoromethane<75-71-8>
dichloromethane<75-09-2>
dielddrin<60-57-1>
diethyl phthalate<84-66-2>
dimethyl phthalate<131-11-3>
endosulfan sulfate<1031-07-8>
endosulfan-alpha<959-98-8>
endosulfan-beta<33213-65-9>
endrin aldehyde<7421-93-4>
endrin<72-20-8>
ethylbenzene<100-41-4>
fluoranthene<206-44-0>
fluorene<86-73-7>
heptachlor epoxide<1024-57-3>
heptachlor<76-44-8>
hexachlorobenzene<118-74-1>
hexachlorobutadiene<87-68-3>
hexachlorocyclopentadiene<77-47-4>
hexachloroethane<67-72-1>
indeno (1,2,3-cd)pyrene<193-39-5>
isophorone<78-59-1>
lead<7439-92-1>
mercury<7439-97-6>
n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine
 <621-64-7>
n-nitrosodimethylamine<62-75-9>
n-nitrosodiphenylamine<86-30-6>
naphthalene<91-20-3>
nickel<7440-02-0>
nitrobenzene<98-95-3>
p-chloro-m-cresol<59-50-7>
pcb-1016 (arochlor 1016)
 <12674-11-2>
pcb-1221 (arochlor 1221)
 <11104-28-2>
pcb-1232 (arochlor 1232)
 <11141-16-5>

pcb-1242 (arochlor 1242)	selenium<7782-49-2>
<53469-21-9>	silver<7440-22-4>
pcb-1248 (arochlor 1248)	tetrachloroethylene<127-18-4>
<12672-29-6>	thallium<7440-28-0>
pcb-1254 (arochlor 1254)	toluene<108-88-3>
<11097-69-1>	toxaphene<8001-35-2>
pcb-1260 (arochlor 1260)	tribromomethane<75-25-2>
<11096-82-5>	trichloroethylene<79-01-6>
pentachlorophenol<87-86-5>	trichlorofluoromethane<75-69-4>
phenanthrene<85-01-8>	vinyl chloride<75-01-4>
phenol<108-95-2>	zinc<7440-66-6>
pyrene<129-00-0>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 71-55-6;
 ; 79-34-5; 79-00-5; 75-34-3; 75-35-4; 120-82-1; 95-50-1;
 107-06-2; 78-87-5; 563-54-2; 122-66-7; 156-60-5; 541-73-1;
 106-46-7; 88-06-2; 120-83-2; 105-67-9; 51-28-5; 121-14-2;
 606-20-2; 110-75-8; 91-58-7; 95-57-8; 88-75-5; 91-94-1; 205-99-2;
 72-55-9; 50-29-3; 534-52-1; 101-55-3; 7005-72-3; 100-02-7; 83-32-9;
 208-96-8; 107-02-8; 107-13-1; 309-00-2; 120-12-7; 7440-36-0;
 7440-38-2; 71-43-2; 92-87-5; 56-55-3; 50-32-8; 191-24-2; 207-08-9;
 7440-41-7; 58-89-9; 319-84-6; 319-85-7; 319-86-8; 111-91-1;
 111-44-4; 39638-32-9; 117-81-7; 542-88-1; 74-83-9; 85-68-7;
 7440-43-9; 56-23-5; 57-74-9; 108-90-7; 124-48-1; 75-00-3;
 67-66-3; 74-87-3; 7440-47-3; 218-01-9; 7440-50-8; 57-12-5;
 84-74-2; 117-84-0; 53-70-3; 75-27-4; 75-71-8; 75-09-2; 60-57-1;
 84-66-2; 131-11-3; 1031-07-8; 959-98-8; 33213-65-9; 7421-93-4;
 72-20-8; 100-41-4; 206-44-0; 86-73-7; 1024-57-3; 76-44-8;
 118-74-1; 87-68-3; 77-47-4; 67-72-1; 193-39-5; 78-59-1;
 7439-92-1; 7439-97-6; 621-64-7; 62-75-9; 86-30-6; 91-20-3;
 7440-02-0; 98-95-3; 59-50-7; 12674-11-2; 11104-28-2; 11141-16-5;
 53469-21-9; 12672-29-6; 11097-69-1; 11096-82-5; 87-86-5; 85-01-8;
 108-95-2; 129-00-0; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 127-18-4; 7440-28-0;
 108-88-3; 8001-35-2; 75-25-2; 79-01-6; 75-69-4; 75-01-4; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Minard, D.E.; Wilson, E.; Minard, D.E.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IX Toxics and Waste Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: DBCP Monitoring
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Ground water ;Surface water
 canals, rivers
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: DBCP monitoring of
 municipal and agricultural water supplies is contained in this
 data base.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter William Thurston (415)974-8226 ;
 EPA Office William Thurston (415)974-8226
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Non point source data
 collection
 (STA) Data Base status: Update Terminated
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Sampling
 date ;Site description ;past use of DBCP in area ;soil type ;
 geography ;number of users ;well description ;geology ;name of
 system
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-01-79 TO 10-30-80
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not Applicable
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1000.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 0.
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
 observations ;Reference data/citations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 300.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 0
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 0.
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region
 IX
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;County ;City ;Town/township ;Street address
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
 ;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Public
 Water Supply code number
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Possi
 ble quality control problems with this data base.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Data not based on lab analysis.
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not
 included in data base
 (EDT) Editing: No known edit procedures exist.
 (CBY) Data collected by: State agency Hawaii Department of Health
 Arizona Department of Health Services ;Regional office
 Surveillance and Analysis Division, Region IX
 (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency California Department of Food and
 Agriculture EPA lab Drinking Water Technological Support Division
 in Cincinnati (for quality assurance)

(IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Risk assessment
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Special study
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 93-523 as amended (SDWA) P L 92-500 as amended, Section 504 (CWA)
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports State of Hawaii and Arizona Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX DBCP Sampling Program: June 5, 1979, June 11, 1979.
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 2
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices# States
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
 (DST) Form of data storage: Original form (hardcopy, readings)
 (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: no
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other additional work being done by Arizona, Hawaii and California not necessarily reported to EPA.
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: Arizona, Hawaii and California have collected additional data continuing this sampling.
 (CMP) Completion of form:
 William E. Lewis
 OFC: EPA/Region IX
 AD: 215 Fremont St. San Francisco, CA
 PH: (415)556-7550 Updates: William Thurston EPA Region 9, Water Management Division (415)974-8226
 (DF) Date of form completion: 02-05-83
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12-02-82 1
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12-02-82 1
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane (dbcp)<96-12-8>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 96-12-8
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Thurston, William; Thurston, William

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: United Nuclear Corporation (UNC)
 Spill-Rio Puerco Monitoring
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Ground water ;Sediment
 ;Surface water river
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A monitoring program to
 detect the effects on drinking water of the United Nuclear
 Corporation Spill in Churchrock, New Mexico into the Rio Puerco
 River.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Harold Takenaka (415)974-7484 ;
 EPA Office Horald Takenaka (415)974-7484
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
 collection tailings pond spill
 (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 18 radioactive
 ;129 307 CWA ;11 conventional water ;41 CWA potential criteria ;
 21 drinking water standards ;15 metals
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Chemical
 data ;Collection method ;Location ;Sampling date ;Site description
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 07-01-79 TO 11-30-82
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Anticipated 12-30-82
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: one time only ;weekly
 ;monthly ;Other one time: soil-9/26/79 ; Other weekly:
 groundwater-9/04/79-10/15/79 ;Other monthly:
 groundwater-10/17/79-present ; Other monthly: surface water until
 May 1980.
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 1500.(Estimated)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: (N/A.)
 (INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
 observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 30.
 (NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
 1.
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): (N
 /A.)
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Geographic region Arizona and
 New Mexico
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
 State ;County ;City ;Project identifier
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Uncoded
 (LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Sampl
 ing of surface water was very inconsistent (i.e. irregular and
 varied in location). Current parameters: sulfates, chloride,
 gross alpha, radium 226, and total uranium.
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin
 g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method
 document QA procedures documented
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
 (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 50%, most parameters
 not covered by PE samples; radiological only some..
 (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not

included in data base Edit erratic results reviewed and reanalyzed.

- (CBY) Data collected by: State agency Arizona Department of Health Services ;Regional office, Office of Technical and Scientific Assistance, Region IX; Other federal agency Indian Health Service
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency Arizona Department of Health Services, New Mexico Environmental Improvement Division
Regional office Region VI and Region IX (through contract)
Navajo Tribe
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: YES
- (PRI) Primary purpose of data collection: Special study
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 93-523 as amended, Section 141 (SDWA) P L 95-217 as amended, Section 104 (CWA)
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: QQ
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: package of all raw data summarized with graphs mailed out.
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 5
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA headquarter offices
Office of Enforcement Office of Radiation Programs
EPA regional offices
Other federal agencies
States
National Park Service, Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Navajo Tribe
Arizona & New Mexico state governments
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
- (DST) Form of data storage: summary sheet
- (DAC) Type of data access: Manually
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other as data becomes available
- (CMP) Completion of form:
Laura J. Tom
DFC: EPA/Region IX
AD: 215 Fremont St. San Francisco, CA 94105
PH: (415)974-8379
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-16-83
- (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 39
- (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 28
- (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| potassium<7440-09-7> | cadmium<7440-43-9> |
| uranium 234<13966-29-5> | calcium |
| uranium 238<7440-61-1> | chloride |
| aluminum<7429-90-5> | chlorine<7782-50-5> |
| antimony<7440-36-0> | chromium<7440-47-3> |
| arsenic<7440-38-2> | cobalt<7440-48-4> |
| barium<7440-39-3> | copper<7440-50-8> |
| beryllium<7440-41-7> | gross alpha |
| boron compounds<7440-42-8> | iron<7439-89-6> |

lead 210
lead<7439-92-1>
magnesium
manganese<7439-96-5>
mercury<7439-97-6>
molybdenum and compounds
<7439-98-7>
nickel<7440-02-0>
pH
plutonium 210
radium 226<13982-63-3>

radium 228<15262-20-1>
selenium<7782-49-2>
silver<7440-22-4>
sodium and compounds<7440-23-5>
specific conductivity
sulfates
thorium 230
thorium 232
uranium<7440-61-1>
vanadium<7440-62-2>
zinc<7440-66-6>

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-09-7; 13966-29-5; 7440-61-1; 7429-90-5; 7440-36-0; 7440-38-2; 7440-39-3; 7440-41-7; 7440-42-8; 7440-43-9; 7782-50-5; 7440-47-3; 7440-48-4; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7439-98-7; 7440-02-0; 13982-63-3; 15262-20-1; 7782-49-2; 7440-22-4; 7440-23-5; 7440-61-1; 7440-62-2; 7440-66-6

(CNM) Contact name(s): Takenaka, H. ; Takenaka, H.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IX. Toxics and Waste Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
 (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Control and Prevention System
 (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CAPS
 (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Emissions: Any stationary man-made, source of air contaminants
 (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The system captures descriptive data regarding companies and other sources of air pollution including investigative, complaint, sampling and enforcement activities. Also captured is permit activities for new point sources of emissions since 1972. This includes emission description, pollutant, process and statement data. Presently this emission data is being expanded to include major grand smothered sources.
 (CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Data Services Section Chief, Technical Services Division (512) 451-5711 ; Computer-related Manager of Software Development, Data Processing Division (512) 451-5711
 (DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source: Any man-made source of air contaminants
 (STA) Data Base status: Presently Operational/Ongoing
 (GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 5 NESHAPS ; 7 criteria NAAQS except ozone ; 3 111D CAA
 (NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance data ; discharge points ; industry ; inspection data ; location ; political subdivisions ; sampling date ; permit data
 (DS) Time period covered by data base: 06-72 TO 01-83
 (TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
 (FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: Ongoing: annually ; ongoing: as needed
 (NOB) Number of observations in data base: 40,000(Estimated to date)
 (NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 15,000
 (INF) Data base includes: Aggregate or summary observations
 (NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 18K
 (NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 12
 K
 (GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Single state: Texas
 (LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include: State ; county ; city ; town/township ; street address ; latitude and longitude, UTM, or other coordinates
 (FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant or facility name ; plant location ; parent corporation-name ; parent corporation-location ; street address ; sic code ; scc (source classification code)
 (CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Coded, other coding scheme
 (DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to CRD guidelines: No, but other documentation available for each of the following: collection method and analysis method
 (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? NO
 (AUD) Lab Audit: NO
 (PRE) Precision: Not included in data base, percision and accuracy measurements available from other sources
 (EDT) Editing: YES, undocumented
 (CBY) Data collected by: Self-reporting, Permittee ; Local agency,

Federally Funded Program only ; State agency, Texas Air Control Board

(ABY) Data analyzed by: State agency, Texas Air Control Board
 (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
 (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
 (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
 (AUT) Authorization for data collection: No, Data Base provides a management tool for state agency activities, source of data for modeling and provides EPA required reports.
 (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: NO
 (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Printouts on request ; on-line computer terminal
 (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 10
 (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices ; Other- consultants
 (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: None
 (DLC) Primary physical location of data: State agency
 (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
 (DAC) Type of data access: Commercially available Software: System Name- Burroughs DMS II, Hardware- Burroughs 6800
 (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: YES
 (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other- Daily
 (RSS) Related EPA automated systems which use data base: Related EPA systems: CDS - stationary source information management system for enforcement and surveillance programs.
 (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base None
 (RDB) Non-EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base: None
 (CMP) Completion of form: # Richard P. Lee# OFC: Texas Air Control Board# AD: 6330 Highway 290 East, Austin, TX 78723# PH: (512) 451-5711#
 (NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 12
 (NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 9
 (MAT) Substances represented in data base:
 Asbestos <1332-21-4> Hydrocarbons
 Benzene <71-43-2> Lead <7439-92-1>
 Beryllium <7440-41-7> Nitrogen dioxide <10102-44-0>
 Mercury <7439-97-6> Sulfur dioxide <7446-09-5>
 Vinyl chloride <75-01-4> Total suspended particulates
 Carbon monoxide <630-08-0>
 (CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 1332-21-4; 71-43-2; 7440-41-7; 7439-97-6; 75-01-4; 630-08-0; 7439-92-1; 10102-44-0; 7446-09-5
 (ROR) Responsible Organization: Texas Air Control Board.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: EPA, Region X, Point Source File
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PSF
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Effluents National
Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permittees in Region
X ;Runoff Rain/Snowmelt ;Surface water rain/snowmelt
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Facility location
information, permit conditions, and discharge water quality data
required for the Regional Office to conduct and to assess the
impact of control measures under the National Pollutant
Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Subject matter Florence Carroll (206)442-2723;
Computer-related Gus Parlier (206)442-2987; EPA Office Water
Compliance Section, Region x (206)442-2723
(DTP) Type of data collection or monitoring: Point source data
collection Region 10 Permittees
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
(GRP) Groups of substances represented in Data Base: 11 conventional
water ;15 metals
(NPP) Non-pollutant parameters included in the data base: Compliance
data ;Concentration measures ;Discharge points ;Flow rates ;
Industry ;Inspection data ;Location ;Political subdivisions ;
Production levels ;Site description ;Temperature ;Volume/mass
measures
(DS) Time period covered by data base: 01-01-79 to current
(TRM) Termination of data collection: Not anticipated
(FRQ) Frequency of data collection or sampling: daily ;weekly ;monthly
;quarterly ;semi annually ;annually ;as needed
(NOB) Number of observations in data base: 250000.(Estimated)
(NEI) Estimated annual increase of observations in data base: 85000.
(INF) Data base includes: Raw data/observations ;Summary aggregate
observations ;Reference data/citations
(NTS) Total number of stations or sources covered in data base: 750.
(NCS) No. stations or sources currently originating/contributing data:
275.
(NOF) Number of facilities covered in data base (source monitoring): 75
0.
(GEO) Geographic coverage of data base: Selected federal region Region
X
(LOC) Data elements identifying location of station or source include:
State ;County ;City ;Street address
(FAC) Data elements identifying facility include: Plant facility name
;Plant location ;Parent corp name ;Parent corp location ; Street
address ;SIC code ;NPDES
(CDE) Pollutant identification data are: Storet parameter
(LIM) Limitation/variation in data of which user should be aware: Stree
t address sometime not available. Frequency varies by permit. 98%
of data presently covers conventional water pollutants and
metals. Toxics and organics are being added in some new permits.
Laboratory analysis not always based on EPA-approved or accepted
methods, varying by industry.
(DPR) Data collect./anal. procedures conform to ORD guidelines: Samplin

- g plan documented ;Collection method documented ;Analysis method document
- (ANL) Lab analysis based on EPA-approved or accepted methods? YES
- (AUD) Lab Audit: Lab audit is satisfactory for 85% compliance inspections conducted on major discharges by states and/or EPA.
- (PRE) Precision: Precision and accuracy estimates exist but are not included in data base Edit Subject to visual scanning of retrievals. By nature of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program and review, outlier spotted for major discharges.
- (CBY) Data collected by: Self reporting most of data from permittees ;State agency Environmental agencies Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division (compliance visits) ; Contractor to permittees ;Other federal agency as permittees (e.g. shipyards, Forest Service campgrounds)
- (ABY) Data analyzed by: Self reporting most of data from permittees State agency Environmental Agencies Regional office Surveillance and Analysis Division Contractor lab to permittees
- (IDL) Laboratory identification: NO
- (PR1) Primary purpose of data collection: Compliance or enforcement
- (PR2) Secondary purpose of data collection: Program evaluation
- (AUT) Authorization for data collection: Statutory authorization is P L 95-217, Sections 308 and 402 (Clean Water Act of 1977), NPDES Permit Program
- (OMB) Data collected/submitted using OMB-approved EPA reporting forms: 158-R-0073
- (REP) Form of available reports and outputs of data base: Unpublished reports Reports related to violations and special conditions. Printouts on request Machine-readable raw data On-line computer
- (NUS) Number of regular users of data base: 46
- (USR) Current regular users of data base: EPA regional offices EPA laboratories States freedom of information requestors
- (CNF) Confidentiality of data and limits on access: No limits on access to data
- (DLC) Primary physical location of data: Regional office
- (DST) Form of data storage: Magnetic disc
- (DAC) Type of data access: EPA software Point Source File MIDS:9104000911 ;EPA hardware PDP 11/70
- (CHG) Direct charge for non-EPA use: yes
- (UPDT) Frequency of data base master file up-date: Other daily
- (RDBEPA) Related EPA data bases used in conjunction with this data base Permit Compliance System (PCS)
- (CMP) Completion of form: Florence Carroll/Gus Parlier# OFC: EPA/Region X/Water Division# AD: 1200 Sixth Ave. Seattle, WA 91801 PH: (206)442-2723
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-24-83

(NMAT) Number of substances represented in data base: 21

(NCAS) Number of CAS registry numbers in data base: 12

(MAT) Substances represented in data base:

acidity	manganese<7439-96-5>
alkalinity	mercury<7439-97-6>
arsenic<7440-38-2>	nickel<7440-02-0>
cadmium<7440-43-9>	nitrogen<7727-37-9>
chromium<7440-47-3>	oil and grease
copper<7440-50-8>	oxygen demand
dissolved oxygen	pH
dissolved solids	pHosphorus<7723-14-0>
fecal coliform	selenium<7782-49-2>
iron<7439-89-6>	suspended solids
lead<7439-92-1>	

(CAS) CAS registry numbers of substances included in data base: 7440-38-2; 7440-43-9; 7440-47-3; 7440-50-8; 7439-89-6; 7439-92-1; 7439-96-5; 7439-97-6; 7440-02-0; 7727-37-9; 7723-14-0; 7782-49-2

(CNM) Contact name(s): Florence Carroll ; Section, W.C.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region X. Management Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: U.S. Copper Industry Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: COPMOD1
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The financial-econometric simulation model of the U.S. Copper Industry has been developed to assess the industry-wide economic impact of compliance with the air and water pollution abatement legislation. The model consists of a market clearing module and a dynamic investment module programmed in FORTRAN. COPMOD1 was constructed by Arthur D. Little, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: James Titus EPA-OPM-Office of Planning and Evaluation
Loc: PM-220 401 M St., SW Washington, DC 20460 Ph: 202-287-0725
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-31-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: COPMOD1 incorporates two versions of the U.S. Copper model, linear and nonlinear. The model identifies three alternative modes of pricing behavior for the primary producers in the linear and nonlinear cases:
1. Price = Average Variable Cost (slack demand)
 2. Price = Average Total Cost (normal demand)
 3. Marginal Revenue = Marginal Cost(demand "crunch")
- The nonlinear version permits the introduction of capacity constraints in supply and cost curves, whereas the linear version yields unconstrained production estimates. Plant capacity could be exceeded in the linear simulation experiment. In addition, subroutines are included to plot average total cost, average variable cost, average fixed cost and compare historical period simulation results with actual data.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model explicitly assumes the following market classifications:
1. Primary producers
 2. Secondary refiners
 3. Producers of non-refined scrap
- These classifications are based upon pricing behavior and production technology. More importantly, primary producers are analyzed as behaving oligopolistically while secondary refiners and producers of non-refined scrap are treated as behaving competitively.
- (INP) Input to model: Alteration of the scenario file in COPMOD1 can take two forms:
1. Card input
 2. File editor
- Due to the structure of the program, modification of the scenario file is most easily accomplished using the file editor. Modification through card input can only occur if the entire program subroutine with the new cards is reloaded into the computer. As of this writing, program modification remains non-interactive. COPMOD1 provides for the following input options:
1. Specification of model version:

- a. Linear
- b. Nonlinear
- c. Both
- 2. Printing of all endogenous and exogenous variables.
- 3. Printing of various diagnostic variables.
- 4. Which of the three parametric solutions ($P = ATC$, $P = AVC$, $MR = MC$) is most probable.
- (OUT) Output of model: Depending upon the version chosen, COPMOD1 will generate a wide range of subsidiary calculations such as production estimates, sales estimates, and payroll estimates. Financial estimates (pollution abatement investment, depreciation, dividends, etc.) derived from primary producer's estimated fixed costs are printed in constant and current dollars.
- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: COPMOD1 is coded in (ASCII) FORTRAN V and requires approximately 65K words of core storage for execution. The program is compatible with the Univac 1110 and requires a moderate amount of computer skills and a working knowledge of econometrics to modify and execute.
- (APP) Applications of model: COPMOD1 was developed primarily for estimating the impact on copper producer's costs from pollution abatement expenditure. The model may also be utilized in evaluating the effects of noncompliance fees on the producers of copper and non-refined scrap.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 65K words
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Econometrics
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Arthur D. Little, October 1976. "Economic Impact of Environmental Regulation on the U.S. Copper Industry". Draft report.
 Arthur D. Little, April 1978. "COPMOD1 Program, Documentation", Cambridge, Massachusetts.
 Raymond S. Hartman, January 1977. "An Oligopolistic Model of the U.S. Copper Industry" Ph.D thesis, M.I.T.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Titus, J.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA-OPM-Office of Planning and Evaluation
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Policy and Resource Management. Office of Policy Analysis. Economic Analysis Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Construction Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CONMOD
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The construction model is an econometric model designed for the evaluation of sewer line and treatment plant expenditures by the Environmental Protection Agency. The model estimates impacts on labor supply, investment, and prices from EPA sewer-related expenditures. CONMOD was developed by the Center for Naval Analyses (CNA). CONMOD resides on the IPS/TROLL system at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: James Titus EPA-OPM-Office of Planning and Evaluation
Loc: PM-220 401 M St., SW Washington, DC 20460 Ph: 202-287-0725
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-31-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The TROLL system allows for direct user interaction with CONMOD. Simulation of any equation or the production of graphs is accomplished through simple conversation with TROLL. This system also provides for a variety of output options in addition to the printing of standard regression statistics. Econometric techniques ranging from OLS to 2SLS with autocorrelation correction procedures are readily available. CONMOD utilizes GLS because of the small sample sizes. TROLL's unique file system allows all relevant files associated with a given model to be accessed automatically by referencing the model itself. The user doesn't need to be concerned with loading data or parameters. TROLL also contains a file editor and provides for off line printing.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: CONMOD was developed assuming the construction industry to be competitive. For any type of construction, the composition of construction between trades remains fixed. Stock of structures equations imply a stock adjustment mechanism where actual stocks adjust to desired stocks at a constant rate (estimated by regression analysis). Lastly, the labor supply schedule is derived from a constant elasticity of substitution production function (CES).
- (INP) Input to model: Once CONMOD has been accessed, the TROLL system automatically provides the required data input. The user can then specify the equation technique, simulation period, required statistics, and any graphic output desired. After the model has been simulated once, TROLL will automatically create a "data set" file which includes the model, data, and estimated coefficient values. In this way performing a variety of simulation experiments at a later time is a simple task. Data can be printed when desired and results from the output stream can be stored for later use.
- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: There are no specific system resource requirements needed to run CONMOD on TROLL. The system is conversational and costs approximately \$9.00 per CPU minute and \$2.00 per hour connect time to operate.

- (APP) Applications of model: CONMOD is used for estimating the economic impact resulting from the EPA's massive sewer line and sewer treatment plant expenditure program. The model may also be used for other applications involving the construction industry.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe No specific system requirements
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Center for Naval Analyses, March 1978. "The Economic Effects of Environmental Regulations on the Construction Industry" Arlington, Virginia.
National Bureau of Economic Research, June 1972. "TROLL/1 Users Guide" Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Titus, J.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA-OPM-Office of Planning and Evaluation
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Policy and Resource Management. Office of Policy Analysis. Economic Analysis Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Steel Industry Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PTM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: PTM was developed by Temple, Barker, and Sloane (TBS) for the purpose of systematically analyzing the effects on the steel industry resulting from environmental regulations, input price changes, or from other cost variations. The model partially relies on a modeling effort previously done by Arthur D. Little in Cambridge, Massachusetts. PTM contains four modular components: production, pollution control, and finance, and economic impact. The three later components depend upon the production and capacity data from the production component in order to execute. Exogenous variable values for simulation were obtained through Data Resources Inc.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert Greene EPA-OPM-Office of Policy Analysis# Loc: PM-220 401 M St., SW Washington, DC 20460 Ph: 202-382-2780
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-31-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: PTM has the capability of performing many different sensitivity analyses by altering data inputs such as the rate of return on equity, degree of cost pass through, cost of capital, etc. In addition, effects on energy usage, production employment, prices and the balance of trade stemming from environmental regulations can be estimated. Cost impacts of the Clean Air Act and other air pollution regulations can be calculated utilizing different engineering cost estimated. The resulting revenue requirements and price effects are also computed by model.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The baseline forecast for steel shipments by 1990 is 108 million net tons. The other baseline indicators needed to simulate the baseline forecast are capital expenditures, external financing needs, operations and maintenance expenses, revenue requirements, and the average price of steel per ton. TBS has calculated the following numbers for the baseline forecast.

Short Run
1981-1985

Capital Expenditures	\$ 18.1#	Financing Needs
3.2	30.3#	Revenue Requirements 52.8
5.6#	Average Price 554.52	556.72# (in 1980 dollars per ton)#

The theoretical assumptions used in constructing PTM were not available as of this writing.

- (INP) Input to model: PTM requires many cost inputs. These consist of production costs and pollution control costs. Under these two headings there are several subdivisions. Pollution control costs can be broken down into water pollution and air pollution control costs. Each type of pollution control cost has two (main) cost categories; operations and maintenance expenditures and capital costs. Production costs include capital expenditures, operations and maintenance cost, raw materials cost, and "other costs". PTM (Steel) produces the following outputs:

1. Income Statement
2. Flow of funds summary
3. Balance sheet

(OUT) Output of model: These outputs contain all the information necessary to analyze the impacts on the industry. All output figures are in current dollars.

(CSR) Computational System Requirements: PTM is coded in FORTRAN V and can be run on the IBM 370/158 or UNIVAC 1110 computers. Unless alterations to the baseline or scenario forecasts are desired, the model can be run immediately after being loaded into the machine. Direct alterations to the program would require a working knowledge of FORTRAN and econometrics.

(APP) Applications of model: PTM Steel has been primarily used for environmental impact/sensitivity analyses by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The model could also be used in forecasting impacts on the steel industry resulting from changes in factors of production, factor prices, or technological advancement.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/158 or Univac 1110

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Econometrics

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Temple, Barker, and Sloane (TBS) July 1977.

"Analysis of Economic Effects of Environmental Regulation on the Integrated Iron and Steel Industry" Volumes 1 and 2.
Wellesley Hills, Massachusetts.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Greene, R.

(COR) Contact organization: EPA-OPM-Office of Planning and Evaluation

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Policy and Resource
Management. Office of Policy Analysis. Economic Analysis Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Automobile Demand Model
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CARMOD
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: CARMOD is a 400 equation simultaneous econometric model. The model is concerned primarily with estimating long run levels of automobile demand. CARMOD was developed by Wharton Econometric Forecasting Associates (WEFA). The model is long run and movements toward equilibrium are governed by a stock adjustment mechanism. CARMOD resides on the IPS/TROLL system at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Mahesh Podar EPA-OPM-Office of Planning and Evaluation
Loc: PM-220 401 M St., SW Washington, DC 20460 Ph: 202-287-0734
(STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-31-83
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The TROLL system allows for direct user interaction with Carmod. Simulation of any equation or the production of graphs is accomplished through simple conversation with TROLL. This system also provides for a variety of output options in addition to the printing of standard regression statistics. Econometric techniques ranging from OLS to 2SLS with autocorrelation correction procedures are readily available. CARMOD's equations were estimated using ordinary least squares. TROLL's unique file system allows all relevant files associated with a given model to be accessed automatically by referencing the model itself. The user doesn't need to be concerned with loading data or parameters. TROLL also contains a file editor and provides for off line printing.
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The assumptions concerning model forecasts (baseline projection) fall into three categories; demographic trends, the economic environment, and automobile characteristics.
1. The major demographic assumptions are:
Slow population growth: the growth-rate falls from 0.17% per annum for 1976-1985 to just over 0.3% for 1995-2000. Family formation outpaces population: the number of family units rises from 75.3 million in 1975 to 87.4 million in 1985 (a 1.5% per annum rate) to 100.7 million by 2000 (a 0.9% per annum rate). Families become smaller: the proportion with five or more members falls sharply, while that for three or four remains constant. An aging population: the percentage between 20 and 29 years of age falls, especially after 1980.
2. The key economic assumptions are:
Strong real income growth: real GNP growth in excess of 5% per annum through 1978, slowing to 2% for 1979-1980, stabilizing at around 3% per annum thereafter. Slowing inflation: the overall GNP deflator rises at around 5.5% per annum through 1980, slowing towards 4% by 1985, and reaching 3% per annum by 2000. Declining unemployment-rate: unemployment falls towards a 5% rate by the mid-1980's, then slowly trends towards 3% by 2000. Slowly

increasing "real" automobile costs: operating costs are expected to outpace the overall consumer price index, especially the price of gasoline - projected to increase over 20% in 1972 prices by 1985; however, "real" purchase prices are expected to be quite stable.

3. The auto characteristics assumptions are:

Sharply reduced weights and displacements: a major domestic downsizing program, applied to each size-class in succession, reducing curb-weights about 30%, and engine displacements about 40%, by 1990. Efficiency improvements: technological developments are projected to yield increases in fuel efficiency totalling 11% for 1976-80; thereafter these gains are held to 1% per annum on the assumption of more stringent pollution standards.

(INP) Input to model: Once CARMOD has been accessed, the TROLL system automatically provides the required data input. The user can then specify the equation technique, simulation period, required statistics, and any graphic output desired. After the model has been simulated once, TROLL will automatically create a "data set" file which includes the model, data, and estimated coefficient values. In this way performing a variety of simulation experiments at a later time is a simple task.

(CSR) Computational System Requirements: There are no specific system resources requirements needed to run CARMOD on TROLL. The system is conversational and costs approximately \$9.00 per CPU minute and \$2.00 per hour connect time to operate.

(APP) Applications of model: CARMOD has been used by the Department of Transportation to forecast the long run size and composition of U.S. auto demand and stock. More recently, the model has been employed by the Environmental Protection Agency in forecasting impacts on the U.S. automobile industry resulting from environmental regulations.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe No specific system requirements

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Wharton Econometric Forecasting Associations,

"An Analysis of the Automobile Market: Modeling the Long Run Determinants of the Demand for Automobiles" Philadelphia, PA, February 1977.

National Bureau of Economic Research, "TROLL/1 User's Guide" Cambridge, Massachusetts, June 1972.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Podar, M.

(COR) Contact organization: EPA-OPM-Office of Planning and Evaluation

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Policy and Resource Management. Office of Policy Analysis. Economic Analysis Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Pulp and Paper Industry Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: P&PMOD
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: P&PMOD is a nonsimultaneous model of the pulp and paper industry. The model contains supply and demand equations for sectors of the pulp and paper industry and aggregate industry equations. A flow of funds model is used to estimate the amount of capital and external financing needed to support the forecasted demand values. The flow of funds model and supply/demand model are not interfaced. P&PMOD was developed by Arthur D. Little, Inc. for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: James Titus EPA-OPM-Office of Planning and Evaluation
Loc: PM-220 401 M St., SW Washington, DC 20460 Ph: 202-287-0725
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-31-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The pulp and paper industry is divided into ten product sectors by the ADL study. For each sector the model has supply and demand equations. The equations can be estimated using any regression package with auto correlation correction procedures (ADL used Time Series Processor (TSP)). With the proper software, supply and demand can be forecasted for each product sector and the subsequent flow of funds model which depends upon the result from the supply/demand is the production forecast from the aggregate equation. Assuming that the data base resides on the computer, the models can be interfaced by someone with programming experience. The econometric supply/demand model utilizes ordinary least squares and two-stage least squares estimation procedures.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: P&PMOD assumes that over the forecast period 1976 and 1983, the industry will continue to pursue its traditional financial policies and to price its products consistent with the demand schedule it faces to achieve its required rate of return. Although it is rarely the case, equilibrium is assumed to exist in the produce and capital matters. To this extent, observed values will fluctuate around the forecasted values.
- (INF) Input to model: The demand equations require macroeconomic data for simulation. ADL used Chase Econometrics macro forecasts for this input. However, other firms with large scale macro models would also be able to produce macro forecasts for P&PMOD. The American Paper Institute provided the capacity utilization figures which were used in a trend analysis for extrapolating capacity utilization (adjusted by the results from the mill closure analysis). These numbers were used as inputs for the flow of funds model.
- (OUT) Output of model: Outputs from the supply/demand model include demand (consumption) and prices. As a result, the price increase necessary for existing mills to recover their increase in average

total cost resulting from compliance with the studied regulations can be computed. Financial calculations are done after the econometric analysis because of the dependency on the forecasts. Financial outputs include the amount of external financing required to meet forecasted demand, cash flow to equity ratios, net increase in working capital and more.

(CSR) Computational System Requirements: P&P MOD can be run on any computer equipped with an econometric software package. ADL used an IBM 370/135. A programmer with a knowledge of economics is required.

(APP) Applications of model: P&P MOD is currently used to forecast price impacts on the pulp and paper industry resulting from the implementation of regulations. Other potential uses includes forecasting industry impacts under conditions of pulp shortage or surpluses.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/135 or any computer system equipped with a econometric software package

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Economics

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Little, Arthur D., Inc., 1977, "Economic Impact of Pulp and Paper Industry Compliance with Environmental Regulations" Volumes 1, 2, and 3, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Bronwyn Hall, 1975, "Time series Processor", Harvard University Center for Economic Research.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Titus, J.

(COR) Contact organization: EPA-OPM-Office of Planning and Evaluation

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Policy and Resource Management. Office of Policy Analysis. Economic Analysis Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Abatement and Residual Forecasting Model
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ABTRES
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Abatement and Residual Forecasting Model (ABTRES) forecasts and reports the costs associated with pollution control systems, and the concomitant residual levels. The system is based upon "sectors"; that is, processes or technologies which have identifiable pollution control costs. These sectors are aggregated to "chapters" for reporting purposes. Chapters are industrial segments, organized in a manner determined by the analyst. This aggregation is useful since there are often several sequential operations within an industry, each with separate pollution control systems, or an industry may be defined in a general manner, to include several different end products, such as "Organic Chemicals."
(CTC) CONTACTS: Anne Cassin EPA-DPM-Office of Planning and Evaluation
Loc: PM-220 401 M St., SW Washington, DC 20460 Ph: 202-382-2778
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-31-83
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The ABTRES model allows the user to compute costs associated with meeting the pollution control standards in effect through internal calculations based upon certain input parameters, or the user may enter these costs exogenously. In conjunction with these cost forecasts, the model projects estimated residual levels associated with the treatment methods of each abatement technology sector. There are two standards which apply to existing industries to meet Federal guidelines for water pollution control, and these are the Best Practicable Technology (BPT) and the Best Available Technology (BAT). There are separate standards promulgated for plants established after a particular date (which varies by industry), and the set of records is referred to as New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). Sectors dealing with air pollution have a single standard to implement, which is based upon state implementation plans (SIP). There are also more stringent regulations dealing with new plants. Types of pollution considered by the model include; particulates, sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons, carbon monoxides, vinyl chloride, other gases and mists, biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, suspended solids, dissolved solids, acids, bases, and oils and greases.
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: ABTRES is an accounting model that subcategorizes industries and computes costs associated with meeting the pollution control standards in effect through internal calculations based upon certain input parameters. Costs may also be entered exogenously. A straight line interpolation method is used to find the growth rates for years not specified as corresponding to these rates. Growth is held constant for the intervals between interpolation years. The conceptual growth curves are smooth; for

computational purposes, the step curve is used, allocating all growth to the beginning of the fiscal year.

(INP) Input to model: Input to the model is in card image form, and the following types of information are included: abatement technology description, number of residuals, equipment life, interest rates, exogenous costs, loading factors, capacity utilization, number of plants, average capacity, growth percentage by interpolation year, percentage of capacity pretreating wastes prior to minicipal treatment by interpolation year, residual codes for pollution types, base residual coefficients (to yield total pollutant level generated without any treatment), and fraction of waste treated.

(OUT) Output of model: Once forecasts of costs and residuals have been generated by the computational program of ABTRES, a report generator is implemented using the output files. The costs for several abatement technology sectors are aggregated as a "chapter level". Different reports are issued for air and water treatment systems.

(CSR) Computational System Requirements: Two programs must be implemented in the ABTRES system. The first is a forecasting model, and the second a report generator. The model requires 100K bytes of core storage. Model users should have a knowledge of programming and an awareness of the model's theory and limitations.

(APP) Applications of model: ABTRES can be used to forecast and report the cost associated with pollution control systems and the concomitant residual levels. It has been applied to manufacturing plants and the levels of water pollution associated with these plants.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Awareness of the model's theory and limitations

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Wing, B.J., Abatement and Residual Forecasting Model (ABTRES), Prepared by the Professional Services Division, Control Data Corporation, Rockville, Maryland, for the Office of Planning and Evaluation, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., April, 1977.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Titus, J.

(COR) Contact organization: EPA-OPM-Office of Planning and Evaluation

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Policy and Resource Management. Office of Policy Analysis. Economic Analysis Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: S120 Noncompliance Penalty Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PENALTY
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Section 120 Noncompliance Penalty Model (PENALTY) is an economic model used to calculate the economic benefit of delayed compliance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act as amended, August 1977. The noncompliance penalty is based on the concept that it is usually in a source's best economic interest to delay the commitment of funds for pollution control equipment, and that incentive should be eliminated. The program was completed in February, 1979, by Putnam, Hayes & Bartlett, Inc. of Newton, Massachusetts, for the U.S. EPA, Office of Planning and Management.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Howard F. Wright U.S. EPA, Stationary Source Compliance Division Office of Air Quality Planning & Standards Loc: 401 M St, S.W., Washington DC 20460 Ph: (202) 382-2833
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-08-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: PENALTY compares two cash flows, that which the source would have experienced had it achieved compliance on the date it received a notice of noncompliance, and that which it is estimated it will experience as a result of its delay. Because these cash flows occur at different times, a basis of comparison is provided by discounting them to their present value equivalents. The model then calculates the difference between these two cash flows and the appropriate quarterly payment schedule that the source should follow. It can also make a final adjusted penalty calculation when the source has achieved compliance. The capital investment portion of the penalty is calculated using standard and rapid amortization. Under both types of amortization the program calculates the depreciation tax savings using straight line, sum-of-the-years-digits, and double declining balance depreciation methods. The program will automatically choose the method which will result in the lowest penalty.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The relative mix of debt, preferred stock and common equity allocated to pollution control equipment is the same as that found in the firm's capital structure as shown on its balance sheet. Cash flows are discounted using the equity method. The noncompliance penalty is computed as a non-tax-deductible expense to the firm. Cash flows take place at the end of each month. The rate of inflation of pollution control operating and maintenance expenditures is the same as that for pollution control capital costs. The noncompliance penalty is calculated using a thirty-year time horizon. The salvage value of any equipment with useful life remaining at the end of the thirty year time horizon is zero. The discount rate is not less than the inflation rate.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model includes source-related data: facility life, months of noncompliance, income tax rate, discount rate, and preferred stock dividend rate; equipment-related data; capital expenditures, operating and maintenance costs, financing

(industrial bonds; equity share, preferred stock share, and debt share of investment), equipment useful life and depreciation life; and a forecasted inflation rate. This information may come from the firm itself as well as the Internal Revenue Service, Chemical Engineering Plant Cost Inflation Index, the Federal Trade Commission, and Moody's Bond Record.

(OUT) Output of model: Output consists of two user-selected formats; a lump sum settlement, or a schedule of quarterly payments, both expressed in thousands of dollars.

(APP) Applications of model: It will be used by HQ, EPA regional offices and States as well as sources and contractors to compute noncompliance penalties.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360/370

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: economics, finance (neither, however, is essential)

(OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES

(SRC) Source of pollutant: N/A

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Monday, July 28, 1980 Federal Register

Part II - EPA - Assessment and Collection of Non-compliance Penalties by EPA and approval of State Noncompliance Penalty Program. Appendix A - Technical Support Document

Appendix B - CAA Section 120 Noncompl. Penalties Instruction Manual

(CNM) Contact name(s): Wright, H.F.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Stationary Source Compliance Division Office of Air Quality Planning &

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Stationary Source Compliance Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: High Level Radioactive Waste-Repository Risk Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: REPRISK
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Radiation
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This computer code calculates the expected genetic and somatic health effects at a generic high level radioactive waste geologic repository. The code calculates radionuclide releases to air, land surface, and rivers or lakes from a repository as a result of expected events and accident events. The accidents are human intrusion (drilling), breccia pipes, faults, meteorites and volcanoes. The expected events are shaft and borehole leakage and bulk rock transport. The releases result either from destruction of waste packages or disturbance of the contaminated repository backfilled tunnels. The concentration of radioactivity in the backfilled tunnels depends on availability of water in the tunnels, the dissolution of radionuclides (solubility), and the characteristics of the waste matrix and canisters. Movement of contaminated water in the tunnels is either directly to land surface or to aquifers overlying the repository. Movement of the radioactivity in the aquifer is governed by groundwater flow in the aquifer and retardation of radionuclides in the aquifer.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: C. Bruce Smith U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Office of Radiation Programs, Criteria and Standards Divv Loc: Crystal Mall #2 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy Arlington, VA 22202 Ph: (703) 557-7604
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model calculates the total release of radionuclides over a time period and converts these releases to health effects. To calculate releases the flow rate of radioactivity in curies per year is integrated either analytically or numerically over the time period of interest. The numerical integrator is 90% accurate. Flow in the aquifer is 1 dimensional nondispersive. The tunnel mixing volume is assumed homogeneous. Parameters are constant over all time, but flow rates of water from the repository are time dependent. The health effects are combined with event probabilities to calculate probability consequence curves and overall risk.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model:
- 1) 1 dimensional non dispersive aquifer
 - 2) Homogeneous mixing volumes whose radionuclide concentrations can be described by first order differential equations.
 - 3) Inout parameters are constant over all time.
 - 4) Probabilities of accident events are constant over various time bands. A reasonable number of time bands can be input.
- (INP) Input to model: Users Manual will be published. Representative input data will be contained in the two EPA documents listed in Section 3 of References.
- (OUT) Output of model: Two types of output are available for somatic

health effects, genetic health effects, or release limit ratios.

1) Integrated risk or release limit ratios.

2) Probability consequence curves.

(APP) Applications of model: EPA/DRP is using the code to conservatively evaluate 5 generic high level waste repositories - bedded salt, granite, shale, basalt. This effort is support for the EPA/DRP EIS and standard for high level waste repositories. Subroutines and linkages IMSL mathematical function DCADRE is used as the numerical integrator.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 ;Magnetic tape storage 2 tapes ;Printer Li

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Users Manual to be published.

Smith, C.B., D.J. Egan, W.A. Williams, J.M. Gruhlke, C-Y Hung, and B. Serini Population Risk from Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Wastes in Geologic Repositories. EPA/520/3-80-006

Smith, J.M., T.W. Fowler, and A.S. Goldin Environmental Pathway Models for Evaluating Population Risks from Disposal of High-Level Radioactive Wastes in Geologic Repositories EPA 520/5-80-002.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Criteria and Standards Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Maximum Individual Dose Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MAXDOSE
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Radiation ;Water ;Nuclear Wastes
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Maxdose code calculates accidental releases from a nuclear waste repository. Both geological and human events are modelled. Each event produces a given set of dose rates at different times and distances. A second set of tables estimate contaminated areas and individual risk. Both leaching and dissolution remove wastes from the matrix into the accessible environment. The releases are used to calculate the dose table.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Barry L. Serini U.S. EPA, Office of Air Noise and Radia Office of Radiation Programs, Criteria Standards Div.
Loc: Crystal Mall #2 Ph: (703) 557-7604
Loc: 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy, Arlington, VA 22202
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The code can calculate the dose for up to 10 distances, 13 dose times, and 20 nuclides per run. All transport models are 2 dimensional, yielding the highest dose along the centerline. Error on numerical integration is less than 10%, using cautious adaptive Romberg extrapolation.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: For atmospheric releasas, Maxdose uses AIRDOSE equations, no direction is specified for the wind. Water releases are calculated along the centerline, where the maximum concentration occurs. Area calculations assume parabolic distribution for contaminates in the groundwater and a circular distribution for air releases.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to model includes initial inventories of waste, their falflines, retardation factors, 3 sets of dose conversion factors, solubilities, bioaccumulation factors. The boreholes and the flow thru the boreholes are modelled. Permiability and its rate of change are input, numerical constants for approximating the gradient, the canister life, leach rate, groundwater velocity, size of tank, porosities, dose times and distances.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output consists of an echo check of the input data in a standard format. A table of dose rates at various dose times and distances, and areas contaminated by a given event are presented.
- (APP) Applications of model: Two routines, CTIME and DCADRE are not in the code, they are in the linkage step of the job control ? DCADRE is a numerical integration from the International Mathematics and Statistics Library. CTIME returns the time of day and date the job is run. The code has been used to estimate risks to individual and in IDAR (Individual Dose Assessment Report).
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360 ;Magnetic tape storage any 132 positions p
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
Machine language is used in routine TIMER which a subroutine calls

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Job control language of the Intern Statistics Library (IMSL)

(ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion

(OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? NO

(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)

(MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atomosphere: Negligible removal

(TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours

(SRC) Source of pollutant: Faulting-multiple point; Drilling-limited point

(AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.

(RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Non-point Aquifers

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Erosion and sediment ;Temperature ;Biological effects ;Hydro Hydraulics

(CPL) Complexity level of model: Simplified

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
MAXDOSE - EPA Users Manual

(CNM) Contact name(s): Serini, B.L.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air Noise and Radiation, Office of Radia

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Criteria and Standards Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Great Lakes Dose/Concentration
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: GLA-1
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Radiation ;Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This model uses a simplified representation of the Great Lakes along with the time dependent dose equations of International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) 10A to predict ambient lake concentrations on the dose rates resulting from chronic ingestion of radioactivity in Lake waters. However, the program is applicable to other pollutants.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: R.E. Sullivan U.S. EPA, Office of Air Noise and Radiation, of Radiation Programs, CSD
Loc: Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson Davis Hwy. Ph: (703)557-9380
Loc: Arlington, VA 22202
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model comprises a simplified physical representation of the Great Lakes chain which considers only total volume of each lake, assumes annual mixing but allows for changes in dilution volume required by thermoclines, and corrects for sedimentation and equilibration where required. Dose rates due to chronic ingestion of 2.2 liters of water per day are calculated according to ICRP 10 and ICRP 10A.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Assumes constant total volume, constant outflow and inflow, and constant surface area. Assumes that thermocline exists for 1/2 year at a depth of 17 meters and that inflow and outflow are from the epilimnion during the period but that perfect mixing occurs during balance of the year. Concentration equations are convoluted with the ICRP equation for organ burden and solved in closed form. Only six isotopes, Tritium (H-3), Cobalt-60 (Co-60), Strontium-90 (Sr-90), Cesium-134 (Cs-134), and Cesium-137 (Cs-137) are treated at present.
- (INP) Input to model: Input required is: Source terms, time results desired, initial concentrations, and lake volumes and outflows. As currently programmed individual sources discharging into lakes can be used or parameters for sets of nuclear power plants having differing types of rad waste systems may be substituted.
- (OUT) Output of model: Lake concentrations for the five isotopes at each time specified along with dose rate and dose equivalents. Concentration as a function of time for other pollutants can be found without altering the program. Degradable pollutants can be treated like radionuclides by selection of an appropriate decay constant.
- (APP) Applications of model: Has been used to predict concentrations and doses from Great Lakes waters due to nuclear fuel cycle activities projected through the year 2050.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360/370 ;Disc storage 150K bytes ;Printer any
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake
(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Biological effects
(CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ; one dimensional
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Sullivan, R. E. and Ellett, W.H., 1977. The
Effect of Nuclear Power Generation on Water Quality in the
Great Lakes. ORP/CSD-77-5.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Sullivan, R.E.
(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air Noise and
Radiation, office of Radia
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Criteria and Standards
Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Radionuclide Dose Rate/Risk
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RADRISK
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Radiation
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: RADRISK is a model designed to estimate the health risk due to inhalation or ingestion of radionuclides for arbitrary exposure periods. The end result of the system is a set of values relating fatal cancers and genetically significant radiation doses to a unit intake of radionuclides. The model is a greatly revised combination of two previously existing programs--INREM II and CAIRD. The health risk from external exposures is also estimated by the CAIRD model using dose rates from a separate model--DOSFACTER.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: R.E. Sullivan U.S. EPA, Office of Air Noise and Radiation, of Rad. Programs. CSD
Loc: Crystal Mall #2, 1921 Jefferson-Davis Hwy.
Loc: Arlington, VA 22202
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: RADRISK calculates the radiation dose rates and estimated fatal cancers resulting from the chronic inhalation or ingestion of one pico Curie/yr of radioisotope. All radioactive decay products of the parent isotope are also considered. Dose rates are calculated over a 110-year period for eighteen organs. Cross irradiation dose rates are incorporated using Monte Carlo results from the S-factor model. These dose rates are then combined in a life table, using U.S. population mortality rates, to compensate for competing risks in estimating radiation health effects. External dose rates, taken from DOSFACTER, are treated similarly in the life table analysis. An integration of the gonadal dose rate is also performed to obtain the 30-year genetically significant dose. Input units are pico Curies/yr, pico Curies or squared centimeter pico Curies/cubed centimeter. Dose rates are given in mrad/yr for both high- and low-LET radiation and the life table returns estimated premature deaths to a cohort of 100,000 for each cancer.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The dose rate calculational model incorporates the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) lung and gastro-intestinal tract models and uses exponential retention functions and standard metabolic parameters for the post blood organs. Non- exponential retention functions are fitted, by means of an auxiliary program, to an exponential series of up to five terms. The life table calculation is based on a cohort of 100,000 persons whose mortality rate is that of the U.S. 1969-1971 population. The additional risk, either absolute or relative, from radiation is then followed from birth (0 years) to death (110 years) of the cohort. At present, no age dependence is allowed in the dose rate calculation (reference man is assumed) although the life table dose rate or risk may be age adjusted.
- (INP) Input to model: Input required for the dose rate portion of the code includes the physical (half life, energy) and metabolic (transfer fractions, retention functions) data for the parent and

each daughter product. In addition, a library of cross-irradiation terms must be supplied. The life table calculation, in addition to the time dependent dose, requires specification of the risk, including latency and plateau periods, associated with the radiation. For relative risk cases, mortality rates must be supplied for each cancer to be considered.

- (OUT) Output of model: Normal output comprises the total dose rate, for both high- and low-LET radiation, to each of 18 organs at the midpoint of specified time intervals. Options are available for printing out each daughter contribution as well as the cross-irradiation terms. The integrated genetically significant dose to the gonads, along with an average value, is also output. The life table calculation outputs the number of premature deaths, the average years of life lost for each, and the decrease in overall life expectancy for each cancer type as well as the totals.
- (APP) Applications of model: Model has been used to produce set of dose/ risk values for a unit intake, or unit exposure, of most common radioisotopes. Program has been run extensively at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Major external link is S-Factor output.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360/370 ;Disc storage 500K bytes ;Printer any
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Health/Medical Physics
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 RADRISK (to be published)
 Dunning, D.E., Jr., et al., 1977. S-FACTOR: A computer Code for Calculating Dose Equivalent to a Target Organ per Microcurie-Day Residence of a Radionuclide in a Source Organ.
 Cook, J.R., et al., 1978. CAIRD: a Computer Code for Cohort Analysis of Increased Risks of Death.
 EPA 520/4-78-012.
 Kocher, D.C., 1979. DOSFACTOR: Dose-Rate Conversion Factors for External Exposure to Photon and Electron Radiation from Radionuclides Occurring in Routine Releases from Nuclear Fuel Facilities. ORNL/NUREG/TM-283.
 Killough, G.G., et al., 1978. INREM-II: A Computer Implementation of Recent Models for Estimating the Dose Equivalent to Organs of Man from an Inhaled or Ingested Radionuclide. ORNL/NUREG/TM-84.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Sullivan, R.E.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air Noise and Radiation, Office of Rad.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, Office of Radiation Programs, Criteria and Standards Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Plutonium Air Inhalation Dose
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PAID
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Radiation
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model is designed to calculate dose rates and doses resulting from the acute or chronic lifetime inhalation or ingestion of transuranic radioisotopes.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: R.E. Sullivan U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise, and Radiation Office of Radiation Programs, CSD
Loc: Crystal Mall #2 1921 Jefferson-Davis Hwy. Ph: (703) 557-9380
Loc: Arlington, VA 22202
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model is designed for long-live parents or daughters. Only one daughter is permitted and, while gastro-intestinal tract (GIT) and blood transfer fractions are used, no time delay for either is included.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model is, basically, a combination of the International Commission on Radiological Protection (ICRP) lung model and a standard organ model using exponential retention functions. The resulting solutions are analytical, requiring no numerical integration, and are obtained rapidly and exactly for the times desired.
- (INP) Input to model: Input required: The acute or chronic intake, deposition fractions for the lung compartments, the mass for post blood organs and physical and biological half-lives, transfer fractions, and average energies for the parent and daughter isotopes.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output is: For all input times, the dose rates and doses for each lung compartment, including lymph nodes, and for the reference organs. The values for the trachio-bronchial compartment due to clearance from the pulmonary are also given explicitly.
- (APP) Applications of model: Model has been used to calculate lung and organ doses for transuranic, and other radioisotopes. Used primarily by ORP/EPA.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360/370 ;Printer any Standard model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Sullivan, R.E., 1977. PAID: A Code for Calculating Organ Doses Due to the Inhalation and Ingestion of Radioactive Aerosols. ORP/CSD-77-4.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Sullivan, R.E.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise, and Radiation, Office of Rad
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Criteria and Standards Division.

Accession No. 14203000005 (cont)

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Atmospheric Dispersion of Radionuclides
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: AIR DOS-EPA
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Radiation
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: AIRDOS-EPA is a model for estimating annual intakes and exposures from the atmospheric release of radionuclides. The purpose of the program is to provide these quantities as input to a companion program (DARTAB) to assess the individual or collective doses and risks associated with chronic releases of radionuclides. The model is a revision of AIRDOS-II (Mo77). Atmospheric dispersion, wet and dry deposition, and food pathway models are included. Provision is made for radionuclide chain ingrowth and decay as well as environmental removal in the terrestrial portion of the model.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: David Fields Oak Ridge National Laboratory
 Loc: P.O. Box X Ph: (615) 576-2131
 Loc: Oak Ridge, TN 37830
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-01-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: AIRDOS-EPA calculates radionuclide concentrations in air and on the ground surface and intake rates for inhalation and ingestion. Calculations can be performed for an individual at the grid locations or for a population distributed over the grid. Releases of up sources can be considered. All sources are located at the origin of the calculational grid. Up to 320 or 400 locations may be described by the circular and square grid options respectively. All quantities calculated are long-term averages. Source terms are specified in curies/ year. Air and ground surface concentrations are in curies/cubic meters and curies/square meter respectively. Ingestion and inhalation intake rates are in pico curies/year. The concentration of the short-lived progeny of radon-222 is in working levels. Concentration and intake rate calculations are performed after a user specified period of operation at the specified release rates.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Dispersion is calculated by a straight line, long-term average, Gaussian model. Momentum or buoyant plane rise can be calculated or assigned a value for each stability class. A dry deposition velocity and a precipitation scavenging rate can be specified for each radionuclide. A source depletion model accounts for plume depletion due to deposition. The terrestrial model includes environmental removal as well as a radiological decay. The food pathway model (vegetable, meat, and milk) is consistent with that in Reg. Guide 1.109 (NRC77). Ingrowth for radionuclide chains subsequent to deposition can be calculated by providing a set of ingrowth factors. Air concentrations of short-lived radon-222 progeny are calculated in working level units for a specified value of equilibrium. Output for DARTAB is in an unformatted file. The basic calculational methodology is that of AIRDOS-II (Mo77) with modifications for area sources, radon progeny concentrations, terrestrial ingrowth for radionuclide chains and an

updated food pathway model.

- (INP) Input to model: Model inputs include: grid size values; wind data; stack or area source data; radionuclide release rates, deposition and settling velocities, scavenging rates, and decay constants; arrays of meat animals, dairy cattle, crop areas, and population data for each grid location, fraction of each food category consumed from outside the assessment area, fraction of that consumed food produced within the assessment area which is produced of the grid location, ingestion, agricultural model parameters, ingestion rates by food category, inhalation rate; radionuclide decay and environmental removal rate constants soil to vegetation, intake to meat, and intake to milk conversion factors, radionuclide chain ingrowth factors, clearance class, and gastro intestinal absorption fraction.
- (OUT) Output of model: Printed outputs available include: predicted air concentrations; dry and wet deposition rates for each location and radionuclide; ground-level Chi/Q for each location by radionuclide; agricultural and population data for each grid location; list of nuclide independent variables; list of computer totals of population, food production, and food consumption for assessment area; list of nuclide dependent data for each nuclide; individual or population weighted concentration and intake rates for each location by nuclide, radon-222 progeny concentration for each location; dose summaries (supplementary - not used for AIRDOS-EPA/DARTAB assessments). An unformatted file is created of concentration and intake data for each location to be used with DARTAB for a dose and risk assessment.
- (APP) Applications of model: This model provides a means for the radiological assessment of radionuclides released to the atmosphere. It has been used by EPA and the Oak Ridge National Laboratory for this purpose. The model is generally used in conjunction with DARTAB for dose and risk assessments.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360, 370 or equivalent ;Printer 132 position 1
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV (H extended)
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? NO
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atomosphere: Physical
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: 1, 3, 4
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Begovich, C.L., E. C. Schlatter, S.Y. Ohr,
 K.R. Eckerman, 1980. DARTAB: A Program to Combine Airborne
 Radionuclide Environmental Exposure Data with Dosimetric and
 Health Effects Data to Generate Tabulations of Predicted Impacts.
 ORNL-5692 (To be published).
 Mo77 Moore, R.E., 1977. The AIRDOS-II Computer Code for

Estimating Radiation Dose to Man from Radionuclides in Areas Surrounding Nuclear Facilities. ORNL-5245.

Mo79 Moore, R. E., 1979. AIRDOS-EPA: A Computerized Methodology for Estimating Environmental Concentrations and Dose to Man from Airborne Releases of Radionuclides. EPA 520/1-79-009, ORNL-5532.

NRC77 U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 1977. Regulatory Guide 1.109, Calculation of Annual Doses to Man from Routine Releases of Reactor Effluents for the Purpose of Evaluating Compliance with 10 CFR Part 50, Appendix I. (Revision 1). Office of Standards Development.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Fields, D.

(COR) Contact organization: Oak Ridge National Laboratory

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Criteria and Standards Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Exposure Rates Over Uranium Bearing Soils As Function of De
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Radiation
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Analytical model of exposure rates at ground level and at one meter above ground from all nuclides of the Uranium 238 decay chain (assuming equilibrium) uniformly distributed throughout a slab of finite thickness (variable to infinity, if required) covered with a slab of overburden of finite thickness (variable to zero, if desired); both slabs being of infinite areal extent. The model is based on results obtained by means of a computer implemented technique (not a program) described (along with the resulting model) in "Basic Technique and Models for Calculating Exposure Rates Over Uranium Bearing Soils," by George V. Oksza-Chocimowski, U.S. EPA, Las Vegas Facility, to be published in 1981.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: George V. Oksza-Chocimowski U.S. EPA, Office of Radiation Vegas Facility
Loc: P.O. Box 18416 Ph: (702) 798-2446
Loc: Las Vegas, NV 89114
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model describes exposure rates, as described in 1), as function of two variables - thickness of uranium-bearing soil slab and depth of overburden slab. No limitations have been observed, although a simplified version of the model (also in cited publication) is expected to apply to depths of cover no smaller than 1 centimeter and no greater than 200 centimeters. A maximum error of +/- 4% with respect to results obtained by H.L. Beck (used in "Guidance") has been observed.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model is based on results obtained via computer employing the following: 1) Taylor's Buildup Factor parameters and attenuation coefficient for water (the latter adjusted for soil density). 2) Berger's coefficients (limited to producing a maximum exposure rate term, in conjunction with Taylor's parameters. 3) Curve-fitting equations for all relevant coefficients, as functions of energy. Basic assumptions included infinite areal extent of slabs, equilibrium conditions, homogeneous distribution, similarity of soil and cover properties, flat interfaces, no radon emanation and absence of soil moisture.
- (INP) Input to model: The mathematical model required two variables as input:
1) Thickness of uranium-bearing soil slab
2) Thickness of overburden slab
A maximum exposure rate has been incorporated into the model, obtained by the same basic techniques which produced the results on which the model is based. However, the maximum exposure or exposure rate is independent of the model, and can be replaced by any required quantity, as additional input.
- (OUT) Output of model: Exposure rates, at ground level or one meter above ground level are the outputs of this model

- (APP) Applications of model: The model can be applied to uranium mill tailings pile, with minor adjustment in the maximum exposure rate, including cases with radon penetration of the pile cover material.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Calculator
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: English
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: knowledge of exponentials and logarithms
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
"Basic Technique and Models for Determining Exposure Rates Uranium-Bearing Soils," by George V. Oksza-Chocimowski, U.S. EPA, Las Vegas Facility, to be published in 1981.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Oksza-Chocimowski, G.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Radiation Las Vegas Facility
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Office of Radiation Programs, Las Vegas Facility.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Generalized Model of the Time-Dependent Weathering Half-Life
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Radiation
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Generalized Model of the time-dependent weathering half-life of the resuspension factor (for contaminants from soil) is an analytical model describing the changes in weathering "half-life" or "half-time" as a function of time and of local conditions, represented as initial and final resuspension factors observed or expected at a given locality. The corresponding time-dependent resuspension factor is obtained by modifying an exponential decay function by means of the above time-dependent half-life. The model was published in 1977 as "Generalized Model of the Time-Dependent Weathering Half-Life of the Resuspension Factor," by George V. Oksza-Chocimowski, Technical Note ORP/LV-77-4.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: George V. Oksza-Chocimowski U.S. EPA, Office of Radiation Programs, Las Vegas Facility
Loc: P.O. Box 18416 Ph: (702) 798-2446
Loc: Las Vegas, NV 89114
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model describes the increase in "half-life" or "half-time" and corresponding decrease of the resuspension factor, as function of time (days), for any set of conditions characterized by initial resuspension factors as high as 10-(2) m-(1) and final resuspension factors as low as 10-(13) m-(1), with any combination of factors between these limits, with the provision that the initial resuspension factor must be at least one order of magnitude greater than the final resuspension factor. The model conforms to empirical models obtained by various investigators for specific conditions. Neither the "half-life" nor the corresponding resuspension factor model is readily integrable by analytical methods, and integration requires numerical techniques.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model is based on the assumptions that empirically observed "half-times" of resuspension from soil at various locations, noted to increase with increasing time following pollutant deposition, represent the "weathering effect" whereby pollutant particles gradually lose their facility to be resuspended, and that this rate of increase with time of the "time-dependent half-time" will approach asymptotically a value corresponding to a constant final resuspension factor characteristic of the location of interest. The model represents a curve-fit to data obtained by various investigators.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model includes observed and/or expected initial and final resuspension factors for a given area. Once these initial and final conditions have been set, time (in days) is used as the independent variable.
- (OUT) Output of model: The model produces a resuspension factor. Both the "half-time" and resuspension factors models are continuous

functions of time and can be graphed, but are not readily integrable except by numerical methods.

- (APP) Applications of model: Both the models of the time-dependent half-time of the resuspension factor and that of the corresponding time-dependent resuspension factor may be useful criteria in determining the extent to which the time dependent behavior of various resuspension factor models conforms to reasonable expectations. Given a set of initial and final resuspension factors, the model permits estimating the time interval required to approach the latter value to a degree required by the user.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Calculator
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: English
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: knowledge of exponential functions and logarithms
- (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? NO
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point (more than 10-20)
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 "Generalized Model of the Time-Dependent Weathering Half-Life of the Resuspension Factor," George V. Oksza-Chocimowski, Technical Note ORP/LV-77-4, February 1977, U.S. EPA, Office of Radiation Programs, Las Vegas Facility, Las Vegas, Nevada 89114
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Oksza-Chocimowski, G.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Radiation Programs, Las Vegas Facility
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Office of Radiation Programs, Las Vegas Facility.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Health Risk Model for Shallow Land Disposal of Low-Level Ra
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PRESTO
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Radiation ;Ground migration ;Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Health Risk Model for Shallow Land Disposal of Low-Level Radioactive Waste (PRESTO) is a generic simulation model which will analyze the potential environmental impact and health risk from the shallow land disposal of low-level radioactive waste (LLW). The model will consider waste disposal "system" which includes the waste disposed of at the facility, the method of emplacement, the meteorology, the hydrogeology, release mechanisms, environmental pathways from the facility, receptors, and will calculate the amount of radioactivity released over time and in space, individual and population doses, and individual and population health risks. The model is to estimate the health risks from several different shallow land disposal methods (usually from 0 to 50 meters depth) and be sufficiently flexible to take into account different hydrogeologic and meteorologic settings and changes in engineering design. The purpose of the model is to identify changes in benefits (i.e., reduction in health risk) from disposing of LLW by different methods to support cost-benefit analyses and development of a generally applicable environmental standard for the disposal of LLW. The model is under development now and is to be operational by the end of FY 1982. PRESTO also has potential application to the analysis of amount of contaminant released and health risk from the shallow land disposal of hazardous waste(s) if the appropriate hydrogeochemical and health risk data are available for the hazardous waste(s) of concern.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Jon Broadway U.S. EPA, Eastern Environmental Radiation Fa Loc: 1890 Federal Drive Ph: (205) 534-7615
Loc: Montgomery, Alabama 36109
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-13-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: IN DEVELOPMENT - NOT COMPLETE
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: IN DEVELOPMENT - NOT COMPLETE
- (INP) Input to model: IN DEVELOPMENT - NOT COMPLETE
- (OUT) Output of model: IN DEVELOPMENT - NOT COMPLETE
- (APP) Applications of model: PRESTO will be used by ORP to support the development of an environmental standard for the disposal of LLW and for making benefit-cost comparisons of various shallow land disposal method such as engineered surface storage, sanitary landfills, shallow land disposal, and intermediate depth disposal. It could also be used by other Federal agencies and industry check whether proposed or existing disposal facilities would meet EPA's LLW standard. Also, it has potential application to analysis of health risk from shallow land disposal of hazardous wastes if appropriate hydrogeochemical and health risk data is available for the hazardous waste of concern.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370

System

- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV (H)
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming IBB OS JCL
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (DAQ) Model reviewed and approved by DAQPS? NO
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere and ground water)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Physical and chemical
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: limited area
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off
Ground water
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake ;Stream/river ;Non-point
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Erosion and sediment ;Toxic chemicals ;Hydrology ;Hydraulics
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: one dimensional ;Simplified
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
ORNL/TM-7943
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Broadway, J.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Radiation Programs. Eastern Environmental Radiation Facility.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Cash Flow Model (Railroads)
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The cash flow model estimates the present discounted value of each firm's future cash flow stream. To determine this the net worth of each railroad firm is subtracted from the ? present value of future cash flow. The model was developed by contractor in order to perform the economic analysis for the railroad regulation. To date the model is in the hands of the contractor and not available for EPA's use. The model was implicitly developed through contract funding. At a later date the model may become available to EPA.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, # Office of Air, Noise and Radiation # Loc: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 PH: (202) 382-7758
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/ Ongoing
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Two versions of the model exist. They support different revisions of proposed railroad regulations.
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: N/A
(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Not yet determined ; Disc storage Not yet determine
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
None to date.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Robert C. Rose
(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, # Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Econometric Impact Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Econometric Impact Model provides generalized econometric forecasts of a specified industry. It has been applied to light-duty trucks. Forecasts Price, Output, Employment, and Energy effect associated with noise impact emissions. Based on two modules. The affected industry module uses econometric analysis and the module for the rest of the economy uses input-output analysis.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise Loc: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758#
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: See "Model Overview" section.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: See "Model Overview" section.
- (INP) Input to model: Input data are data on sectors of industry, elasticities, and trend projections. The model uses 1967 input-output table of U.S. economy, energy and employment models, and final demand model.
- (OUT) Output of model: The model's output is changes in Output, Employment, and Energy consumption by the industrial sector.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model was developed and is operated by Research Triangle Institute.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;economics
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
References not yet available.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Robert C. Rose
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise, Radiation 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Decision Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RDM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Decision Model permits analysis of the benefits and costs of noise regulation. It elucidates prominent regulatory options according to time-phased implementations, uniform annualized costs, average annual individual benefit metrics by baseline impact, change in input and output from the "Health and Welfare Model."
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise Loc: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The Decision Model computes all possible combinations of a given product's subcategories, applicable standards, and lead-times, and calculates costs and benefits for each such combination. It then draws a curve combining a sub-set of these combinations similar to Pareto optimality conditions.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Contact Mr. Rose for a description of the basic assumptions of this model.
- (INP) Input to model: Machine Type Growth Rates for Equipment Types Noise Levels - pre and post - Regulation D&M Costs/Yr. of Timestream Prices Equipment Life Cycles Capital Investment Costs Plant Closings Unemployment Output from EPA Health and Welfare Models Population data of Regulated Models and Costs of Regulation
- (OUT) Output of model: Benefit summary measures (cumulative benefit, average benefit, discounted benefits), Option Cost measures, (cumulative cost, average cost, discounted costs), Manufacturer cost summary measures (capital investment, average and cumulative, discounted), and Unemployment summary measures (cumulative, average).
- (APP) Applications of model: The model has been used in noise regulation review to bring to management's attention cost effective options in a product regulation.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 ;Printer any model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Contact Mr. Rose for references describing the model.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Robert C. Rose
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise, and Radiation, # 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Strategy Model
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Determines the minimum cost mix of regulations to achieve level of reduction in noise or gives a cost limit to achieve the maximum reduction of noise.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The Strategy Model prioritizes the cost effectiveness of a given number of products being considered for noise regulations.
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Contact Mr. Rose for a description of the basic assumptions of this model.
(INP) Input to model: Costs of regulation of different types of machines at various noise levels and the benefits of regulation are the inputs to this model.
(OUT) Output of model: Listing of different regulations to achieve a certain fixed level of noise reduction are the outputs of the model
(APP) Applications of model: The model has been used in noise regulation review to bring to management's attention cost effective options in a set of products regulations.
(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 ;Printer any model
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;economics
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Contact Mr. Rose for references describing the model.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Robert C. Rose
(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policy & Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation# 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Pricing Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TPRICES
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Determines price increase of projected sales of a given number of products or sub-products needed to cover increased cost of noise regulation over some long period of time.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy & Evaluation Office of Air, Noise a 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20360 Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The Pricing Model gives to management the increased prices of products to be regulated so that the economic impacts of the regulations can be measured prior to promulgation.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Contact Mr. Rose for a description of the basic assumptions of this model.
- (INP) Input to model: Inputs to the model are baseline production, component cost, development cost, testing cost and enforcement cost.
- (OUT) Output of model: Original and revised sales, price increase, and percent price increases are produced by the model.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model has been used in noise regulation review to bring to management's attention cost effective options to proposed regulations.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 ;Printer any model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;economics
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Contact Mr. Rose for references describing the model.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Rose,R.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policy & Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation.Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Truck Mounted Solid Waste Compactors Health and Welfare Mod
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TNEW2
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Computes health and welfare impacts of noise of truck-mounted solid waste compactors (TMSWC) for baseline condition and selected regulatory options; computes health and welfare benefits to the year 2000 in terms of noise impact reduction for the various options. Impacts analyzed include:
1) Generalized adverse response (annoyance), 2) Indoor and outdoor speech interference, 3) Sleep disturbance, and 4) Sleep awakening.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: R. C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Loc: 401 M Street S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Note: No user's or programmer's documentation available. (See References).
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The fractional impact functions used are those accepted as of mid-1977 and described in the Regulatory Analysis (EPA-550/9-79-257).
- (INP) Input to model: The data base built into the model include:
1) Population distribution by five types of residential areas,
2) Population distribution of the 3 types of compactors,
3) Frequency and duration of refuse collection activities for the 5 types of residential areas, 4) Typical time-history of noise for a refuse collection cycle, and 5) Sound propagation function for the various types of residential areas. Energy average noise level (L<A>) of each of 3 types of trash compactor (baseline), L<A>'s for each regulatory option considered, and Effective dates.
- (OUT) Output of model: Health and welfare baseline impact and Impacts under various regulatory options (including impact reductions).
- (APP) Applications of model: Used for calculation (computation) of health and welfare impact of refuse vehicle noise in regulatory analysis of truck-mounted solid waste compactor noise regulation.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Truck-mounted Solid Waste Compactor Regulatory Analysis (EPA-550/9-79-257) and GE-Tempo draft final report on Health and Welfare Analysis of TMSWC.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.C.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Construction Site Health and Welfare Model
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CSM
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model computes noise impacts on the population surrounding the more than two million construction sites that are active every year in the U.S. In addition, the relief accruing to the various populations affected by construction site noise as a result of individual and combined regulations for one or more of the operational types of equipment is analyzed.
(CTC) CONTACTS: R. C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation
Washington, D.C. 20460 22202 Ph: (202) 382-7758
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Not all elements of the model are functional. The complete model contains the following:
1. Time stream
2. Curve
3. Output of impact reduction
4. Distribution of Level Weighted Population (LWP) and population exposed with respect to 1 decible (ldb) level of noise day-night average (Ldn) intervals.
5. Usage factors
6. Duration of construction site activity
7. Daytime population density shifts.
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: There are no basic assumptions.
(INP) Input to model:
1) Noise levels of construction equipment, 2) Equipment usage factors, 3) Number of construction sites by the type of site and by population density category, 4) Population density, and 5) Duration of construction activity by phase of construction
(OUT) Output of model:
1) Yearly L<dn> 2) Equivalent sound level 3) Population exposed, 4) Level weighted population (LWP), 5) Sound propagation distance to criteria levels, and 6) Relative Change in Impact (Relative Lwp, LWP<2>/LWP<1>) change in impact
(APP) Applications of model: No outside use allowed unless designated by Office of Air, Noise and Radiation.
(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
No references are available.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.C.
(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Control 22202 Ph: (202) 382-77
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and

Accession No. 14402000002 (cont)

Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Railroad Health and Welfare Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RMEA 79N3
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model estimates national noise exposure due to railroad operations.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: R. C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Loc: 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: There are no provisions for time stream variations.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Refer to "Description of Railroad Health and Welfare Model" for basic assumptions of the model.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model consists of 1) Engine noise from locomotives and switch engines, 2) Retarder squeal, 3) Refrigerator car noise, 4) Car-coupling noise, 5) Load cell testing, repair facilities, and locomotive service area noise, 6) Wheel/rail noise, and 7) Horns, address systems.
- (OUT) Output of model: National assessment of level weighted population (LWP) and describes annualized benefits (health and welfare, rather than economic) of decreased noise production.
- (APP) Applications of model: Model has been used for internal EPA-office of Noise Abatement and Control decision-making purposes.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 ;Disc storage one unit ;Printer any model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: ANSI Fortran
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
1. Description of Railroad Health and Welfare Model
2. Users' Manual for the Railroad Health and Welfare Model
3. Programmer's Manual for the Railroad Health and Welfare Model
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.C.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Control Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Truck Transport Refrigeration Unit Health and Welfare Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TTRU
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model computes health and welfare impacts of noise of Truck Transport Refrigeration Units (TTRU) for baseline condition and selected regulatory options. Impacts analyzed include: 1) Generalized adverse response (annoyance), 2) Indoor and outdoor speech interference, 3) Sleep disturbance, and 4) Sleep awakening.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: R. C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Loc: 401 M Street S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 22202 Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: See "Model Overview" for functional capabilities of the model.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The fractional impact functions used are those accepted as of mid-1977, and are described in the draft final report on TTRU by GE-Tempo.
- (OUT) Output of model: The data bases built into the model include: 1) Population distribution by 5 types of residential areas, 2) Distribution of the population of various types of TTRU, 3) Usage patterns and noise histories of TTRU in various types of residential areas, and 4) Sound propagation function for the various types of residential areas. Characteristic noise level of each type of TTRU, Regulatory noise limits, and Effective dates for each option. OUTPUT: The model's output consists of the health and welfare baseline impact and impacts under various regulatory options (including impact reductions).
- (APP) Applications of model: The model is used in the analysis of health and welfare impact of truck transport refrigeration unit noise in pre-regulatory studies.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Truck transport Refrigeration Unit Background Document (draft) and GE-Tempo draft final report, Health and Welfare Analysis of TTRU.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.C.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Control 22202 Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Lawnmower Health and Welfare Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LAWN 1 & LAWN 2
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This model consists of two programs which are interrelated. Lawn 1 sets up a data file containing input data required by Lawn 2. Lawn 2 calculates and displays hearing loss, speech interference, annoyance, and impacts for a given year, regulatory option or base line, and machine type.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: R. C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Loc: 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 22202 Ph: (202-Y) 382-7758
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: There is no published documentation of the functional capabilities for these models. The programs are self explanatory for the user and a program listing is available with explanatory comments.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The models are based on an analytical development by a contractor, Booz, Allen, and Hamilton, Inc.
- (INP) Input to model: Lawn 1: 1) No. of geographical regions, 2) No. of machine categories, 3) No. of regulatory options for each machine category, 4) No. of tiers of regulated machines per option, 5) year in which tier goes into effect, 6) Regional growing season in weeks per year, 7) Regional cutting rates in no. of cuts per week, 8) Regional machine distribution, 9) Sales figures for each category of mower by year (that is, 1964-2000), 10) Retirement rate for each category of mower by age since sale, 11) Machine sound level at the bystander and operator, 12) Usage duration description in hours per cut, 13) Maximum length of lawn mower use for each category, 14) Machine market saturation, 15) Mean blade width in inches, 16) Cutting efficiency, 17) Mower ground speed in miles per hour, 18) Lot size per grass area proportionality for lawn areas (less than or equal to 20,000 square feet, greater than 20,000 square feet, less than or equal to 34,000 square feet, greater than 34,000 square feet), 19) Open space proportionality, 20) Household size coordinates (year, size), 21) Noise propagation effects (dB per doubling of distance), and 22) Attenuation due to walls and windows of buildings. Lawn 2: Choice of 1) Impact, 2) Year, 3) Regulatory option, and 4) Type of machine.
- (OUT) Output of model: The output of the model is a summary sheet of: 1) Environmental noise impact (ENI) for each geographical region, 2) Ambient or background level, 3) National ENI, and 4) Population by distribution of levels.
- (APP) Applications of model: Lawn 1 and Lawn 2 are used in determining health and welfare impact of lawnmower noise and benefits (impact reduction) for various regulatory scenarios in pre-regulatory studies.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Data General Nova 2/10

- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
(DSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Assessment of Environmental Noise Impact of
Noise Regulations for Power Lawnmowers. Booz Allen Draft
Final Report, EPA Contract No. 68-01-3239, March 1978.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.C.
(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise, and
Radiation control 22202 Ph: (202) 382-7758
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Air Conditioner Health and Welfare Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: AC0 Thru AC8
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This model is made up of 9 interrelated programs. The output from one is used as input for another. AC0 through AC4 generate annoyance and hearing loss impacts. AC5 through AC8 generate sleep and speech interference impacts.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: R. C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Loc: 401 M Street S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 22202 Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Interrelationship of programs needs to be understood from report cited below. Execution of program is self-explanatory. Program listing and explanatory comments given in Appendix of report cited in "Reference" section.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: See model references for full explanation of assumptions of the model.
- (INP) Input to model: Model input is: 1) Room correction factor, 2) Sound power level, 3) Distance to source in feet, 4) Distance between building fronts, 5) Room constant for courtyards, 6) Location factor, 7) Choice of impacts, 8) Years, and 9) Regulatory option
- (OUT) Output of model: The outputs of the model are: 1) Environmental Noise Impact (ENI), 2) Ambient or background level 3) National ENI, 4) Population by Distribution of Levels, and 5) National Noise Impact Index (LWP).
- (APP) Applications of model: This model is used in pre-regulatory studies of air conditioner noise, determining baseline health and welfare impact and impact reductions for various regulatory scenarios.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Data General Nova 2/10
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Noise Impact Analysis of Room and Residential Air Conditioners. Cambridge Collaborative Draft Final Report
EPA Contract No. 68-0 No. 68-01-4411, July 1978.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.C.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of NoiseAir, Noise and Radiation Control 22202 Ph: (202) 382-
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Chain Saw Health and Welfare
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Chain Saw Health and Welfare Model calculates individual noise exposures, cumulative exposure, fractional impacts and other related quantities.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Loc: 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 22202
Ph: (202) 382-7758
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model and documentation of all of its functional capabilities is not complete.
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The fractional impact functions are those accepted as of mid-1978, as outlined in the levels document and other publications by the Scientific Assistants staff.
(INP) Input to model: Data bases include:
1. Population trends of chain saws by types
2. Estimates of chain saw usage by type
3. Estimates of chain saw noise emissions
4. Sound propagation functions for areas in which chain saws are used.
5. Fractional impact functions
Inputs are: Regulatory scenarios (noise level limits and effective dates).
(OUT) Output of model: Output consists of health and welfare impact of chain saw noise for baseline condition and various regulatory scenarios; also, reductions in impact for the regulatory scenarios.
(APP) Applications of model: The model is used in pre-regulatory studies of chain saw noise, to provide estimates of health and welfare impacts and benefits.
(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
References are still under development
(CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.C.
(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Control 22202 Ph: (202) 382-7758
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Consumer Product Health and Welfare Model
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CONSUMER PRODUCT MODEL
(MSD) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Consumer Product Health and Welfare Model calculates individual noise exposures, cumulative exposure, fractional impacts, and other related quantities.
(CTC) CONTACTS: R. C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Loc: 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-7758
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Documentation will be complete by the end of FY 81.
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: See reference for documentation of basic assumptions.
(INP) Input to model: The input to the model is the product noise emissions, Use data, Noise isolation data between product use and affected populations, and description of persons affected.
(OUT) Output of model: This model predicts sound levels at listener's position.
(APP) Applications of model: The model is used in pre-regulatory studies of possible noise standards and/or noise labeling regulations for consumer products, determining health and welfare impact of noise of various products - one of the factors in selecting priorities for labeling.
(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Consumer Product Noise: A Basis for Regulation.
Weissler, Zerdy, and Revoile, National Bureau of Standards,
NBSIR 74-606, Nov., 1974.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.C.
(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation (202) 382-7758
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Urban High Density Traffic Noise Impact Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CATNIP
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Urban High Density Traffic Noise Impact model developed to assess the effects of urban traffic noise on people. Present or future vehicle noise regulatory scenarios can be specified to evaluate the potential benefits of such regulations on the noise climate in densely populated areas.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: R. C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation Loc: 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: See "Model Overview" section above and documentation
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: See reference given for description of model's basic assumptions
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model consists of: 1) Baseline vehicular noise levels by vehicle and by 4 operating modes, acceleration, deceleration, cruise (various speeds), and idle, 2) Regulatory scenario; 3) Fraction of time each vehicle spends in each operating mode (DVP); 4) traffic volume for each vehicle class by time period (DVP); 5) Vehicle speeds for each vehicle type (DVP); 6) Street widths; 7) Block length (DVP); 8) Sidewalk width (DVP); 9) Building configuration; 10) Presence or absence of building opposite (DVP); 11) Average building height; 12) Optional enclosed streetway; 13) Pedestrian flow volume; and 14) Population inside buildings. DVP means default value provides.
- (OUT) Output of model: The model's output consists of the equivalent noise level (Leq) at a defined point and urban traffic noise levels and resultant health and welfare impact (Lwp).
- (APP) Applications of model: Model is available for state and local government use.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Unspecified
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Development of an Urban High Density Traffic Noise Impact Model, Volume I: Model Description and Computation Procedures.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.C.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, 401 M Street S.W., Washington, D.C
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: National Roadway Traffic Noise Exposure Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model deterministically estimates extent and severity of noise exposure in the U.S. due to motor vehicles operating on the national roadway network. The model is used primarily for assessing the national impact of various noise control strategies, including source control. The structure of the model is based on extensive roadway data, demographic data, and vehicle use and noise data. Time series projections are also calculated on all time dependent variables where data are available.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, Loc: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: See items 1 and 3. The accuracy of the model is indeterminate since the basic output is noise impacts on a national scale.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Model is based on the equivalent sound level methodology and calculates various impact metrics. The model calculates general adverse response impacts (energy-summation) as well as single event impacts (independent sources assumption). Propagation losses are on the usual excess attenuation approach with values assigned by site type is hard, soft, or built up urban site types.
- (INP) Input to model: Inputs are vehicle, roadway, and population data. Years for scenario, vehicle noise levels by vehicle type, speed, and mode of driving, population projection, and vehicle fleet forecast.
- (OUT) Output of model: Outputs of the model are plots of exposure contours and health and welfare metrics for general adverse responses and single event responses. Number of level-weighted people, relative exposure in percent, noise impact index, number of people exposed by area type and roadway type in dB bands, and LWP by roadway type, and area type in dB bands per year of time-stream.
- (APP) Applications of model: Used for the health and welfare analyses to examine the effectiveness of selected noise regulatory options.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: ANSI Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: Model documentation is being prepared, none generally available now.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.C.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA Office of NAir, Noise and Radiation 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C

Accession No. 14402000010 (cont)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Workplace Noise Evaluation Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Model assesses the occupational noise impact in industrial factory spaces. Model determines the daily noise dose of exposure for each class of production workers, and determines the contribution of each machine to this dose. It will identify the benefits to be gained in terms of reduced exposure from reducing noise levels of one or more machines.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Loc: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460
Ph:# (202) 382-7758 Office of Air, Noise and Radiation
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: A weighted sound level and statistical confidence limits are calculated.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: . Worker activities can be characterized by a common work assignment schedule. . Noise levels generated by similar equipment is normally distributed. . Primary contributor to noise exposure is the machine being operated by operator in question. . Secondary sources are grouped into the background level with appropriate weighting factors. . Statistics used to describe noise and work assignments worker job assignments Number of workers Machinery noise levels at operator locations
- (OUT) Output of model: The output of the model consists of: . OSHA-personnel noise exposure by job description and industry . Distribution of noise exposure by job description i.e. mean & worst case . Rank ordering of noisy machines by contribution to noise exposure . Calculation of minimum noise reduction requirements to meet OSHA . Same for EPA except impact applies rather than exposure.
- (APP) Applications of model: Model is in final review. The model will support assessment and implementation of noise control programs at specific plants and Health and Welfare analyses by Federal Regulatory and Enforcement Agencies.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Robert C. Rose
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policy & Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Urban Traffic Noise Prediction Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Model based on City of Portland blank configurations, classes of vehicles operating in the city, and related noise sources. Model has been verified through a noise survey.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy & Evaluation Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, Loc: 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph:# (202) 382-7758
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Model based upon many concepts and elements. May be categorized as: Urban Geometry - model consists of square city blocks. Vehicle Noise Levels - vehicle categories are collapsed to four classes; namely automobiles, trucks, buses and motorcycles. Urban Noise Propagation - variety of noise propagation algorithms are used to compute the attenuation or reverberant buildup of noise from each noise source street.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Model based on City of Portland blank configurations, classes of vehicles operating in the city and related noise sources. Model has been verified through a noise survey.
- (INP) Input to model:
- 1) Urban geometry: a) Block size, b) Sidewalk widths, c) Street widths, d) Building setback distances, e) Road grades and direction of grade, f) Building height, g) Covers over streets, h) Central block building configuration, and i) Non-central block building configuration;
 - 2) Reference vehicle noise levels: a) Baseline vehicular noise levels for 4 vehicle classes and 4 operating modes, b) Fraction of time each vehicle spends in each operational mode, c) Traffic volume for each vehicle class, d) Vehicle speeds for each vehicle class and e) Road grade
- (OUT) Output of model: Output of the model is the day-night sound level, the equivalent sound levels at day and night, and the level of sound exceeded 33% of the time at 12-16 assumed points.
- (APP) Applications of model: Model has been used by Dept. of Housing & Urban Development and City of Portland to a) determine noise contours for downtown redevelopment, b) laying out public transportation corridors, and c) specific site determination for HUD funding.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe no specific model required
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Develop of an Urban Traffic Noise Prediction Model
Wyle Research Report WR 79-14 -- June 1979
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Robert C. Rose
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policy & Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758

Accession No. 14403000107 (cont)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Ten City Noise Impact Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TECNIM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model calculates the distribution of Lee highway noise in ten cities of various size. Outputs of this program are numbers of people exposed in each city in the baseline year 1973. These serve as data inputs to REGIM, the Regulation Impact Model, which projects national totals including regulations and future growth.
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Road network in each city is divided into straight segments, each with uniform traffic volume and mix. Roads are either low speed (35 mph) or high speed (55 mph). Only automobiles and trucks are considered. Traffic inputs are average daily traffic and percentage of trucks. Population densities are people per square mile. Outputs are in numbers of people. Accuracy dependent on input data. Highway model is accurate to 12 decibels.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Roads are modeled as single lane straight segments. Excess attenuation modeled by a power law. Uniform population density is assumed along each road segment; may be different on each side of road. A simplified model for stop and go behavior near traffic lights is used.
- (INP) Input to model: User inputs are changes to vehicle levels at a result of regulations. Baseline levels, road data, population data, etc. are built into the model.
- (OUT) Output of model: Tables of population exposed to Decibel equivalency in the ranges 55-60 decibels, 60-65 decibels, 65-70 decibels, 70-75 decibels and greater than 75 decibels in each city. This file is input to REGIM, the Regulation Impact Model.
- (APP) Applications of model: Used together with REGIM and HINCSAM to project traffic noise exposure through the year 2000 for a variety of regulatory scenarios. Included existing and potential EPA regulations, and trade-off analyses between driveline vs, tire noise and automobiles vs trucks.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 ;Disc storage 3 drums ;Printer line printe
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Full knowledge of the analysis this model was a support tool, not a user oriented end product. Robert C. Rose, U.S. EPA, Office of Policy & Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
"National Exposure to Highway Noise Through the Year 2000" Wyle Research Report WR77-13, July 1979. Prepared for EPA/ONAC.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and

Accession No. 14403000108 (cont)

Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Highway Noise Control Strategy Assessment Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HINCSAM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model simulates the year to year change distribution of a noise source subject to regulations. User specifies original distribution, regulations, and microscopic effects of regulations. Any sequence or combination of new product standards and in-use standards may be specified. Energy average noise level is computed for each year.
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model can handle any original distribution, described by a histogram with a user-specified bin width. User specifies regulations as any combination of the two regulation types. Details of regulatory effects, i.e. compliance ratios and distribution of modified/redesigned products are user-specified.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: No assumptions other than representation of distributions by histograms and annual (rather than continuous) updating.
- (INP) Input to model: specifying year, regulatory level, compliance ratio, and distribution of modified/redesigned models for each regulation . Replacement/retirement data for each year
- (OUT) Output of model: Energy average noise level each year. Also can output modified distribution for each year.
- (APP) Applications of model: Has been used by Kyle in various projects for EPA to evaluate motor vehicle regulations.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Xerox 940 or IBM 370 ;Disc storage varies, dependi Printer line printer or terminal
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Knowledge of mathematical basis of model Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise & Radiation, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: "A Model for the Prediction of Highway Noise and Assessment of Strategies for its Abatement Through Vehicle Noise Control", Wyle Research Report WR 74-5, September 1974.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Regulation Impact Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: REGIM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model projects ten-city data prepared by totals. Future growth, by city size, is based on census department projections. User specifies a year and noise level changes for automobiles and trucks at high and low speeds. Program returns total population exposed to decibel level (day-night average) (Ldn) between 60-65 decibels, 65-70 decibels, 70-75 decibels, and above 75 decibels.
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model can handle effective vehicle level changes from +3 to 150 decibels (automobiles) and +3 to -16 decibels (trucks), years from 1974 to 2000, Inputs are in decibels, outputs in numbers of people.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Projects ten city data to nation, as described in cited reference. Assumes 87/13 day/night traffic split. Inputs are cases to be handled - year and vehicle noise level changes re: baseline. Noise level change inputs are outputs from HINCSAM
- (OUT) Output of model: A table of exposures is the model's output
- (APP) Applications of model: Used together with TECNIM and HINCSAM to project traffic noise exposure through the year 2000 for a variety of regulatory scenarios. Included existing and potential EPA regulations, and trade-off analyses between driveline vs. tire noise and automobiles vs. trucks.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 ;Disc storage 3 drums ;Printer line printe
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Knowledge of meaning of inputs and outputs; not designed fo Robert C. Rose, U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
"National Exposure to Highway Noise Through the Year 2000" Wyle Research Report WR 77-13, July 1979. Prepared for EPA/ONAC
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Carcass Vibration Noise Model for Tires
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model is able to determine the noise caused by carcass vibration of heavy duty truck tires.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-7758
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model's primary function is to determine the effects carcass vibrations of heavy duty truck tires have on the noise output of the tire.
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: None identified to date.
(INP) Input to model: Under development
(OUT) Output of model: Under development
(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe PDP 11 ;Disc storage not known as yet ;Magnetic ta Printer any model
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: Under development
(CNM) Contact name(s): Robert C. Rose
(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Highway Construction Noise Evaluation and Mitigation
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HINCOM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model allows the determination of noise levels arising from highway construction activities. It is site specific, that is applying to one given construction site. It is a tool for assessing the potential noise impact from construction activities, and for supporting the development and implementation of abatement measures. Specifically, the relative importance of a given piece of equipment to the noise levels at a boundary can be determined. Also, noise reduction benefits to be gained from various control measures, such as equipment substitution and movement, or installation of barriers, can be readily calculated.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose, U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model's functional capabilities are: . full scale . time averages . units-set by user e.g. feet, decibels, cubic feet
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model's basic assumptions are: . Noise propagation-algorithms for point, line, area noise sources . Noise levels versus equipment operations . Equipment capacities . Equip duty cycles . Cycle averaged Noise levels
- (INP) Input to model: 1. Name of various construction equipments
2. Model of equipment
3. Equipment location
4. Activity level-No. of vehicles operating, hours of operation per day
5. Task inter-relationships
6. Site Geometry e.g. barrier locations
- (OUT) Output of model: Outputs of the model consist of:
1. Decibel equivalency (level of noise) at each observer
2. Decibel equivalency (level of noise) contribution from each activity or task
- (APP) Applications of model: Model is in final review. It would be of use to construction contractors in construction project planning, and various governments for environmental planning and enforcement
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360 ;Disc storage 3 drums ;Printer any model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Non-technical user
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
User Manuals and scientific supporting documentation will be available on completion of the project
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

Accession No. 14403000112 (cont)

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Air Pumping Noise Model for Tires
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model's primary use is to determine the noise caused by air pumping for heavy duty truck tires.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model's function is to determine what effect air pumping of a heavy duty truck tire has on the noise output of the tire
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: None identified to date.
(INP) Input to model: Under development
(OUT) Output of model: Under development
(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe PDP 11 ;Disc storage not known as yet ;Magnetic ta Printer any model
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Documentation to be developed
(CNM) Contact name(s): Robert C. Rose
(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Fleet Noise Level
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FNL
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model calculates noise level of aircraft fleet based on reference noise levels for each type of aircraft in the fleet and weighted by the number of operations conducted by each type. It could be used for fleets other than aircraft (e.g., trucks or busses)
(CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-7758
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Model includes FAR 36 aircraft noise levels and CY 1979 departures.
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Energy averaging of noise levels.
(INP) Input to model: Noise levels of particular types of aircraft when performin specified operations and number of annual departures.
(OUT) Output of model: Fleet noise level in decibels is the model's output.
(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: IBM 370 at NCC
(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: Documentation to be complete by end of FY 81.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Robert C. Rose
(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policey & Evaluation; Office of Air, Noise and Radiation, 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 (202) 382-7758
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Computer Assisted Procedure for the Design and Evaluation of Wastewater Treatment Facilities
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CAPDET
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The CAPDET program represents a "state-of-the-art" technique for preparation of facilities planning level cost estimates. The basic objective of CAPDET is to provide a screening tool capable of simultaneously designing a number of wastewater treatment system alternatives to meet specified effluent criteria and then ranking these alternatives on the basis of their cost. Conveyance costs are not considered. The CAPDET program will design four different wastewater treatment schemes. A treatment scheme consists of blocks on the liquid line, the secondary sludge line, and the primary sludge line. A block is a treatment process location. The CAPDET user specifies or selects the treatment process desired for each block. Up to ten alternative treatment processes may be used in each block or treatment process location.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Wen H. Huang U.S. EPA (WH-595) Facility Requirements Division LOC: 401 M Street., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 PH: (202) 382-7288
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-16-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The program contains a library of unit processes which may be selected by the user and placed in one of the blocks to treat a waste stream. The CAPDET model contains 79 liquid stream processes and 14 sludge stream processes. Three land treatment alternatives as well as many of the advanced wastewater treatment (AWT) processes are included. CAPDET also contains a separate set of treatment processes particularly applicable to small flows of under 500,000 gallons per day, such as package plants and lagoon upgrading processes. In addition, a user specified process allows the user to add innovative, alternative, or other processes not included in the current CAPDET library.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: This program allows the user to specify various types of unit processes for the treatment of wastewaters. A treatment process consists of one or more of these unit processes. The combination of unit processes into treatment processes is accomplished automatically by the CAPDET program. Treatment processes may then be assembled in sequence to form a treatment scheme. A maximum of four treatment schemes may be specified. Each scheme contains a liquid line, a secondary sludge scheme. Each block may contain up to 10 alternative treatment processes. This program is designed for planning tool and used for selecting a best planning approach.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the CAPDET program is the description of the wastewater characteristics. This input must include at least the average design flow rate. The program contains built-in or "default" data for all other wastewater characteristics. These are mid-range values normally found in domestic wastewaters and include biochemical oxygen demand, suspended solids concentration,

temperature, concentrations of nutrients, and maximum and minimum flow rates as ratios of the average flow. The CAPDET user needs to specify only the wastewater characteristics which are different than the default values. The program will assign the default values to all the wastewater characteristics remaining unspecified.

(OUT) Output of model: Two types of output may be obtained. The first output lists the cost data for up to the 100 most cost-effective trains. The user may also specify which of these trains (or all if he chooses) he desires to investigate further. The second output gives detailed unit process design information for all chosen trains. Optionally, this output may include the quantities of materials required for construction.

(APP) Applications of model: This model provides a means for analysis of the sizing of unit process units and material quantities. Further the cost estimate will be made based on material quantity and sizing of unit processes. The purpose of this analysis is to aid in selecting the most cost effective processes and the most cost effective processes and the most cost effective process trains in facility planning processes. CAPDET has been widely used by U.S. governmental agencies, states, facility owners, engineering communities and general public.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 and comparable computers ; Disc Storage (or tape) 400,000 words core storage. ; Magnetic Tape Storage (or disk) ; 132 Position Line Printer ; Card Reader/Punch or Tape/Disc (input)

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Computer Programming ; Engineering

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Temperature ; Biological Effects ; Hydraulics ; Quality Processes

(CPL) Complexity level of model: Steady State Mass Balance ; Simplified

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: 1. CAPDET Program, User's Guide and 2. CAPDET Design Manual

(CNM) Contact name(s): Wen H. Huang

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA (WH-595) Facility Requirements Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water Programs Operations. Facilities Requirements Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(STATUS) Status of entry: Inactive
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Acoustic Impact Prediction Model:
Forest Facility Noise Mod
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This model is an
engineering and psychological model to aid in laying out forest
facilities as a function of noise-producing elements.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and
(ANR-445) 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202)
382-7758
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model is based on a
detectability model developed for the military. The accuracy of
the model is heavily dependent on the input which may be accurately
measured on generally estimated.
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model is based on personal
annoyance. The detectability and annoyance factors are considered
in utilizing the model results in laying out a forest/park for its
many appropriate uses.
(INP) Input to model: . Input data required: . sound source location .
listener atmospheric temp . mean atmospheric temp . mean elevation
. mean wind direction . sound source description . background sound
source description . highest barrier: - height, distance .
predominant vegetation type . recreation opportunity . mean wind
angle . day/night . mean relative humidity . exp. sky coner . wind
speed
(OUT) Output of model: The output product of this model is the
detectability and annoyance levels of noise in Decibles (d).
(APP) Applications of model: Used by the U.S. Park Service, Forest
Service, State and local parks to lay out a forest/park area that
each visitor can find the type of noise environment they effect.
(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Calculator
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Predicting Impact of Noise on Recreationists -
Project Record - April 1980 - USDA - Forest Service - 8023 -
1202 1202
(CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.
(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and
Evaluation, ONAR, (202) 382-7758.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Noise Optimization Models
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NOIZOP
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: NOIZOP provides a tool for rational and objective decision making in policy and regulatory activity concerning a community's environmental acoustic noise from all sources. The objective is to distribute a given hypothetical sum of money in such a way as to obtain the greatest possible benefit in terms of reduction of the number of people adversely affected by environmental noise.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: R. Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, OANR# Loc: 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C., 20460
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The noise levels in the community are defined by the metric: Equivalent Sound Level, L_{eq} . This level is the energy average of the momentary A-weighted levels measured over a specified period of time. The A-weight equivalent sound levels assumed in this manual for Zero Impact (NII (see par. 3)) = 0 by land use and for day use are:
 Single Family Dwelling = 54 Multi-Family Dwelling = 59 Commercial = 59 Industrial = 70 Schools = 50
 Hospitals = 50 The sound levels for night use are 8 decibels less for single family dwellings, 13 for multi-family dwellings and same for all the other type of land use (schools are not applicable).
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The inherent non-linearity of the mathematics that describe the basic problem of this model presents the use of well developed methods of linear algebra. A sophisticated searching algorithm is utilized in the program to find the most cost-effective way of distributing the given sum of money among the alternative noise abatement measures. A quantity is defined that rates the quality of the environmental noise climate of a community. This quantity is called the Noise Impact Index (NII). It is derived by: $NII = \frac{\text{Number of people in a Given Community Impacted by Noise}}{\text{Total number of people in the community}}$. The Noise Climate quality improves with declining NII. In operations research language, the NII is the objective function (i.e., it is the single function to be minimized by the judicious distribution of a given sum of money). In choosing the best set of abatement measures NOIZOP spends money in incremental amounts until a preset maximum is reached.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model includes: community is divided into cells (land use which is homogeneous in terms of land use, population and noise level); cell population, cost to relocate cells, floor area of building in each cell, noise measurements for up to 20 sources (obtained from Acoustical Survey), countermeasures (alternative noise control measures) - costs and decibel reductions possible, and land use areas affects; and a total societal budget for the noise program.
- (OUT) Output of model: The main output is a list of total expenditures

recommended for each abatement measure; these are displayed as the optimization process proceeds in discrete steps. The total expenditure is broken down by costs to the local government and to the rest of the society. Accompanying this cost breakout is the associated Noise Impact Index (NII), which is a measure of the adverse effects of noise on people in the community. The NII is decreased in an optimal fashion as more and more money is allocated to the countermeasure. The associated degree of implementation for each abatement measure is also given. Each abatement measure must be evaluated for political, social or legal feasibility.

- (APP) Applications of model: Model has been used for Allentown, Pa. It will be used for Kansas City, Mo. (data collection phase has started). The model is used in a research and demonstration project for developing a community noise assessment program, which is called the Quiet Community Program. A necessary linkage to this model is the Community Noise Assessment Program's Acoustical Survey and Social Science Workbook (Attitudinal survey).
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage ;Magnetic tape storage o
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Strategy Guidelines (NOIZOP)
 Community Noise Countermeasure,
 Cost Effectiveness, Optimization
 Computer Program (NOIZIP), Vol. 1
 Volume 2 of above
 Volume 3 of above.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, OANR
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Human Activity Profiles
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Noise
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Proper evaluation of existing environmental noise problems and their subsequent alleviation and control requires a detailed knowledge of people's exposure to noise. Individuals are constantly exposed to a wide range of fixed or moving noise environments which are largely dependent on their lifestyle or human activity cycles. Thus, in order to develop any useful daily personal noise exposure model, detailed data on the human activity profile of the average person is required. In response to this need, this model encompasses a flexible and easily-operated computer program that allows a thorough investigation and analysis of human activity profiles from two large existing data bases in terms of the relationships between people's primary activities, secondary activities, location, activity duration, and presence of human company throughout the day.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert Rose U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation, Office of Air, Noise and Radiation 401 M Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-7758
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-14-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The computer program allows six main types of analyses to be performed on any selected sample of respondents from the two data bases. The six types of analyses or output modules which can be performed on any specified sample to produce desired output are: 1) correlation of activity and location for any specified company situation, 2) analysis of time duration of activity for any specified location and company, 3) analysis of time duration with location for any specified activity and company, 4) analysis of time sequence and activity (time profile) for any specified location and company, 5) analysis of relationship between primary and secondary activities for any specified location and company, 6) analysis of activity sequence for any specified location and company. The program also provides a systematic means of integrating this unique data base on human activity so that it will be available for any additional analyses not encompassed by these six categories.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The program was designed to allow maximum flexibility in the selection, manipulation and outputting of data from the data base. For example, flexibility in selection of data exists in the choice of data base, sample within selected data base, type of analysis to be performed, and desired activities, locations, and company to be analyzed. Limitations of the program are those limitations and constraints inherent in the data base as discussed in the user manual.
- (INP) Input to model: The two human activity data bases used in this program are 1) a national study conducted for 1244 respondents over a 1-day period in 1965, and 2) a similar study conducted for 2500 individuals (respondents and their spouses over a 4-day period in

1975. These data bases are described in detail within the user manual. The only inputs required by the user is the specification of the type of analyses desired and level of detail.

(OUT) Output of model: Six forms of tabular output at level of detail as specified by the user.

(APP) Applications of model: We are only now in the process of finalizing the set up on the EPA computer system.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 ;Disc storage not yet known ;Printer any m

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Wyle Research Report WR 79-39, "Analysis of Human

Activity Profiles - User Manual, prepared for the U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency, Contract No. 68-01-4922,

July 1980

(CNM) Contact name(s): Rose, R.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Policy and Evaluation,
DANR (202) 382-7758

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Policy and Evaluation.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: The Plume Visibility Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PLUVUE
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The design objective of the model is to calculate visual range reduction and atmospheric discoloration caused by the plumes consisting of primary particulates, nitrogen oxides, and sulfur oxides emitted by a single emissions source. The model is designed to predict the impacts of a single emissions source on visibility in Federal Class I areas. The model is a refinement of the plume model developed in 1978 publications EPA450/378110a, b, c available from NTIS and PB 293118 set. PLUVUE predicts the transport, atmospheric diffusion, chemical conversion, optical effects and surface deposition of point source emissions. The model uses the Gaussian formulation for transport and dispersion. The spectral radiance (intensity of light) at 39 visible wavelengths is calculated for views with and without the plume; the changes in the spectrum are used to calculate various parameters that predict the perceptibility of the plume and contrast reduction caused by the plume. PLUVUE performs plume optics calculations in a plume-based mode and an observer-based mode.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: James Dicke EPA/Office of Air Quality Planning and Stand Loc: RTP, NC 27711 Ph: (919) 541-5681
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model calculates four perception parameters useful for predicting visual impact: reduction in visual range, contrast of the plume against a viewing background at the 0.55 micrometer wavelength, the blue-red ratio (color shift) of the plume, and the color change perception parameter triangle E ($L^*a^*b^*$). Visibility impairment is caused by changes in light intensity as a result of light scattering and absorption in the atmosphere. Impairment can be qualified once the spectral light intensities or radiance has been calculated for the specific lines of sight of an observer at a given location in an atmosphere with known aerosol and pollutant concentrations. PLUVUE is a near-source plume visibility model, e.g., within 200 km of the source.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: PLUVUE is based on Gaussian atmospheric dispersion assumptions, contains Briggs' plume rise equations, allows for surface deposition during the day and contains atmospheric chemistry modules that allow for conversion of nitric oxide to nitrogen dioxide and sulfur dioxide to sulfate aerosol. Scattering and absorption properties are calculated for particles and gases. For nitrogen dioxide the absorption at a particular wavelength is a tabulated function multiplied by the concentration. The effect of particle size on the wavelength dependence of the scattering coefficient and the phase function is calculated and the Mie equations are also solved. Calculation of light intensity follows from the radiative transfer equation.
- (INP) Input to model: The input data required for PLUVUE include: wind

speed aloft, stability category, lapse rate mixing depth, relative humidity, sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxides and particulate emission rates, stack gas parameters, stack gas oxygen content, ambient temperature, ambient nitrous oxides, nitrogen dioxide, ozone and sulfur dioxide concentrations, properties of background and emitted aerosols in two size modes, background visual range, deposition velocities for sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxides, coarse mode and accumulation mode aerosol, UTM coordinates and elevation of the source, UTM coordinates and elevation of the observer location.

- (OUT) Output of model: The principal PLUVUE run output is the print file written on logical unit six. All runs have the data tables for the emissions source, meteorological and ambient air quality, and background radiative transfer. Plot files can also be written by PLUVUE. If a PLUVUE run is for either observer-based or plume-based calculations, either an observer-based or a plume-based plot file will be centered. These files are written on DISC storage units.
- (APP) Applications of model: PLUVUE has been used by EPA primarily in a research mode and to provide estimates for hypothetical scenarios such as power plant siting impact.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 series ;Disc storage 25k ;Printer Syst System card reader
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? OAQPS has reviewed this model but made no recommendation
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Secondary (produced in atmosphere by chemical reactions)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Combination
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: limited point (less than 10-20)
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: 1-100 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 EPA, User's Manual For the Plume Visibility Model (PLUVUE), November 1980, EPA-450/4-80-032 (NTIS #PB81-163-297).
 Latimer, D.A. et. al., The Development of Mathematical Models for the Prediction of Anthropogenic Visibility Impairment. 1978, EPA 450/3-78-110a,b,c.
 Latimer, D.A. Power Plant Impacts on Visibility in the West: Siting and Emissions Control Implications. JAPCA, Vol. 30, pp. 142-146, 1980.
 Bergstrom, R.W., et. al., Comparison of the Observed and Predicted Visual Effects Caused by Power Plant Plumes Symposium on Plumes and Visibility, November 10-14, 1980, published in Atmospheric Environment, 1981.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Dicke, J.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA/Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Accession No. 14504000911 (cont)

(RDR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitoring and
Data Analysis Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Modified Rollback
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ROLLBACK
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Modified Rollback Model is a computerized air quality simulation model that has been used for assessing the relative air quality impacts of alternative control strategies which are national in scope. Air quality projections for carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides are made using the Morris-deNevers modified rollback equations. Ozone projections are made using the Empirical Kinetic Modeling Approach (EKMA) standard isopleth diagram. Emission inventory projections are made using data on mobile and stationary source emission factors, VMT growth rates, and stationary source retirement rates, growth rates and control efficiencies.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Warren P. Freas U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Plannin Standards, Monitoring and Data Analysis Division
Loc: MD-14 Research Triangle Park Ph: (919) 541-5522
Loc: North Carolina 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Modified Rollback can be used to estimate changes in carbon monoxide (CO) and annual average nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) levels due to assumed changes in CO and NO_x emissions, respectively. Changes in ozone air quality levels are estimated using the standard isopleth diagram of EKMA. These procedures are best used to compare the relative air quality impacts of alternative area source control strategies. The model requires county level, or larger, emissions inventories by major source category.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The simple rollback model is based on the assumption that the air quality concentration of a pollutant at a point is equal to the background concentration of that pollutant and some linear function of the total emission rate of that pollutant which influences the concentration at that point. Modified Rollback uses the deNevers-Morris equations to account for differing rates of growth/reduction in emissions from a number of source categories. The model assumes that the spatial and temporal distributions of emissions and the meteorological conditions remain constant between the base year and the projection year. However, for ozone projections, the model uses the standard EKMA isopleths described in Reference 3.
- (INP) Input to model: For each study area, the user must furnish data on the base year air quality level; background concentration; emissions, growth and retirement rates, and control efficiencies for each major mobile and stationary source category and strategy scenario. The air quality data is typically obtained from the Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data Base (SAROAD) and the emissions data from the National Emissions Data System (NEDS).
- (OUT) Output of model: Output reports consist of individual source area emissions inventories for the base year and each projection year/strategy combination and air quality summary reports. The air

quality summary reports, grouped by strategy, display the base year air quality concentration and projection year air quality levels and expected number of violations of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for each study area.

- (APP) Applications of model: The Modified Rollback Model has been used by EPA to evaluate the relative air quality impacts of revisions to the automotive emission standards. Other applications include the regulatory analyses conducted in association with the review of the ambient air quality standards.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360, Univac 1108 ;Printer 132 character line p Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (OAG) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours ;more than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point, limited area
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
N. deNevers and J.R. Morris, "Rollback Modeling: Basic and Modified," Journal of the Air Pollution Control Association, Vol. 25, September 1975.
J. H. Wilson, Jr., "Methodologies for Projecting the Relative Air Quality Impacts of Emission Control Strategies," Presented at the 71st Annual APCA Meeting, Houston, Texas, June 25-29, 1978.
Uses, Limitations and Technical Basis of Procedures for Quantifying Relationships Between Photochemical Oxidants and Precursors, EPA-450/2-77-021a, U.S. EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC, November 1977.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Freas, W.P.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Moni
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitoring and Data Analysis Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Kinetics Model and Ozone Isopleth Plotting Package
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: OZIPP
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Kinetics Model and Ozone Isopleth Plotting Package (OZIPP) computer program can be used to simulate ozone formation in urban atmospheres. OZIPP calculates maximum one-hour average ozone concentrations given a set of input assumptions about initial precursor concentrations, light intensity, dilution, diurnal and spatial emission patterns, transported pollutant concentrations, and reactivity of the precursor mix. The results of multiple simulations are used to produce an ozone isopleth diagram tailored to particular cities. Such a diagram relates maximum ozone concentrations to concentrations of nonmethane organic compounds and oxides of nitrogen, and can be used in the Empirical Kinetic Modeling Approach (EKMA) to calculate emission reductions necessary to achieve air quality standards for photochemical oxidants.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Gerald L. Gipson U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Plannin Standards, Monitoring & Data Analysis Division
Loc: MD-14 Research Triangle Park Ph: (919) 541-5522
Loc: North Carolina
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The major function of the OZIPP Model is to generate an ozone isopleth diagram representative of a particular city. The diagram explicitly depicts maximum, one-hour average concentrations of ozone occurring within or downwind of a city as a function of precursor levels existing within the city in the early morning. These diagrams are based on mathematical simulations of ozone formation occurring during a day. As such, the model is limited in applicability to ozone problems within or immediately downwind of urban areas and cannot consider the following: (1) rural ozone problems; (2) ozone problems occurring in the early morning or at night; and (3) contributions of single or small groups of sources to ozone problems. The OZIPP model is best used to study the effectiveness of areawide control strategies in reducing peak, one-hour average ozone concentrations within or downwind of a city.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model underlying OZIPP is similar in concept to a trajectory-type photochemical model which simulates the formation of ozone from precursors within a migrating column of air. A column of uniformly mixed air extends from the earth's surface throughout the mixed layer. The height of the column rises according to the diurnal variation in mixing height, resulting in dilution of pollutants within the column and entrainment of pollutants which were initially above the column. As the column moves, emissions of fresh precursors are encountered. The model mathematically calculates the formation of ozone within the column as a function of time in accordance with a chemical kinetic mechanism. The model employs a gear-type integration

scheme to solve numerically the set of differential evaluations which describe the model assumptions. To generate an ozone isopleth diagram, the model performs repeated simulations with differing pollutant levels initially within the column. Using the results of these simulations, a diagram is constructed which expresses the calculated peak, one-hour average ozone concentrations as a function of the initial precursor concentrations. The program incorporates a hyperbolic spline interpolation scheme to construct the graph.

- (INP) Input to model: Data are supplied to the model to make an ozone isopleth diagram specific to a particular city. These data include: latitude, longitude and time zone of the city; the day, month and year; the minimum morning and maximum afternoon mixing heights; sets of emission fractions which reflect the effect of precursor emissions occurring throughout the day; and the concentrations of ozone and precursor transported into the city. Additional input parameters are supplied to control the generation of the ozone isopleth diagram (e.g., scales of the diagram, size of the diagram, accuracy, interpolation smoothing, etc). All input data are processed in a simple manner, and no extensive computerized data base is required.
- (OUT) Output of model: The primary output of the model is the ozone isopleth diagram. The diagram is depicted on a line printer plot, and can be generated as an option on a Calcomp Plotter. A report is also produced which summarizes the input data and results of the simulations that were performed to generate the diagram.
- (APP) Applications of model: The OZIPP Model has been used to generate ozone isopleth diagrams to calculate emission reductions necessary to achieve the ambient air quality standard for ozone. The model was used by State/local air pollution control agencies as the basis for estimating emission reductions for 1979 and 1982 submittals of the State Implementation Plans.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1100 ;Printer 132 position line printer ;Ca
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran Calcomp Plotter (optional)
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Numerical reactive
- (OAG) Model reviewed and approved by OAGPS? YES
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Secondary (produced in atmosphere by chemical reactions)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Chemical
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point (more than 10-20)
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
- Kinetics Model and Ozone Isopleth Plotting
Package (OZIPP), EPA-600/8/770014b, U.S. Environmental
Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, July 1978.
G. Z. Whitten and H. Hugo, User's Manual for Kinetics Model

and Ozone Isopleth Plotting Package, EPA-600/8-78-014a,
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park,
NC, July 1978.

Uses, Limitations and Technical Basis of Procedures for
Quantifying Relationships Between Photochemical Oxidants and
Precursors, EPA-450/2-77-021a, U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, November 1977.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Gipson, G.L.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning &
Standards, Monito

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitoring and
Data Analysis Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Industrial Source Complex Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ISC
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Industrial Source Complex (ISC) Dispersion Model is a Gaussian plume model used to evaluate the air quality impact of emissions from industrial source complexes. The ISC Model consists of two computer programs, one for short-term analyses and one for long-term analyses. The short-term model program, ISCST, uses sequential hourly meteorological data to estimate concentration or deposition patterns from one hour to one year. The long-term model program, ISCLT, uses statistical wind summaries to estimate seasonal and annual concentration or deposition patterns. The ISC Model has rural and urban options. Major features of the ISC Model program are: (1) effects of aerodynamic building wakes and stack tip downwash; (2) effects of variations in terrain height; (3) plume rise due to momentum and buoyancy as a function of downwind distance; (4) dispersion of emissions from stack area, line, and volume sources where line sources are simulated by multiple volume sources; (5) physical separation of multiple sources; (6) time-dependent exponential decay of pollutants; and (7) effects of gravitational settling and dry deposition.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Joseph A. Tikvart U.S. EPA, Office Air Quality Planning a Standards
Loc: MD-14 Research Triangle Park Ph: (919) 541-5561
Loc: North Carolina 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The ISC Model programs are written in FORTRAN IV and require approximately 65,000 UNIVAC 1110 computer words. The programs may be used on a medium to large IBM or CDC computer system with little or no modification. The number of sources and receptors are interdependent; however, 300 is the maximum number of sources accepted, arbitrarily located. Receptors can be specified on a polar or rectangular grid and Briggs' early plume rise formulations, including the momentum terms, are used. Deposition can be calculated or allowed for only over flat terrain. The short-term program calculates values of average concentration or deposition for time periods of 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, and 24 hours. Additionally, the ISCST may be used to calculate N-day concentration or deposition values where the maximum value of N is 366 days. The units option allows the user to specify the input emissions units and/or output concentration or deposition units. Applications that do not require at least one of the ISC Model features should utilize a less comprehensive computer model.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Meteorological homogeneity is assumed following the conversion of surface wind-speed to that at plume height. All plumes remain level, regardless of terrain elevation, unless significant terminal fall velocity is specified. Emission rates can be varied according to specified meteorological classes or as a function of time (hour of day, season or month, or both).

A simple time-dependent exponential decay of the pollutant is optional.

- (INP) Input to model: For ISCST meteorological data required are mean wind speed and measurement height; average random flow vector, wind profile exponents*, ambient air temperature, height of mixing layer, Pasquill stability, and vertical potential temperature gradient*. These data may be input directly using the same preprocessed meteorological data tape as the CRSTER Model or alternatively input by card deck. For ISCLT, joint frequencies of occurrence of wind speed and direction and stability are required. Source data consists of emission rate (total emissions for deposition); dimensions of stack, building area or volume source; effluent characteristics; surface reflection coefficients for each settling-velocity category; receptor data; and receptor terrain elevation data.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output can be directed to a line printer and/or magnetic tape. Five categories of printed output can be acquired from ISCST; input source-receptor and hourly meteorological data listings; concentration or deposition values calculated for any combination of sources at all receptors for any specified day(s) or time period; highest and second-highest such values; a maximum of 50 such values. ISCLT output provides input source-receptor and meteorological data listings; long-term mean concentration or deposition values calculated at each receptor for each source and for combined emission sources; contributions of individual sources to the maximum 10 such values calculated for the combined emission sources or as contributed to user specified receptors.
- (APP) Applications of model: The ISC Model is recommended for use in air quality assessments of stack, area and volume industrial complex sources in urban and rural areas where short-term, seasonal and/or annual air quality concentration estimates of stable pollutants are required. The source program for this dispersion model is available as part of UNAMAP (Version 4), PB81-164600 for \$840 from Computer Products, NTIS, Springfield, VA, 22161.
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Industrial Source Complex (ISC) Dispersion Model
User's Guide, Volume I; NTIS # PB 80-133044. Industrial
Source Complex (ISC) Dispersion Model User's Guide, Volume II
(Appendices A through I; NTIS # PB 80-133051.
Magnetic Tape of programs; NTIS # PB 80-133036.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Tikvart, J.A.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office Air Quality Planning and Standards
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitoring and Data Analysis Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Air Quality Display Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: AQDM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Air Quality Display Model (AQDM) is a three-dimensional, steady-state air model used in the evaluation of area sources in "rough" urban areas. The AQDM treats the physical processes of both transport and diffusion. The model is appropriate for examining areas ranging in size from small localized vicinities to whole urban areas, and it has a long-term application for the evaluation of seasonal or annual air quality variations.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Joe Tikvart U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, MD-14, RTP
Loc: Research Triangle Park Ph: (919) 541-5561
Loc: North Carolina 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The AQDM model does not simulate chemical processes, but it does treat the physical processes of transport and diffusion in "rough" urban areas. It uses a one layer discretization and a user-specified 14 x 14 grid. A 225 grid receptor with 12 additional receptor points is also user-specified. The fixed-point meteorological data does not describe micrometeorological variations within the city, nor does it describe "urban heat island" air circulations. The model has a sensitivity to effective stack height, wind speed, and wind stability. It is limited to SO₂ and suspended particulates, and it is designed for annual average and seasonal applications.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The AQDM is a deterministic model that uses an analytically integrated solution technique. It assumes a steady state for air quality constituents, and assumes Gaussian diffusion and homogeneous, discrete atmospheric conditions.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model for initial set-up and calibration include: point and area residual discharges and stack parameters which consist of height, diameter, temperature, and exit velocity; meteorological data containing wind speed and direction, stability, and mixing height; and several ambient air concentration measurements. Model data requirements for verification incorporate the above meteorological data and ambient air concentration measurements.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output for the model include ambient concentration values given at grid locations, ground level, or other user-selected points. These values are given in the form of tabular printouts or card decks for use with CALCOMP or SYMAP plot programs. Some of the special features of the AQDM output are its statistical output routines, receptor contribution analysis, and calibration subroutine.
- (APP) Applications of model: AQDM can be used in the evaluation of area sources in "rough" urban areas for seasonal or annual air quality variations. This model has been superseded by such models as CDM/CDMQC and RAM; thus AQDM is primarily of historical

interest. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Joseph Tikvart U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Air and Water Programs Mutual Building 411 W. Chapel Hill Street Durham, NC 28801 FTS 629-5262 COM 919/541-5262

- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360/40 or equivalent ;Disc storage 300K bytes
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Mathematical ability and experience the model or access to consultations
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: (emitted directly into atmosphere).
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Physical
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point and area
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: urban areas.
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Croke, E.J., et al., "Regional Implementation Plan Evaluation Process," ANC/ES-DA-001, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois, (July 1970).
National Air Pollution Control Administration, "Air Quality Display Model," PB 189 194, Washington, D.C., (November 1969).
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Tikvart, J.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, MD-1
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitoring and Data Analysis Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Complex Terrain Gaussian Plume Dispersion Algorithm
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: VALLEY
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: VALLEY is a steady-state, univariate Gaussian Plume dispersion algorithm designed for estimating either 24-hour or annual concentrations resulting from emissions from up to 50 (total) point and area sources. Calculations of ground-level pollutant concentrations are made for each frequency designed in an array defined by six stabilities, 16 wind directions, and six speeds for 112 program-designed receptor sites on a radial grid of variable scale. Empirical dispersion coefficients are used and include adjustments for plume rise and limited mixing. Plume height is adjusted according to terrain elevations and stability classes.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: D. Bruce Turner U.S. EPA, Environmental Applications Br Loc: Mail Drop 80 Ph: (919) 541-4564
Loc: Research Triangle Park North Carolina 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: This dispersion model is capable of estimating concentrations resulting from emissions from up to 50 point and area sources for a time frame of either 24 hours or an annual basis. The model performs calculations of ground-level pollutant concentrations in an array defined by six stabilities, 16 wind directions, and six wind speeds for 112 program-designed receptor sites on a radial grid of variable scale. The model accounts for plume rise and limited mixing.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Source-Receptor Relationship. Each point source is assigned an arbitrary location. Each area source is given an arbitrary location and size. The model provides 112 receptors on a radial grid for 16 directions; relative radial distances are internally fixed, and the overall scale may be modified by the user. The location of the grid center is defined by the user. A unique release height for each point and area source is given by VALLEY. Receptors are at ground level, and ground level elevations above mean sea level are defined by the user. The total number of sources for the model is less than or equal to 50. Emission Rate. A single rate is utilized by each point and area source. Each source is treated by an effective point source approximation, and no temporal variation is allowed. Chemical Composition. This is not applicable to VALLEY. Plume Behavior. The model uses Briggs (1971, 1972) plume rise formula for both point and area sources. Alternately, a single constant plume rise value may be input for any or all sources. VALLEY does not treat fumigation or downwash. If the plume height exceeds the mixing height: 1) for long-term calculations, the ground level concentrations are assumed to be equal to zero, 2) for short-term calculations, the maximum plume height is limited to the mixing height. Horizontal Wind Field. For long-term calculations, the model utilizes the following: climatological approach, 16 wind

directions, 6 wind speed classes, no variation in wind speed with height, constant uniform (steady-state) wind assumed, and the user must specify the wind speeds representative of each class (these are not internally defined). For short-term calculations, specifically to predict the second highest 24-hour concentration expected in one year, a Class F stability and a 2.5 m/sec. wind speed with user-defined direction are assumed. These conditions are assumed to exist for 25% of the 24-hour period, and an internal adjustment is made for this. In stable conditions, in complex terrain, concentrations for receptors located above the point of impingement are obtained by linear interpolation between the value obtained at the point of impingement and a value of zero at a height of 400 meters above that point. The value at the point of impingement is taken to be equal to the value 10 meters below the plume centerline. For receptors located below the point of impingement, the effective plume height is equal to the height of the plume above the receptor elevation or 10 meters, whichever is larger. The plume is assumed to remain at a constant elevation following the initial rise. In neutral or unstable conditions, in complex terrain, the plume is assumed to remain at a constant height above the topography, following the initial rise. The model assumes that there is no variation of wind speed with height, and that there is a constant, uniform (steady-state) wind. Vertical Wind Speed. In stable conditions, this is assumed to be equal to zero. In neutral and unstable conditions, the vertical wind speed is assumed such that the plume remains at a fixed height above the terrain. Horizontal Dispersion. VALLEY uses a climatological approach, with sector averaging (narrow plume approximation) for calculating the center values of each of the 16 sectors. The model uses linear interpolation between centerlines, as does the Air Quality Display Model (AQDM). Averaging time for VALLEY is one month to one year for long-term calculations. Vertical Dispersion. The model uses a semi-empirical/ Gaussian plume. In the urban mode, the model assumes the following: five stability classes (Turner, 1964); neutral stability split internally into 60% day and 40% night; dispersion coefficients from Pasquill (1961) and Gifford (1961); neutral dispersion coefficients used for all neutral and stable classes; no provision for variations in surface roughness; and stable cases are never dealt with. In the rural mode, the model assumes: six stability classes (Turner, 1964); dispersion coefficients from Pasquill (1961) and Gifford (1961); neutral stability split internally into 60% day and 40% night (has no effect on dispersion coefficients); long term mode only; and no adjustments are made for variation in surface roughness. Chemistry/Reaction Mechanism. VALLEY uses exponential decay and a user-input half-life. Physical Removal. The model uses exponential decay and a user-input half-life. Background. VALLEY does not treat this in any mode.

(INP) Input to model: Input to the model includes: point and area residual discharges and stack parameters; meteorological data; and ambient air concentration measurements.

(OUT) Output of model: Output from the model in the long-term mode

includes long-term arithmetic means and a source contribution list for each receptor. Output for the short-term mode includes the second highest 24-hour concentration and a source contribution list for each receptor.

- (APP) Applications of model: The source program for this dispersion model is available as part of UNAMAP (Version 4) PB 81 164 600 for \$840 from Computer Products, NTIS, Springfield, VA 22161.
TECHNICAL CONTACT: D. Bruce Turner U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Mail Drop 80, EPA Environmental Applications Branch Research Triangle Park, NC 27711 FTS 629-4564 COM 919/541-4564
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 13K
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran V
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point, less than or equal to 50
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
;complex: rough terrain clo of water or in valley or street canyon.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Burt, E., Valley Model User's Guide, Publication No. EPA-450/2-77-018, Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, September, 1977.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Turner, D.B.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Environmental Applications Branch
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitoring and Data Analysis Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Single Source Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CRSTER
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This algorithm estimates ground-level concentrations resulting from up to 19 colocated elevated stack emissions for an entire year and prints out the highest and second-highest 1-hour, 3-hour, and 24-hour concentrations as well as the annual mean concentrations at a set of 180 receptors (5 distances by 36 azimuths). The algorithm is based on a modified form of the steady-state Gaussian plume equation which uses empirical dispersion coefficients and includes adjustments for plume rise and limited mixing. Terrain adjustments are made as long as the surrounding terrain is physically lower than the lowest stack height input. Pollutant concentrations for each averaging time are computed for discrete, non-overlapping time periods (no running averages are computed) using measured hourly values of wind speed and direction, and estimated hourly values of atmospheric stability and mixing height.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: D. Bruce Turner U.S. EPA, Environmental Applications Br Loc: Mail Drop 80 Ph: (919) 541-4564
Loc: Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-06-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Concentrations are estimated for each hour of a one-year period of record at a 180 receptor grid laid out in polar coordinate form (36 directions by 5 distances) resulting from a single plant which may consist of from one to eighteen individual stacks. Sources are all colocated, that is, distances between sources are not considered. It is assumed that this algorithm will be applied to elevated sources and distances far enough away (near maximum concentrations) so that final plume rise is applicable and distances between sources will be unimportant. Output consists of tables giving concentration estimates for each receptor. Annual concentrations, highest and second highest 1-hour, 3-hour and 24-hour concentrations are standard output. Calculations for highest and second highest for a selected averaging time of 2, 4, 6, 8, or 12 hours can be optionally selected.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Source Receptor Relationship. Up to 19 point sources, but no area sources can be run. All point sources are assumed to be at the same location, and a unique stack height is assumed to each source. Receptor locations are restricted to 36 azimuths (every 10 degrees) and 5 user-specified radial distances. There is a unique topographic elevation for each receptor which must be below the top of the stack. Emission Rate. The model assumes a unique average emission rate for each source, and monthly variations in the emission rate is allowed. Chemical Composition. This is treated as a single inert pollutant. Plume Behavior. The model uses Briggs(8,)(9,)(10) final plume rise formulas, and does not treat fumigation or downwash. If the plume height exceeds the mixing height, concentrations further downwind

are assumed to be equal to zero. Horizontal Wind Field. The model uses user-supplied hourly wind direction (nearest 10 degrees), internally modified by the addition of a random integer value between -4 degrees and +5 degrees. Wind speeds are corrected for release height based on power law variations and exponents from DeMarrais(6); different exponents are used for different stability classes, and the reference height is equal to 10 meters. A constant, uniform (steady-state) wind is assumed within each hour. Vertical Wind Speed. This is assumed to be equal to zero.

Horizontal Dispersion. The model assumes a semi-empirical/Gaussian plume. Seven stability classes are used: Turner Class 7 is an extremely stable, elevated plume assumed not to touch the ground. Dispersion coefficients are from Turner, and no further adjustments are made for variations in surface roughness, transport, or averaging time. Vertical Dispersion. A semi-empirical/Gaussian plume is used, and the model utilizes seven stability classes. Dispersion coefficients are from Turner, and no further adjustments are made. Chemistry/Reaction Mechanism. This is not treated. Physical Removal. This is not treated. Background. This is not treated.

(INP) Input to model: Meteorological data must be input to the model.

(OUT) Output of model: Output produced by the model includes highest and second highest concentrations for the year at each receptor for averaging times of 1, 3, and 24-hours, plus a user-selected averaging time which may be 2, 4, 6, 8, or 12-hours. An annual arithmetic average at each receptor is given, and the model provides the highest 1-hour and 24-hour concentrations over the receptor field for each day, and hourly concentrations for each receptor on magnetic tape.

(APP) Applications of model: The source program for this dispersion model is available as part of UNAMAP (Version 4), PB 81 164 600, for \$840 from Computer Products, NTIS, Springfield, VA 22161.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 28K core memory ;Magnet

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran V

(ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion

(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)

(TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours

(SRC) Source of pollutant: limited point (less than 10-20)

(AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Environmental Protection Agency, "User's Manual for Single Source (CRSTER) Model," Publication No. EPA-450/2-77-013 (NTIS PB 271360), Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711, July, 1977.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Turner, D.B.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Environmental Applications Branch

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Monitoring and Data Analysis Division.

Accession No. 14504000929 (cont)

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Human Exposure Program
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HEP
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Toxic substances
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Human Exposure Program (HEP) is a digital computer simulation which calculates population exposure to airborne pollutants emitted by point, prototypical point, and area sources, using the concentration patterns of those pollutants. Additionally, the simulation determines the dosage (an integrated concentration x population) received by this exposed population. The purpose of the program is to estimate the national impact of the emissions from sources on the actual population. This program is not intended to certify a source as meeting a standard. The original version of the model was completed in March 1980 by Systems Applications, Incorporated of San Rafael, California with contributions from Hydrosience, Incorporated, Knoxville, Tennessee and Minimax Research Corporation, Berkeley, California. The program was re-structured for use on the UNIVAC 1100 by OAQPS.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Dave Patrick or George Duggan U.S. EPA, Office of Air Quali Planning and Standards, Strategies and Air Standards Division
Loc: Research Triangle Park Ph: (919) 541-5645 or 541-5620
Loc: North Carolina 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The Human Exposure Program computes the dosage received by an exposed population in the vicinity (usually within 20 km) of specific point sources emitting an airborne pollutant. The model also provides means for the analysis of the combined effects of point, prototypical point, and area sources and calculates the total dosage (MG/M3X PEOPLE) produced by these sources. HEP consists of several programs which carry out the calculations. Pollutant concentrations are obtained from a Gaussian dispersion model which uses meteorological data from over 300 Star-sites across the country. Population exposure is determined using 1970 Census Bureau population distribution estimates adjusted by esitimated 1980 county growth factor. For point source, total dosage is obtained with the aid of interpolation algorithms to achieve a match of pollutant concentrations and population centroids. An ancillary program, STAR PICK, can be used to aid in selecting the star-site whose meteorological conditions most closely approximate those of the location of the point source. A support program, UTM-CALC, is available to obtain the longitude and latitude of the source in degrees-minutes- seconds if the UTM coordinates are available. For prototypical point sources, the country was divided into nine regions. Based on emissions characteristics, photochemical reactivity, and the star data of pre-selected stations, the concentrations patterns from modeled sources typical of those existing in the nine regions were determined using the same dispersion modeling techniques developed for point sources. The average population density in the urbanized areas for the nine

regions was used to estimate the population exposed to different concentrations. For each model source in each region, three corresponding matrices were produced--one for the concentration pattern, one for the exposed population and one for the dosage estimates. The dosage was estimated by multiplying the exposed population by the concentration to which it was exposed. For area sources, chemical emissions were estimated as national totals which were then distributed over cities with populations greater than 2500. Emissions from mobile sources were apportioned by the number of motor vehicles. Emissions from home heating sources were distributed by the product of population and per capita heating requirement. Emissions from other stationary area sources were distributed by population. A box model was used to estimate the average annual concentration in each city. These concentrations were multiplied by the estimated 1980 population of each city to produce national dosage estimates.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The Human Exposure Program assumes that, for point sources, the concentrations of the airborne pollutant can be described by a Gaussian dispersion model which uses averaged meteorological data for a one year period. The model assumes also that the pollutant is emitted at a constant rate over the entire year. Also, the density of the emissions is considered to be the same as the local atmosphere. Human population is assumed to be distributed uniformly over each BG/ED (Block Group/ Enumeration District) and population growth rates (required for periodic updates) are considered uniform over an individual county. The important feature of HEP is the interpolation algorithm - it is also the most important assumption because it considers a distribution of pollutant concentrations and a distribution of population that are reasonably smooth in the vicinity of a point source. The accuracy of the concentration to which each unit of population is exposed is as important to the accuracy of the total exposure as is the accuracy of the populations. Concentration patterns are input to HEP as polar grids with the source at the origin, the radial divisions (wind directions) oriented along the compass-points, and the circular divisions (radii) spaced closely (0.1 km) near the source and less closely farther away. Since the population does not array itself neatly along these lines, a method for interpolating between concentration points was developed.

(INP) Input to model: Input to the model includes the geographical location of the point source, a Starsite whose meteorology is similar to that of the source if desired (if not the nearest site is chosen), and a description of the physical parameters of the source. These are the so-called "stack parameters" which are the emission rate, stack height, diameter and vertical cross section area, effluent velocity and temperature, and the type of stack, i.e., vent or tall stack.

(OUT) Output of model: HEP provides intermediate output, which can be suppressed, as well as "bottom-line" information about dosage which is usually of primary interest. Intermediate output includes pollutant concentrations around the point source and the distribution of population exposed to the airborne pollutant.

Final output is the dosage (population x concentration) received by the exposed population for various concentration levels out to 20 km from the point source.

- (APP) Applications of model: This model provides a means for the estimation of the dosage received by the national population exposed to an airborne pollutant emitted by a specific source category. HEP calculates also the effect of multiple sources such as those found in industrial areas. HEP is a new program and represents state-of-the art for exposure models.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 600 tracks permanent dat Printer 132 position line printer
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Automatic scratch space depending on amount of data. Uses than 45K memory. Variable scratch space not available under ASCII FORTRAN Fortran V
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (DAQ) Model reviewed and approved by DAQPS? YES
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Chemical removal processes are those in which pollutant reacts
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point (more than 10-20) and limited area.
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: simple: area with level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: short range (less than 60 km)
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Human Exposure to Atmospheric Concentrations of Selected Chemicals, Attachment B. EPA Contract No. 68-02-3066, SAI No. EE-156 R, 5 March 1980.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Strategies and Air Standards Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Coke Supply
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A production cost model that incorporates technical relationships and engineering cost estimates is used with plant-specific information to compute separate industry supply functions, with and without EPA regulatory alternatives for specific emissions sources on a year-by-year basis for furnace and foundry coke plants projected to be in existence between 1980 and 1990. Both coke production costs and the costs that plants will incur to meet existing environmental regulations are computed in order to estimate the industry supply curve before any new regulations are applied. Estimates of the costs of control for the regulatory alternatives are then used to compute the projected upward shift in that supply function. All costs are in 1979 dollars. Econometric estimates of the demand for coke are used to get price and quantity adjustments.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Bob Short U.S. EPA Loc: Research Triangle Park Ph: (919) 541-5610
Loc: North Carolina 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: All coke plants in existence in 1979 are included in the model. Plants with scheduled rebuilds over the 1980-90 period are also identified. Deterministic cost functions are used.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The coke industry is treated as a competitive market. All batteries within a coke plant are assumed to operate at capacity. A single production and consumption place is assumed although regional variations in coal prices are included.
- (INP) Input to model: The input for a running of the model consists of:
1) year of analysis, and 2) regulatory scenario.
- (OUT) Output of model: All output is in tabular form. Plant-by-plant and industry level costs are shown. These costs include coke production costs, environmental regulations costs, and the costs of potential EPA regulations. Both capital and operating costs are included. An industry supply function is shown with a cost break-down for each point along the function.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model is used to compute the upward shift in the supply function for coke with EPA regulation. This shift is then used in conjunction with the demand for coke to compute the price output cost and emissions effects of the regulation.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/165 ;Disc storage 50 tracks 1330 ;Printer
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
1) Economic Impact of NESHAP Regulations on Coke
Oven Batteries Research Triangle Institute
2) An Econometric Model of the U.S. Steel Industry Research

Triangle Institute

3) Technical Approach for a Coke Production Cost Model PedCo
Environmental, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio

(CNM) Contact name(s): Bob Short

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. E.P.A. MD-12 Research Triangle Park
NC 27711

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and
Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Strategies and
Air Standards Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Fertilizer Supply
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FERTSUPPLY
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The FERTSUPPLY model is a quadratic programming model of the U.S. nitrogen fertilizer industry, designed to assess the economic impact of New Source Performance Standards on urea, ammonium nitrate and ammonia production facilities. The model consists of a set of linear programming (LP) models of production facilities to account for supply, a transport model to account for distribution, and a quadratic programming model to account for demand. The U.S. is divided into 10 production/consumption regions to explain domestic production and consumption activities and imports are treated as exogenous variables. The parameters of the LP production models are developed from engineering cost data. The parameters of the demand functions and the transport model are estimated econometrically.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Thomas Walton U.S. EPA, Office Air Quality Planning and Standards, Strategies and Air Standards Division
Loc: Research Triangle Park Ph: (919) 541-5610
Loc: North Carolina 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The purpose of the model is to provide long run conditional forecasts for costs of regional and national consumption and production of major nitrogen fertilizers and investment in new plants. The model provides data on an annual basis and is specifically designed to assess the differential impacts of alternative New Source Performance Standards.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model:
- 1) Individual plants face Leontief production functions.
 - 2) Regional demand functions can meaningfully be linearized over the relevant ranges of feasible solution sets.
 - 3) Transport costs are independent of the level of interregional shipments and constant on a per unit basis.
 - 4) The solution methodology is encapsulated in the Univac Functional Mathematical Programming System (FMPS) package.
- (INP) Input to model:
- 1) Unit production costs for each product for each plant
 - 2) Plant capacities
 - 3) Interregional shipping costs
 - 4) Linear demand function parameters
- (OUT) Output of model:
- 1) Plant product mix
 - 2) Plant output by product
 - 3) Regional output by product
 - 4) U.S. output by product
 - 5) Interregional trade flows
 - 6) Total regional shipping costs

- 7) Total national production costs
- 8) Investment in new plant by region
- 9) Total investment in new plants in the U.S.
- 10) Total costs of alternative new source performance standards regulations, measured by changes in economic surplus All data are presented in tabular form.
- (APP) Applications of model: Model was being used to assess economic impacts of new source performance standards regulatory alternatives for urea and ammonium nitrate facilities between 1981 and 1986.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 1 20 tracks ;Printer any model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran Functional Mathematical Programming System (FMPS)
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Econometric/linear programming
- (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Physical
- (TNE) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: limited point, limited time
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: Report in progress.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Walton, T.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office Air Quality Planning and Standards, Strateg
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Strategies and Air Standards Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Mobile Source Air Pollution Emission Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MOBILE2
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Mobile source emissions
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Mobile Source Air Pollution Emission Model (MOBILE2) is an updated version of its predecessor MOBILE1. MOBILE2 computes the air pollution emission rates of highway motor vehicles on a calendar year basis. MOBILE2 was designed to be a flexible yet easy to use tool for analyzing the air pollution impact of highway vehicles. The model allows the user to describe a wide variety of scenarios to analyze.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Lois Platte Office of Air, Noise, and Radiation, Emission Control Technology Division
Loc: 2565 Plymouth Road Loc: Ann Arbor, MI 48105
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-15-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: MOBILE2 computes the hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, and nitrous oxide emission rates of eight distinct vehicle types in three regions of the country. The emission rates may reflect a number of user controlled options. Some of these options are adjusting for air conditioning, extra loads, credits for an I/M program, and crankcase and evaporative and/or idle emission rates. The user may also supply some of his own data and not use model default values.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Not available.
- (INP) Input to model: MOBILE2 gives the user the option of four basic input options. There are two different input formats which can be used with or without prompting messages. MOBILE2 input consists of control flags, data used for all scenarios, and scenario descriptions. Specific data requirements in the latter two sections depends on the values of the control flags. All of this data is read from the same input unit. As mentioned, users may supply their own credits for an I/M program. If this option is chosen the data is read from a different input unit.
- (OUT) Output of model: MOBILE2 output is presented in a report form which includes a description of each scenario and the resulting emission rates. The exact information presented in the reports depends on the value of the control flags. Users have five output formats to choose from. Some outputs are designed for easy reading by people while others are designed to be suitable input for other computer programs. The output formats also vary in the width of the report. MOBILE2 also prints warning and error messages and optionally prompting messages. Users are also given the option of choosing the output unit for each type of output.
- (APP) Applications of model: MOBILE2 will be used in regulation development, state implementation plans, environmental impact statements, and transportation control plans and measures. Federal Highway Administration and EPA regional air program people have used MOBILE1 and will use MOBILE2 for various projects. Further, environmental study contractors use MOBILE1 and will use MOBILE2 for the on-highway mobile source studies.

- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360 or Univac ;Disc storage (or tape) 45,000 w Magnetic tape storage (or disc) ;Printer 80 or 132 column model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
- 1) Users Guide to Mobile II, EPA# 460/3-81-006, Feb. 1981, NTIS #PB81205619, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
 - 2) Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors: Hiway Mobile Sources, EPA #460/3-81-005, March 1981, NTIS #PB 81238305, Ann Arbor, Michigan.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Mobile Sources. Emission Control Technology Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Toxics Treatment-Wastewater/Solid Waste
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: OCPSPMODEL
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic substances ;Water ;Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: (This model is not related to the ecosystem-it is a cost and treatment technology performance model) The model has been designed to use input data from the model itself or input by the operator defining the quantity and quality of waste water or solid waste to design and cost treatment systems. The quality of the acceptable effluent can be varied to accomodate local variations in treatment and control.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: E. H. Forsht U.S. EPA, Effluent Guidelines Division
Loc: 401 M Street, SW. Room 935 E.T. Ph: (202) 382-7173
Loc: Washington, D.C. 20460
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model produces a treatment plant design (waste water and solid waste) which achieved the effluent quality targets. Operating and capital costs are given as are the energy, land and chemical requirements for the treatment system.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model relies on data derived from the literature (physical constants such as vapor pressure, $\log_{10} P$, etc.) and data gathered during the BAT studies for the organic chemicals industry.
- (INP) Input to model: The user has the option to input a raw waste water load or quantity of solid waste. Alternatively, he may choose to study one or more of the 150 product/process which have data in the system. Many options are available to modify labor rate, materials usage, etc. in lieu of using the default values in the model.
- (OUT) Output of model: The output of the model consists of a treatment plant design and associated costs. The model predicts the effluent quality of all waste water parameters on the list of 129 toxics and PLOD, COL, TOD, TSS and ammonia. Cost data for capital and operation are listed with the materials necessary for support of the operation (chemicals such as alum, lime, etc., and energy).
- (APP) Applications of model: The model has been used by the Effluent Guidelines Division's Organic Chemicals Project to design and cost treatment options for the BAT study.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 ;Disc storage 350K bytes virtual stora on line to run. ;Printer IBM 1403
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Cobol
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: treatment technology for toxics, conventional and non-conven pollutants.
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Toxic chemicals
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Documentation is now in progress.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Water. Office of Water
Regulations and Standards. Effluent Guidelines Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Waste Resources Allocation Program
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WRAP
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Solid waste
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: WRAP is a waste resources allocation program which is coded in FORTRAN. This modeling program consists of a series of equations which consider the sources of solid waste generation, a set of sites, and processes to be considered at those sites, as well as various site and process capacity constraints. WRAP sorts out the various allocation options specified by the user and indicates a preferred allocation solution which is the minimum cost plan that meets all the user-supplied constraints. Use of the model enables users to study and analyze the costs and implications of all available alternatives under consideration. WRAP has been used for decisions regarding solid waste management in Massachusetts, in Illinois, and in St. Louis, Missouri.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Frank McAlister U.S. EPA, Office of Solid Waste
 Loc: 401 M Street, S.W. Ph: (202) 382-2223
 Loc: Washington, D.C. 20460
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-28-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: WRAP is an optimizing model which selects, sizes, and locates solid waste processing and disposal facilities. Costs for the solid waste systems are determined by a specialized fixed charge linear programming algorithm. There are two operational modes available: static and dynamic. The dynamic operating mode allows for two to four planning periods. Planning periods are expressed in years, and, in the dynamic mode, are consecutive over the total planning period. The model consists of a series of equations which consider the sources of solid waste generation, a set of sites, and processes to be considered at those sites, as well as various site and process capacity constraints. The processes can be transfer stations, resource recovery processes (including the extraction of recoverable resources to be marketed), secondary processes (which receive the residue of primary processes as input) and various disposal processes. WRAP further considers many transportation route alternatives from sources of waste generation to sites, and from sites to sites, with due allowance for site traffic constraints.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: WRAP is a fixed-charge linear programming model, using as the optimizer an algorithm developed by Dr. Warren Walker of Cornell University in Ithaca, New York. The fixed-charge capability of the model permits the representation of economies of scale in process costs. Since the model is cost-minimizing, it will seek out the lowest cost segment at any level of tonnage. Thus the capability of treating cost in two parameters (fixed and variable, or intercept and slope) permits the model to represent economies of scale at any level of accuracy desired. In the actual model applications, three segment representations have been used for nearly all processes.

(INP) Input to model: Program execution data is input from a sequential data set, normally the card reader. There are eight types of inputs to be prepared. Five of the input types are required by every program. Three input types are optional. All data for a particular input type is input sequentially. There is no special ordering required within an input type. However, a special ordering is required for the types of user-supplied inputs. The required input sequence follows:

1. Control Records: four control record inputs are possible. Two records are always required and two records are optional.
2. Source Identification Records: an identification record for each original solid waste source must be supplied. Each record must have a unique source identification code as well as the record code.
3. Site Identification Records: there must be one record for each intermediate and ultimate site. All site records are input in one group.
4. Process Identification Records: there are five types of records possible for each unique process. Though the processes need not be in a particular order, the records associated with each process must be in a specific sequence.
5. Site Process Identification Records: there is one record for each process at each site, and there may be a maximum of 125 records. These records do not need to be in any particular order.
6. Transportation Activity Records: these records are optional, but generally part of the input file. Each record must have an activity type code which describes the transportation links.
7. Truck Constraint Identification Records: these records are optional and are required only when the user's control data indicates that sites are to be subject to truck constraints. There must be one record for each truck constraint, and each record may have a maximum of three site identification codes.
8. Starting Basis Records: these records are optional and are not considered part of the problem identification records. These records are input only when the user has indicated their availability. The number of records is determined by the number of rows (equations) in the matrix.

(OUT) Output of model: There are six types of output generated in the WRAP program: (1) optional debugging variables and tables, (2) error messages and codes, (3) input data reports, (4) punched transportation and matrix decks, (5) intermediate phase solution tables, and (6) final solution punchout and reports.

(APP) Applications of model: WRAP has been used in several locations by decision-makers who are considering regional solid waste management. In Massachusetts, the model was used to identify the most efficient regional system design for that state's first regional resource recovery system. WRAP was used in St. Louis, Missouri, to determine the advantages of community participation in a proposed regional solid waste management plan. In suburban

Chicago, WRAP was used to evaluate the economic feasibility of various solid waste management and recovery options facing the decision-makers.

- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360 ;Disc storage (or tape) 256,000 words core Magnetic tape storage (or disk) ;Printer 132 position line printer ; or tape/disk (input)
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Berman, Edward B., et al. "WRAP: A Model for Regional Solid Waste Management Planning - User's Guide." Publication No. EPA/530/SW-574, prepared by the Mitre Corporation, Bedford, Massachusetts, under Contract No. 68-01-2976, February 1977.
Hensey, Verniece, et al. "WRAP: A Model for Regional Solid Waste Management Planning - Programmer's Manual." Publication No. EPA/530/SW-573, prepared by the Mitre Corporation, Bedford, Massachusetts, under Contract No. 68-01-2976, February, 1977.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): McAlister, F.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Solid Waste
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. Office of Solid Waste. State Programs and Resource Recovery Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Strategic Environment Assessment System

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SEAS

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Noise ;Radiation ;Solid waste ;Toxic substances ;Water Industry/economic

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: SEAS is a policy sensitive emissions data base, or alternatively a major policy analysis model for the environmental/ energy/economics areas and their interactions. SEAS is really large in terms of numbers of variables. It is estimated that SEAS has over 100,000 variables. As the scope and number of Federal regulatory activities have grown in recent years, so has the need for Federal policy-makers to anticipate what effects new regulations will have on the economy, energy and water usage as well as the environment including land use and/or abuse. Both the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Dept. of Energy (DOE) have responded by developing a number of comprehensive simulation models. The SEAS model is one of these. As a computer tool, SEAS projects the magnitude and sources of environmental impacts resulting from input assumptions concerning the stringency and cost of environmental regulation, future levels of energy supply, and economic activity. Such projections can be developed on levels including the nation, EPA Regions, State, or Air Quality Control (AQCR) Regions. SEAS is an interactive computer model and associated data base, which functions via a set of energy, economic, regional, and environmental modules. From the Energy Demand Modules, an Energy Network Simulator is fed with assumptions and energy demand relationships; economic assumptions together with environmental assumptions are fed into Economic Modules. In turn, the Energy Network Simulator and the Economic Modules feed into Regionalization Modules. Then, the Regionalization Modules together with the environmental assumptions are fed into the Environmental Modules, which finally produce Environmental Effects Expected Under the selected Scenario up through the year 2000, to support long-range program planning, analysis, prepare Environmental Impact Statements, etc.

(CTC) CONTACTS: John J. Coleman EPA Office of Research and Development

Loc: Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology Ph: (202) 426-9434

Loc: 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC 20460

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing

(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: SEAS usually projects air pollutants, trace elements to the air, solid waste, and land and water use. The system can also project certain data regarding labor requirements and occupational health and safety needs. EPA has used SEAS to identify the range of environmental futures likely to result from alternative patterns of energy and economic development. SEAS contains a series of comprehensive data bases, including: environmental coefficients for industrial activities (i.e., emission factors, land use, water use, occupational safety),

pollution control costs, energy investment costs, regional deployment patterns, economic factors, technological change, materials substitution, consumption patterns. Eventually effects will include damage, disability, deaths, and disease as well as cost-effectiveness of mitigation measures.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The SEAS logic is relatively simple. Economic and energy modules simulate national activity levels for over 500 SEAS sectors; the regionalization module disaggregates these data to one of several possible geographic subdivisions; and the environmental modules use data on emission coefficients, control strategies, economic and energy activities as well as eventual effects relationships, to calculate emissions, resource requirements, effects, and control mitigation strategies versus costs.

(INP) Input to model: SEAS modules use an extensive data base containing detailed environmental, energy-related, and economic information; and, eventually, cause-effects relationships along with mitigation and recovery indices. Every effort is made to maintain current data through frequent updating and validating. Many types of information are presented in a consistent manner with much of the information keyed to specific industrial activities. As a result, the SEAS data base is now considered a resource in its own right. The more than 50 files that comprise the SEAS data base are based upon information from numerous government reports, documents and communications with government labs, university personnel, contractors, and trade associations. In addition, indices of cause-effects (e.g., deaths, disabilities, damage, and diseases from accidents, pollutants, etc.) associated with various activities are planned to be included in the overall SEAS data base system as it grows.

(OUT) Output of model: SEAS forecasts can be displayed in several formats, including graphic presentation designed to provide ready visual reference to impacts and trends. Eventually, computerized graphs of effects and emissions over regions and sectors of interest will be used to pull together the data with management and technology control measures against several policy postures. (i.e., we plan to integrate computer graphics into the assessment process, converting endless mazes of emissions, effects, sectors, and regionalized sources and depositions into colorful charts, graphs, and maps that will help administrators and managers to spot trends and make mutually satisfactory decisions more quickly and efficiently than before. Otherwise, masses of printouts piled several feet high would offer more data indigestion than relief to the problems SEAS can help to resolve as an effective and efficient, as well as accurate and comprehensive, policy-sensitive emissions data base and modeling system.

(APP) Applications of model: Several applications of SEAS exist and are growing: The comprehensive Environmental Outlooks, yearly reports to Congress, analyze national and regional environmental impacts of different economic/energy scenarios--a high growth and a low growth scenario. The Ohio River Basin Energy Study (ORBES) used SEAS to obtain estimates of future trends in pollutant discharges

in the Ohio River Basin area, with emphasis on energy-related industries. SEAS was used to analyze changes in pollutants attributable to materials substitution such as aluminum and plastics for steel in automobile construction. The 5 year R&D plan (Research Outlook) required by Congress and the Integrated Technology Assessment studies of energy development within OEET are developed each year. Additional applications include OSHA, Health, Solid Waste, and Water Quality modeling. Future plans include indoor air quality studies, Acid Rain Mitigation studies, etc.

- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Calculator ;Mainframe IBM ;Disc storage Largest amount avail Magnetic tape storage Varies by application ;Printer Any model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran Cobol
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Policy analysis, physics, environm
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion ; Numerical dispersion; Numerical
- (DAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? NO
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere); Secondary
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal ;Chemical ;Physical ;Combination
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours ;more than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: Combination of all sources
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km ;60-100 km ;more than 100 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: Documentation is so extensive that it might be desirable to refer to the complete, updated reference list, entitled: "SEAS/A Guide to SEAS Documentation", the MITRE Corp., January, 1980, MTR-79W00355
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Coleman, J.J.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA Office of Research and Development
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Regional Episodic Grid Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: REGMOD
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Regional Episodic Grid Model (REGMOD) is a regional-scale two-dimensional numerical grid model designed for predicting short-term air quality impacts from multiple source inventories. REGMOD computes episodic concentration and deposition behavior in a spatially and temporally varying wind field. The model is designed for a coupled set of pollutants linked by a mechanism which is either slow and irreversible (e.g. SO₂/SO₄) or fast and reversible (e.g. NO/NO₂). REGMOD is appropriate for large-scale energy growth studies. The model can be used in conjunction with subregional "trajectory" and local "straightline Gaussian" models in multiple-scale analyses. In this application, local-scale NAAQS and PSD analyses can therefore incorporate realistic time-dependent "background" concentrations, as supplied by the regional scale model.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Michael Mills Teknekron Research, Inc.
Loc: 69 Hickory Drive Waltham, Mass. 02154 Ph: (617) 890-6270
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: REGMOD computes short-term average pollutant concentrations and deposition patterns for a coupled set of pollutants. The solution of the two-dimensional advection-diffusion equation is carried out in a spatially and temporally varying wind field using a Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) technique which is both accurate and computationally efficient. REGMOD includes first-order transformation of primary to secondary pollutants and the wet and dry removal of both species.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: REGMOD does not explicitly account for pollutant diffusion--rather, diffusion is implicitly considered by advection in a spatially and temporally varying wind field. The model assumes that the windfield is two-dimensional, and that pollutants are uniformly mixed through a constant vertical depth.
- (INP) Input to model: Inputs to the model include: job specification, dispersion and removal parameters, time sequences of gridded wind fields, and gridded emissions inventory.
- (OUT) Output of model: REGMOD produces gridded sequences of concentration or deposition fields for each pollutant. An output tape or disk file may be created for interface with post processing packages which allow for 1) graphical display of concentration fields, and 2) concentration of output fields with those of sub-regional or local-scale models.
- (APP) Applications of model: REGMOD has been used by Teknekron Research, Inc. for a number of regional-scale energy growth studies, including . The Ohio River Basin Energy Study (ORBES) . Regional Air quality Impact Assessment of Wood Burning for TVA . Air Quality Benefits of the Increased Use of Solar Power . Analysis of Coal Conversion Air Quality Impacts
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360/370, 3033 ;Disc storage for tape 2000 word time step if results

saved. ;Magnetic tape storage or disk ;Card reader/punch a
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Meteorology
(ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Numerical dispersion
(OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? NO
(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary
(emitted directly into atmosphere)
(MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Combination
(TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
(SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point (more than 10-20)
(AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
(RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: more than 100 km
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Prahm, L.P. and O. Christensen, 1976: Long Range
Transmission of Pollutants Simulated by a Two-Dimensional
Pseudospectral Dispersion Model, J. Appl. Meteor.16:
898-910.
Niemann, B.L., M.T. Mills, A.A. Hirata, and E.Y. Tong, 1980:
Air Quality Meteorology in the Ohio River Basin--Baseline and
Future Impacts, Teknekron Research, Inc., 270 pp.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Mills,M.
(COR) Contact organization: Teknekron Research, Inc.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Regional Climatological Dispersion Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RCDM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Regional Dispersion Model (RCDM) is a steady-state regional-scale two-dimensional dispersion model for predicting long-term average (e.g. monthly or yearly) concentrations from single or multiple point and area sources at distances greater than 50 km. The model is designed for a coupled set of pollutants linked by a mechanism which is either slow and irreversible (e.g. SO₂/SO₄), or fast and reversible (e.g. NO/NO₂). The long-term average concentration is based upon a regional scale diffusivity and a resultant average wind vector field. Because it is a steady state model, RCDM enjoys a decided cost-advantage over trajectory or grid models for long averaging times and large source inventories. RCDM is therefore especially useful for predicting the effects of energy growth on seasonal or average annual air quality and air quality related values such as pollutant dry and wet deposition.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Carl W. Benkley Teknekron Research, Inc.
Loc: 69 Hickory Drive Waltham, Mass. 02154 Ph: (617) 890-6270
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: RCDM computes long-term average pollutant concentrations or deposition patterns for a coupled set of pollutants, based on the analytical solution of the steady-state two-dimensional advection-diffusion equation. The model incorporates mesoscale diffusivity, resultant wind vector, wet and dry removal, and either a linear decay mechanism or an equilibrium mass coefficient. The model can handle either point or area sources, and any arbitrary rectangular coordinate system.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: RCDM assumes that the time averaging of pollutant parcels can be represented by horizontal diffusion in a two-dimensional steady-state wind field. It also assumes that a single set of dispersion and removal parameters is appropriate for an individual source, independent of distance or travel time.
- (INP) Input to model: Inputs to the model include: job specifications, dispersion and removal parameters, resultant wind field, and emissions inventory. RCDM prints all input information.
- (OUT) Output of model: RCDM produces a gridded field of time-averaged concentration or deposition for each pollutant. An output tape or disk file may be created for interface with a post-processing package which allows for graphical display of output fields.
- (APP) Applications of model: RCDM has been used by Teknekron Research, Inc. to predict annual average SO₂ and SO₄ concentrations over the eastern United States for the Ohio River Basin Energy Study (ORBES), using the Sulfate Regional Experiment (SURE) emissions inventory. The results have compared favorably for both pollutants with SURE measured values.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360/370, 3033 ;Disc storage (or tape) 2000 wor if results saved) ;Magnetic tape storage or disk ;Printer 132 position line pri Card

reader/punch and tape/disk (input)

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ; Meteorology

(ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Numerical dispersion

(OAG) Model reviewed and approved by OAGPS? NO

(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary
(emitted directly into atmosphere)

(MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Combination

(TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours

(SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point (more than 10-20)

(AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.

(RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: more than 100 km

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Fay, James A., and Jacob T. Rosenzweig, 1980:

An Analytical Diffusion Model of Long Distance Transport of
Air Pollutants, Atmospheric Environment 14, pp. 355-365.

Niemann, B.L., M.T. Mills, A.A. Hirata, and E.Y. Tong, 1980:

Air Quality Meteorology in the Ohio River Basin--Baseline and
Future Impacts, Teknekron Research, Inc., 270 pp.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Benkley, C.W.

(COR) Contact organization: Teknekron Research, Inc.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Interregional Coal Analysis Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ICAM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The ICAM is a large scale simulation model designed to assist in coal development planning and the analysis of alternative policies toward coal development. The model uses a mathematical programming approach but is constrained to replicate existing and announced coal mines, power plants and transportation links. The model is run in cooperation with the Coal Transportation Model which simulates rail and barge transportation networks and generates transportation costs for each link. The ICAM contains exterior data bases on coal mining and transport and coal preparation and electric power plants (see attached list).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: John Green U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Resource Economics Loc: Colorado State University Ft. Collins, Colorado Ph: (303) 323-5251
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The coal energy systems of the United States are described by a number of variables, each of which is linked to the others through a set of linear inequalities. An additional linear function of these variables, the objective function, is then defined and optimized. Model limitations derive specifically from at least three sources: input data, systems structure, and appropriateness of the modeling methodology used. Specific problems arising from available data can be divided into two major parts: (1) the uncertain nature of some of the data, particularly that dealing with new energy systems not yet commercially available, and (2) the problems of projecting historic data, however good, to future years. An important aspect of projecting cost data is the choice of appropriate rates of escalation.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The development of operational policies or regulations using results of simulation analyses should be done carefully. The linear relationships present within linear programming models may cause dramatic shifts between regional activity levels. This occurs because linear programming algorithms set up ratios between coefficients. These ratios are constantly compared and if, as demand is met, their relative magnitudes switch, it may cause dramatic shifts in the levels of activities. This problem can be clarified by performing sensitivity analyses. Sensitivity analysis enables the analyst to define shift points and to temper the description of impacts to prevent unwarranted reliance on shifts caused by linearity assumptions.
- (INP) Input to model: For baseline projections the model can be operated with existing data on current and announced mines, plants, etc. as input. In addition, the user can specify on input scenerio deferring plants, using alternative coal sources, assuming differing rates of electricity demand, etc.
- (OUT) Output of model: Outputs can be detailed listings of coal produced by coal producing area, coal carried by each transport

link, etc. or regional aggregates of these results.

(APP) Applications of model: The complete model has not been applied yet. Applications should begin by January 1981.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1100 ;Disc storage or magnetic tape ;Magnet Printer any model

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran Cobol

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Systems analysis or operations research

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Western Energy: The Interregional Coal Analysis

Model, USDA Technical Bulletin No. 1627, EPA-600/7-79-139.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Green, J.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Resource Economics Div.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Utility Simulation Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: USM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Utility Simulation Model projects the nature and implication of investment and operating decisions made by electric utility firms in each state from 1976 to beyond the year 2000, as these decisions are influenced by energy and environmental policies, technology choices, and economic conditions. This highly flexible model makes it possible to investigate the impact of numerous alternative policies while coherently and consistently accounting for many technical, economic, energy, and environmental factors that directly influence decisions made by utility companies.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Edward H. Peckon
Loc: E.H. Peckon and Associates, Inc., 5537 Hempstead Way,
Loc:Springfield, VA 22151 (703) 642-1120
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The USM consists of a number of interconnected computer modules and data sets that simulate decisions for system planning and operation, their impact on utility finance and their environmental effects. The model is driven by a set of exogenous scenerio elements that include electricity, demand levels, financial market conditions, fuel prices and availability, advanced technology employment, and environmental regulations. For each scenerio, the model calculates the following by geographic region, for future years up to 2000 or beyond. System characteristics: Fuel use by type, composition and region of origin; electricity generated by type of unit; capital requirements by source; plant and equipment requirements; releases of air and water pollutants, and solid wastes. Financial statistics for utility firms Average electricity prices.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The Utility Simulation Model operates under certain basic assumptions, each of which are functionally modular so that any may be redefined by the user. These assumptions include electricity demand growth rates for peak and average growth, environmental regulations applicable to each fossil generating unit, fuel prices and real cost escalation for fuel and capital items, alternative capacity expansion plans, and macro-economic conditions affecting utility finance.
- (INP) Input to model: The data needs of the USM are extensive. Each module has its own data set, each of which can be modified to accomodate new or more specific information. The various data sets can be grouped into the following functional categories: Generating Plant Data; Data on Primary Energy and Fuel Supply; Data on Economic Factors; and environmental and regulatory data. Within these categories the data sets are further classified by source, as empirical or modeling data. The modeling data typically undergo an intermediate analysis before being specified as the part of the USM database. Many sources are used for comparison and completeness and the various data sets continually are refined and updated as new source data become available.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output from the utility simulation model may be

classified into two categories. That which is used for interactive analytical purposes and that which is used to produce summaries. Here, we only summarize the latter. Planning Input (PINI/M). The plan model input data are organized in a top-down fashion. First of all are the national data required by the USM. Second are the required county data; third, the state data; and finally the unit data. In general the national data are default data, and include several switches and other scenario controls. The user has the ability to specify such parameters as nuclear deferral years, siting methodologies, emission limits for SIP, NSPS and RNSPS units, specific O&M cost data, stringent pollution controls, water pollution control regulations, estimates for construction costs of various generating facilities, characterization of fuels used, assignments of fuel for any future year, a dispatch hierarchy (with the ability to specify those generating technologies to be dispatched on a least-cost basis), default State Implementation Plans and construction cost spreads. Following the national data are county data including siting weights; each county is assigned a weight on the basis of its relative ability to site a coal, oil, nuclear or minemouth coal generating facility. State specific data follow the county data; for each state, demand is first printed including such variables as pumped-storage efficiency, energy loss factor, the effective capacity factor (which is the capacity factor of purchase power), and then peak energy demand over the entire simulation. The next state data required and printed out by PINI/M are the initial composition of the system from Forms 1 and 1M. Data from these forms (including initial operation and maintenance expenses and initial values) should correspond to the unit-by-unit data. The planning input shows unit-by-unit data for all existing and and future generating technologies. For each unit, the data base specifies the owner state and its reliability council; the name of the unit; the unit number; the abbreviation of the company's name and the FPC flag and fraction owned. The unit-by-unit data base also shows the state and county of location, the type of prime mover, the rated capacity of the unit, the primary or alternate fuels used, the year the unit came online, the condenser cooling type, the re-rate date, and the amount of rerate, the conversion date, and the fuel with which the conversion will occur, the FPC plant and unit ID numbers, and the piece number, if the unit is a jointly owned facility. For each fossil facility, available Unit Data and Fuel Data are specified. Included in the Unit Data are the heat rate, if known, (otherwise default heat rates are used based on the year the unit came on line), the SIP SO₂ limit the unit is required to meet, and the unit's SO₂ control device and efficiency. As future research generates more Unit Data the other data fields will be used. Also for each unit at least one fuel is specified. This fuel is characterized by its heating value, its first year of use, its sulfur and ash content, and its price. In the case of unit conversions a second fuel data card is given and the data conversion is assigned in the proper place. Planning Summary (PSUMI/M). The planning summary is the first report generated by plan. It shows results of PLAN

algorithms which calculated the system composition for each state over the entire simulation period. Also shown are system size, system need, and peak demand. Included in this report are analytical reports enabling analysis of capacity expansion and dispatch routines. Finally the planning summary reports each steam unit built by state; for each steam unit built, the listing shows fuel type, size (in megawatts), the size of future "conjured" units, and their location. Location State Capacity Factors and Generation Reports (LCAP). The plan model is run for the entire simulation and the results are stored on magnetic tape. These results can then be accessed by smaller post-processors. The first such post-processor prints out the LCAP report. The LCAP report takes the PLAN results which are generated on the basis of owner state and allocated to the state of location. The LCAP report shows capacity and generation by state over time by class of unit. The Summary Resource and Residual Report (SUMR&R). The summary resource and residual report aggregates emissions to air and land, and resource consumption by state of location for any year of the simulation and for any region; output is presented by year. On the first page of every output the regions are defined. Under the category "emissions," we show SO₂ emissions for coal and oil units broken down into SIP, NSPS and RNSPS units. NO_x emissions are calculated for coal oil and gas units and particulate emissions for coal and units, with the units again broken down into the separate classes. If flue gas desulfurization devices were built to meet emission limits, the sludge generated by these units is calculated and reported. Also reported in SUMR&R are water consumed due to cooling and scrubbing devices. Fuel Btu's are calculated for coal, gas and nuclear steam units. Distillate is calculated for peaking units: in the next table for SUMR&R, fuel consumed is calculated from the fuel Btu table. Finally the report shows the number of Btu's used to transport coal from the point of origin to the point of use. Scrubbers Build Report (SCRADDI/M). The scrubbers built report aggregates scrubbers by major ownerstates. It shows, for every scrubber, the location of the scrubber, size of the unit, "net capability," the on-line date of the scrubber, the annual average of controlled SO₂ emissions and pounds per million Btu, the on-line data of the unit, annual average fraction of SO₂ scrubbed, the capital cost in millions in 1975 dollars, the fixed operating cost at a capacity factor of 1.0. Finally the listing shows the scrubber type, and the annual average emissions in pounds per million Btu's. The report may be summed for any aggregation of regions defined by the user. The Capacity Penalty Report (CAPPEN). The CAPPEN may be obtained for any year or region. The first report, Megawatts Scrubbed by FGD Device represents the amount of flue gas that is scrubbed relative to the total unit size. The report shows FGD by "limestone", wet limestone, magnesium, and dry scrubbing." When an FGD or particulate device is installed, capacity penalties occur. These are summarized in the capacity penalties report. The actual generating capacity of the unit is then reported at the bottom of the capacity penalty report. Financial Report (FINI/M). Reports

may be obtained for any year in any state. Summary includes operating results, including price of electricity in terms of generation, revenues, costs and profits. A balance sheet includes assets, equities, liabilities. Other statistics such return on rate base after taxes, types of financing, capitalization and investment and pollution control equipment are also given. Sources and uses of funds are summarized. The cost allowances in the set price in a given year are shown. Finally the report calculates levelized revenue requirements from the user specified start period to the user's specified end period with a given discount rate.

NOTE: The convention of using I/M indicates whether output is disaggregated to private (investor) and public (municipal) utilities.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe special CDC system configuration ;Disc storage 1 m Magnetic tape storage 1-8 ;Printer any model ;Card reader/punch

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Economics

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Van Horn, Andrew J. et. al., "Review of New Source Performance Standards for Coal Fired Utility Boilers:" Phase 3 Final Report, Project Officer Lowell Smith, Officer of R&D, Environmental Protection Agency, EPA-600/7-79-215, December 1979.

Ohio River Basin Energy Study: Air Quality and Related Impacts Volume III, "Selected Impacts of Electric Utility Operations in the Ohio River Basin (1976-2000): An Application of the Utility Simulation Model," by Teknekron Research, Inc., Berkeley, CA (Report No. R-001-EPA-80); series edited by J. Stukel, University of Illinois, subcontract under Prime Contract R805588.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Coaltown Impact Assessment Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: COALTOWN
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
;energy-socioeconomic impact
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: COALTOWN simulates future employment, population, wage levels, migration, State and local tax receipts, intergovernmental transfers, and local government expenditures for counties in Montana, Wyoming, and North Dakota. The model is designed to assess impacts by comparison of results when one or more energy projects are included with baseline results. The model has three parts -- socioeconomic, State and local government revenues, and local government expenditures. The structure of COALTOWN is different from an economic base model although modified economic base concepts are used. Stochastic estimates of the major parameter of the model are used. A multiplier is not calculated by the model. Rather, predictions of "ancillary" employment are made by use of equations. The model is dynamic in that it uses lagged variables, and because interrelationships among variables in the equations of the model produce reverberations in years following an initial change. Although the coefficients in the equations of the model are representative of Northern Plains counties, the application to a specific county yields results which will be different from that of counties with other background conditions. The model is designed for near term prediction and assessment purposes. Principal uses are: 1. Predict absolute levels of socioeconomic aggregates for planning purposes, 2. Assess impacts on socioeconomic aggregates for purposes of evaluation of a facility, and 3. Test the sensitivity of socioeconomic and fiscal aggregates to key policy measures.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Lloyd Bender U.S.D.A., Economic Development Division
Loc: Montana State University Ph: (406)585-4344
Loc: Bozeman, Montana
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model has limitations and shortcomings. First, it estimates only aggregate parameters because predictive accuracy declines with the level of disaggregation. Second, accurate results are very much dependent on the accuracy of data supplied by users as inputs. Third, no capability now exists to estimate the distribution of new people among counties, and local governments within a county. Finally, the level of aggregation to some extent prevents an analysis of the distribution of impacts among classes of residents in the area.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes that relationships can be calculated between aggregate socioeconomic indicators based on historical information and that these estimated relationships will be reasonably accurate predictors of the same relationships in the near and medium term future.
- (INP) Input to model: The user supplies two types of information: data regarding the energy project itself, and background information related to the region where the development will take place. These

are labeled "exogenous variables". Information about the project itself includes the number of workers directly employed in operating and constructing the proposed facility in each year; the megawatts of electricity generated or the tons of coal mined each year, and optionally, the labor force participation rate of the migrant population.

- (OUT) Output of model: The COALTOWN output generates the following information for each year of the simulation run: the number of workers employed by primary industries, the number of workers employed in ancillary jobs, the number of nonfarm proprietors (owners of businesses and self-employed persons), total employment, relative real wages in the service sector as a percent of the base year, migration, population, the employment/population ratio, and number of school children. Summary statistics for state, county, school, and town revenues are also given, along with estimates of school and county spending. The detailed tax output breaks revenues into the following categories: coal severance, gross proceeds, taxes on electricity generation, other taxes generated by mines and generators, taxes on people and businesses (for example, income, liquor, cigarette, and auto registration taxes), and intergovernmental flows. Information is also given regarding revenue sources peculiar to each State, such as the Wyoming sales tax, the school foundation program, or trust funds.
- (APP) Applications of model: The COALTOWN model has been operated to respond to numerous requests for information from Federal agencies, various components of state governments, universities, national laboratories, congressional offices, etc. The information provided has ranged from projections of local impacts from coal mines for environmental impact study purposes to projections of impact of increased synfuels development in multi-county regions.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Honeywell ;Printer standard
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Bender, Lloyd D., George S. Temple and Larry C. Parcels. "An Introduction to the COALTOWN Impact Assessment Model." Working Paper. Environmental Development Division, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, May 1980.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Bender, L.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S.D.A., Economic Development Division
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Coal Transportation Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CTM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Coal Transportation Model simulates existing rail and barge transportation networks in the contiguous U.S. The model can be operated independently but is normally used in conjunction with the Interregional Coal Analysis Model (ICAM). Data bases maintained in support of the ICAM and Transportation Model are briefly described on attached sheets.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Kenneth Ebeling North Dakota State University
Loc: Fargo, North Dakota Ph: (701)237-7285
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model uses a linear programming approach to generate a least cost transportation pattern for any given combination of coal production and demand with various user generated constraints.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model uses the assumptions associated with linear programming techniques and is limited to existing rail and barge networks. The model may identify potential overloads of existing capacity but does not simulate additions to current rail/barge networks.
- (INP) Input to model: The user must specify the magnitudes and locations of coal production and electric utility coal demand. These can be the base cost existing capacity and announced plans in the data base or modifications of this data to reflect alternative scenarios.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output includes transportation volume and cost for each link of the rail/barge network.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model is currently being used to evaluate coal transportation needs for 1985 and to identify high volume and excess capacity areas.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 ;Disc storage less than one disk drive ;Ma Printer any model ;Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;economics
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Ebeling, Kenneth A., and Dalsted, N.L., Assessment of Costs of Various Interregional Energy Transportation Systems, Final Report to be Published, North Dakota State University, Fargo, N.D.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Ebeling, K.
- (COR) Contact organization: North Dakota State University
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: AIRTEST
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: AIRTEST
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Air Test Model is a preprocessor to the Utility Simulation Model, which can also be used as a stand alone model. Using actual fuel and specified generation for each power plant or generating unit, it calculates for one year the controlled and uncontrolled emission of SO₂, NO_x, and particulates. In addition, the model selects the least levelized cost fuel and pollution control option to meet unit specific emissions standards.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Edward H. Peckon
Loc: E.H. Peckon and Associates, Inc., 5537 Hempstead Way
Loc: Springfield, VA 22151 Ph: (703) 642-1120
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The options to meet the applicable SO₂, NO_x, and particulate standards currently include: actual 1979 for fuels burned in the generating unit, coal washing on a coal specific basis, low sulfur coal options for each unit, coal-blending to meet unit specific standards, wet and dry F.D.G., E.S.P.'s, fabric filters, low excess air, staged combustion, flue gas recirculation, limestone injection burners, and oil hydrodesulfurization. The Air Test Model passes each unit's low cost and fuel characteristics on to the Utility Simulation Model.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Assumes minimization of levelized cost of fuel and pollution control vs. the decision factor in selection of fuel and technology.
- (INP) Input to model: Actual fuel and specified generation for each power plant or generating unit to be considered.
- (OUT) Output of model: Controlled and uncontrolled emissions to SO₂, NO_x and particulates, pollution control option and cost and fuel type and cost for each unit.
- (APP) Applications of model: AIRTEST is currently being used in the Acid Rain Mitigation Strategies research program.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe CDC 7600 and IBM ;Disc storage 200 tracks approx Printer Any model line printer
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Carol Bowan, Don Clements, Michael Moffet, Andy Van Horn. AIRTEST USER'S GUIDE. Nov. 1980.
Teknekron Report No. (RM-060-DOE80)
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Premixed One-Dimensional Flame Code
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PROF
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: combustion
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The PROF code can be used to predict the detailed chemical kinetic combustion and/or pollutant formation events which occur in a wide variety of experimental and practical combustion devices. Both steady, free and confined premixed flames, where gaseous diffusion is important, can be treated by the code. Also, well-stirred reactor, plug-flow reactor, and fixed mass time-evolution chemical kinetic problems, where diffusion is not explicitly treated, can be modeled by the code. The code was completed in February 1978 by Acurex Corporation/Energy & Environmental Division of Mountain View, California. Previously called: Modeling Studies in Combustion Aerodynamics/ Chemistry.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: W. Steve Lanier U.S. EPA Industrial Environ. Research L Loc: Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711
Ph: (919) 541-2432
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The PROF code was developed to accurately model the detailed combustion and pollutant formation processes occurring in premixed one-dimensional flames. Previous plug-flow models applied to premixed flame combustion and pollutant formation processes did not incorporate axial diffusion in the formulation. Since ignition processes require upstream diffusion, these plug-flow models could not be directly applied to flames without making some gross assumptions as to the upstream ignition zone starting conditions. In addition, the accuracy of these nondiffusive models is very poor in the flame zone, where diffusion is important. Since the PROF code includes axial diffusion, predictions of combustion and pollutant formation processes can be achieved in the flame zone as well as downstream of this zone. The accuracy of these predictions is dependent only on the adequacy of elementary kinetic reaction and transport data. Thus, PROF predictions, combined with experimental data, can provide valuable insights into the complex chemical events taking place within as well as downstream of the flame zone.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The key program element in the PROF code is a stable and reliable kinetic chemistry routine. This routine can be applied to any chemical system for which kinetic reaction data are available. To model flame and reactor-type problems, appropriate drive routines are linked to the general chemistry routine. The flame model includes axial gas phase diffusion and is mathematically, a multivariable boundary value problem. This problem requires a coupled grid solution procedure for all variables. This grid problem is solved in PROF by using a predictor-linearized corrector iterative matrix procedure. The reactor type models do not have explicit diffusion terms. These models are initial value problems solved by simple time or space marching in the PROF code.

- (INP) Input to model: Input to the code include: type of solution to be obtained (e.g. well-stirred reactor), names and number of chemical species, thermochemical data for chemical species, chemical reactions and associated forward rate constants, third body efficiencies, initial mole fractions, temperature, pressure, and flow rates.
- (OUT) Output of model: The PROF code output gives complete summary information of flame, well-stirred and plug-flow reactor and time-evolution chemical kinetic problems. If called for, it can also provide information on intermediate iterations and chemistry routine solutions. For each iteration during a flame solution the code always prints out a line of output which gives the flame speed parameter, its error, the maximum error in concentration and the constraint (i.e. damping) applied to the corrector step correction vector. In addition, all of the input data is output along with the title of the run.
- (APP) Applications of model: The PROF code has been used widely by Acurex and the Environmental Protection Agency to predict the pollutant formation that occur in a wide variety of experimental and practical combustion devices. The code has been applied to a variety of gas turbine, furnace and catalytic combustion, and pollutant formation problems. The PROF code has also been used to treat the reaction of a fixed mass of gas in time as the pressure and temperature change. Chemical evolution inside internal combustion engines, combustion bombs and other time-dependent combustion systems have been predicted by this option. Of course the option assumes uniformly mixed and reacting mixtures within the system. Therefore, applying this option to spatially nonuniform systems represents only an approximate modeling of the system.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1108, IBM 360 or CDC 6600 ;Disc storage 153 instrument, and 31978 words decimal storage are needed for data. ; Magnetic tape storage or disk ;Printer 132 line printer ;Card reader/punch or t
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Kendall, R. M. and J. T. Kelly, Premixed One-Dimensional Flame (PROF) Code User's Manual, EPA-600/7-78-172a, August 1978.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Lanier, W.S.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA Industrial Environ. Research Lab
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology. Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Cost Effectiveness Model for Pollution Control at Coking Fac
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NONE
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The computer model, developed for coking facilities, allows the user to determine the optimum mix of pollution control devices will be determined to provide the greatest reduction in pollutant emissions. The model will optimize on the whole population of coke batteries or any sub-set that is specified.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert C. McCrillis Industrial Environmental Research Labor Loc: RTP, NC 27711 Ph: (919)541-2733
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The computer program calculates and displays: the associated cost for each emission control: the total capital and annualized cost for the optimum mix of controls; and the emission levels in pounds of pollutant per ton of coal and tons of pollutant per year for each of the four pollutant types, particulates, benzene-soluble organics, benzo(a) pyrene, and benzene.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model considers 16 emission sources, 64 control options, 4 air pollutants (particulates, benzene-soluble organics, benzo(a)pyrene, and benzene), 59 plants, and 26 batteries. The controls and their costs are those that were current at the time the model was developed (August 1979). These can be modified as new information and data become available.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model includes: initial level of control coke battery population to be considered, level of control desired for a specific pollutant or either the annualized cost or capital cost.
- (OUT) Output of model: The results of this model are the calculation of emissions and emissions control costs and the selection of a set of controls that will meet a given emission restriction at the lowest cost possible.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model provides a means for developing regulatory strategies for achieving the greatest control of air pollutant emissions from coke batteries at the lowest cost.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Printer any standard model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (DSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
William F. Kemner, PEDCO Environmental, Inc.,
Cost Effectiveness Model for Pollution Control at Coking Facilities, EPA Report EPA-600/2-79-185, August 1979.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology. Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Centralized Treatment of Industrial Wastewater

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water ;Industry/economic

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The objective of the Centralized Treatment model is to produce an optimal geographic pattern of treatment facilities for industrial wastewater in a metropolitan area. An optimal pattern is one whose annual costs of transporting and treating industrial wastewater is minimal. Treatment facilities may be located at wastewater-producing industrial plants or at one or more candidate sites for centralized treatment. Both capital and operating costs are considered. The fundamental tradeoff resolved by the model is between the costs of transportation and the economies of scale inherent in centralized treatment. The model is formulated as a mixed integer program. It is supported by a matrix generator and reports programs. The model was developed by CENTEC Corporation during 1979 and 1980 in connection with an analysis of centralized treatment as an option for meeting pretreatment regulations published by EPA in 1979. Antecedents include a model for optimizing municipal sludge handling and disposal systems developed by Yakir Hasit in his PhD dissertation at Duke University in 1978, and WRAP, Waste Resource Allocation Program, a model developed for EPA by Mitre Corporation in 1977.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Howard Markham CENTEC Corporation

Loc: 11800 Sunrise Valley Drive Reston, Virginia 22091 Ph:
(703) 476-4000

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-24-83

(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model views the original wastewater workload as 1, 2, or 3 streams emanating from each industrial plant. The 3 stream types are chromium, cyanide, and acid/ alkali. Each stream is characterized by a flow rate, the concentrations of Cr+3, Cr+6, Cu, Zn, Fe, Ni, Cu, Cd, and Pb, and through its plant or identification number, a geographic location. Treatment processes considered are chrome reduction, cyanide oxidation, neutralization/precipitation, flocculation, clarification, thickening, and filtration. Each process may be located at each industrial plant and at each candidate site for central treatment. Each wastewater source stream is required to undergo full treatment in the sequence neutralization-precipitation, flocculation, clarification, thickening, and filtration. In addition, chrome and cyanide streams must undergo chrome reduction and cyanide destruction, respectively, before entering neutralization/precipitation. Overflows from the clarifier and thickener go to the sanitary sewer. Sludge from the filtration unit goes to a landfill. When wastewater is transported from one site to another, storage tanks with attendant costs are required at each site. Capital and operating costs for each treatment process reflect economies of scale. In addition to wastewater treatment processes, the model

considers the economics of wastewater reduction measures applied in the plant production processes to reduce the size of source streams. The model determines the optimal pattern of wastewater reduction, the optimal size of each treatment process at each plant and central site, and transportation flows among sites. Plants and central sites may perform full treatment, partial treatment or no treatment. A typical problem size is 50-100 plants, 1-3 candidate central sites, and 1-2 landfills. That translates to a typical model size of 4000- 8000 constraint equations with 500-1500 integer variables, about half of the latter for representing increasing returns to scale as piecewise linear equations. For mixed integer programs of this size, it is not feasible to run the solution algorithm long enough to prove optimality, but experience indicates that an optimal or near-optimal solution is obtained on the 2nd or 3rd integer-feasible solution when the search criteria are chosen to support that objective.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The treatment processes modeled are assumed adequate to meet treatment regulations when properly operated. The performance of clarifiers, thickeners and filtration units is modeled in terms of fixed efficiencies of solids capture and fixed ratios of solid to liquid weights in the underflow. Process sizes include a 20% safety factor. Transportation cost is assumed to be a function of payload and distance. It is further assumed that liquid waste is moved in 5500-gallon tank trucks only, filled to capacity. Dewatered sludge is assumed moved in trucks of 30-cubic yard capacity, fully loaded. Separate capital recovery factors are used for in-plant and central facilities, to permit inclusion of rate-of-return requirements on capital investments by industrial plants. The capital costs of central facilities include a component for site acquisition and construction. Every plant and central site is assumed large enough to accommodate treatment equipment of sizes chosen by the model.

(INP) Input to model: The model requires four kinds of input: Technological Data. Cost and performance characteristics of treatment technologies and transportation. With the exception of occasional adjustments to costs, which is provided for in the model via appropriate standard cost indices, this is a reasonably stable set of data that need not be developed anew for each model run. Plant and Source Stream Data: For a region, the identity and location of each industrial plant whose wastewater requires treatment, and the flow rate and chemical composition of the chrome, cyanide, and acid/alkali waste streams at each plant. Also, the number of production lines where wastewater reduction has been applied and for which it is feasible. Central Site and Landfill Data: Location of candidate sites for central treatment, and location of landfills suitable for receiving filtercake containing precipitated metals. Economic Factors: Interest rates, equipment lifetime, Wholesale Price Index for Industrial Chemicals, Chemical Engineering Plant Cost Index, Chemical Engineering Manpower Cost Index, sewer fee, landfill fee.

(OUT) Output of model: Three principle output reports are produced: plant Report, central facility report, and transportation report.

The plant and central facility reports show whether a flow reduction or treatment process is present at a site, and, when it is, its size, capital cost, and operating cost. Operating cost is broken out into labor, utilities, and chemicals. When transportation is used, the costs of storage are shown. The transportation report shows the workloads and costs of transporting liquid wastes from plants to central facilities, and transportation among central facilities. The costs of transporting sludge from plants to central facilities and to landfills is also shown. Regional totals are reported by process and resource. Subsidiary outputs include the standard linear programming report of the model solution, and reports of intermediate factors generated during input preparation.

- (APP) Applications of model: The model was used by CENTEC Corporation to analyze centralized treatment in the Milwaukee region. That analysis was performed in the project under whose aegis the model was developed.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 Series ;Disc storage Short term: 100 million bytes ;Printer any 132 character per line model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FMPS and GAMMA
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;mathematical programming
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
Regional treatment system design
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Toxic chemicals ;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;multi dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
CENTEC Corporation, Centralized Treatment Model.
User's Manual, August 1980.
CENTEC Corporation, Centralized Waste Treatment Mixed Integer Programming Model -- Milwaukee Results, July 1980
Yakir Hasit, Optimization of Municipal Sludge Handling and Disposal Systems, PhD Dissertation at Duke University, Department of Civil Engineering, 1978.
CENTEC Corporation, Centralized Treatment of Metal Finishing Wastes, September 1980
WRAP, A Model for Regional Solid Waste Management Planning - User's Guide, EPA/530/SW574, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, February 1977
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology. Industrial Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Urban Wastewater Toxics Flow Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TOXFLO
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic substances ;Water ;Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Urban Wastewater Toxics Flow Model provides statistical estimation of the generation and fate of toxic pollutants entering into a given municipal sewage treatment system. It can also develop a least-cost strategy of industrial pretreatment and municipal treatment to satisfy applicable environmental criteria. Quantities computed by the model include flow and concentration values from each controllable industrial discharger, flow and concentration values from the domestic/ commercial sector, quality of the influent, effluent, and sludge from the municipal sewage treatment plant, receiving stream water quality, and the total cost of the industrial/municipal control technology utilized. The model can aid in developing industrial pretreatment programs by indicating which industrial dischargers and toxic pollutants may be problematic under existing levels of treatment, and what impact alternative industrial pretreatment/municipal treatment technologies may have in controlling toxic pollutants. The program is run in time-sharing mode over an interactive terminal.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Lewis Rossman U.S. EPA Municipal Environmental Research La Loc: 26 West St. Clair St., Cincinnati, OH 45268
Ph: (513) 684-7636
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model computes an average, standard deviation, and confidence limit for the long term mean flows and concentrations of toxic pollutants at various points within an industrial/municipal wastewater treatment system. The total cost of the industrial pretreatment and municipal treatment provided is also computed. The model can consider up to 20 industrial dischargers (or aggregated discharge categories), a maximum of 5 alternative treatment options at each discharger, and up to 50 pollutants. Environmental criteria considered by the model include local or national pretreatment standards, municipal discharge or receiving water quality criteria, and municipal sludge quality criteria.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes statistical independence between all industrial discharges and between the performance of the municipal treatment plant and the flow in the receiving stream. Municipal treatment plant removal capabilities may be described as a deterministic function of influent concentration coupled to a random error term. Confidence intervals on long term means are developed based on assuming log normal probability distributions. Cost optimization of the industrial/municipal level of treatment is based on average estimates of the long term means.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model consists of means and standard deviations for the flow and concentration of each

pollutant of interest discharged from each industrial source and the domestic/commercial sector. A set of pollutant removal functions and their standard errors is required for the municipal treatment plant. If a cost optimization is not being made then the type of control used by each industry and the municipality must also be specified. Statistics of the receiving water flow, specification of the environmental quality criteria, and the cost of all individual treatment alternatives may also be needed. There is a possibility that at some future date, an internal data base will be added to the model so that the input can be reduced to specifying industrial sub-category types, pretreatment technologies, and environmental quality criteria.

- (OUT) Output of model: Standard output from TOXFLO consists of a table of estimate statistics of the long term mean flows and concentrations of each toxic pollutant from each industrial source, in the influent, effluent, and sludge of the municipal plant, and of the receiving water. Also, reported is the expected frequency of violation of environmental criteria and the cost of the control policy being utilized.
- (APP) Applications of model: TOXFLO was developed to aid in the planning of industrial pretreatment programs. It can also be used to assist in the analysis of municipal treatment facility discharge permit requirements. An illustrative application of the model has been made to controlling heavy metals in Kokomo, Indiana.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe UNIVAC 1100
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality/receiving water
Urban wastewater
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Stream/river
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Toxic chemicals
;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;Simplified
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
A users' manual is in preparation
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Rossman,L.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology.Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Storm Water Management Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SWMM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The EPA Storm Water Management Model (SWMM) is a comprehensive mathematical model capable of simulating urban stormwater runoff and combined sewer overflows including the spatial and temporal quality and quantity aspects of the precipitation/runoff (snowmelt) process, conveyance system transport, control measures, and receiving water responses. The model operates in a continuous mode for detailed planning and receiving water analysis or in a single event mode for indepth analysis. Two transport routines are available: One is based on a kinematic wave formulation while the other is based on the complete St. Venant equations (i.e., WRE Transport) to include effects of backwater, flow reversal, surcharging, looped connections and pressure flow. Two receiving water models are included in SWMM: RECEIV and LEVEL III - RECEIVING. RECEIV is a dynamic model applicable to streams, rivers, estuaries, marshes/swamps and lakes. LEVEL III - RECEIVING is a simplified continuous model applicable to streams or tidal rivers that provides dissolved oxygen frequency information.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Tom Barnwell ERC, Athens, GA U.S. EPA Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory, CURRENT CONTACT: Tom Barnwell, ERC, Athens, Georgia# Loc: 26 W. St. Clair St., Cincinnati, OH 45268 Ph: (513) 684-7635
- (STA) Data Base status: Operationa/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: (1) Single event or continuous simulation, latter has unlimited number of time steps, former usually limited to 150-200 but can be unlimited also, depending on portions of model utilized, continuous version simulates only surface runoff (including simple gutter/pipe routing) and storage/treatment; (2) Precipitation: input at arbitrary time intervals for single event simulation (typically 1-15 min.) and at one-hour intervals for continuous simulation, for snowmelt simulation daily max-min temperatures required for continuous, time step temperatures for single event; (3) output at time step intervals (or multiples), daily, monthly, annual, and total summaries for continuous simulation; (4) Time step arbitrary for single event (typically 5 minutes) and one hour for continuous, WRE transport model time step depends on stability criteria, may be as small as a few seconds; (5) Small to large multiple catchments: (a) surface: lumped simulation of overland flow with allowance for up to 200 subcatchments and six input hyetographs, up to 200 gutter/ pipes may be simulated by one-dimensional routing, (b) channel/ pipes: one-dimensional network, up to 159 conduit/nonconduit elements for original transport model, up to 239 conduits in WRE transport model, up to two in-line storage units in original transport model, (c) catchment area may be disaggregated and modeled sequentially for simulation of areas too large for existing SWMM dimensions, (d) storage/treatment simulated

separately, receiving input from upstream routing, (e) output from surface, channel/pipe, or storage/treatment simulation may serve as new input for further simulation by the latter two modules.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: (1) Deterministic model; (2) surface quantity: iterative solution of coupled continuity and Manning equations, integrated form of Horton infiltration (infiltration rate proportional to cumulative infiltration, not time), or Green-Ampt; (3) Surface gutter/pipe routing, nonlinear reservoir assuming water surface parallel to invert; (4) Channel/pipes: (a) original transport: implicit finite difference solution to modified kinematic wave equation, (b) WRE transport: explicit finite difference solution of complete St. Venant equations, stability may require short time step; (5) Storage/ sedimentation: modified Puls method requires table look-up for calculation of outflow; (6) Surface quality, quality routing and treatment: algebraic equations, no iterations required once flows and conduit volumes are known.

(INP) Input to model: (1) Historical or synthetic precipitation record, uses National Weather Service precipitation tapes for continuous simulation, monthly evaporation rates for snowmelt: daily max-min (continuous) or time-step (single event) temperatures, monthly wind speeds, melt coefficients and base melt temperatures, snow redistribution fractions and areal depletion curves (continuous only), other melt parameters; (2) Surface quantity: area, imperviousness, slope, width, depression storage and Manning's roughness for pervious and impervious areas, infiltration parameters; (3) Channel/pipe quantity: linkages, shape, slope, length, Manning's roughness, WRE transport also requires invert and ground elevation, storage volumes at manholes and other structures, geometric and hydraulic parameters for weirs, pumps, orifices, storages, etc., infiltration rate; (4) Storage/sedimentation quantity: geometry, hydraulic characteristics of outflows; (5) Surface quality; land use, total gutter length, catchbasin volume and initial residuals concentrations, street sweeping interval, efficiency and availability factor, dry days prior to initial precipitation, user-supplied initial residuals surface loadings, exponential washoff coefficient or parameters for pollutant rating curve, linear or nonlinear surface accumulation rates; (6) Dry-weather flow on basis of diurnal and daily quantity/quality variations; population density, other demographic parameters; (7) No input data required for channel/pipe quality routing; (8) Storage/ treatment: parameters defining exponential removal as function of residence time in storage/sedimentation, parameters for individual treatment options, e.g., particle size distribution, maximum flow rates, size of unit, chemical additions, optional dry-weather flow data when using continuous simulation; (9) Storage/treatment costs: ENR index, unit costs of excavation, land, power, chlorine, polymers, alum, interest rate and amortization period; (10) Data requirements for individual modules much less than for run of whole model, large reduction in data requirements possible by aggregating (lumping) of subcatchments and channel/pipes, especially useful for continuous

simulation.

- (OUT) Output of model: (1) Input data summary including precipitation; (2) Hydrographs and pollutographs (concentrations and loads versus time) at any point in system on time step or longer basis, no stages or velocities printed; (3) WRE transport also outputs elevation of hydraulic grade line; (4) Surge volumes and required flow capacity, original transport model will resize conduits to pass required flow (optional); (5) Removal in storage/treatment units, generated sludge quantities; (6) Summaries of volumes and residuals loads for simulation period, continuity check, initial and final pounds of solids in conduit elements; (7) Daily (optional), monthly, annual and total summaries for continuous simulation, plus ranking of 50 highest hourly precipitation, runoff and BOD values; (8) Line printer plots of hyetographs, hydrographs, and pollutographs; (9) Costs of simulated storage/treatment options.
- (APP) Applications of model: SWMM has been widely used in planning and design studies for urban stormwater and combined sewer overflow pollution control (e.g., under Section 108, 201, and 208 studies). It is widely used for urban drainage and flooding analysis. Users are primarily consulting engineers, public agency engineers and university researchers. Presently semi-annual meeting of the SWMM User's Group are held in the U.S. and Canada. Individual modules have been linked to HECSTORM, QUAL-II model, simplified receiving water models, and others. Individual modules have been altered and renamed by various groups.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360/370 or Univac 1108 or CDC 6600 or AMDAHL 4 Disc storage 90,000 words core storage plus 5 units to process ; Magnetic tape storage or disc ;Printer 132 position line printer ; Card reader/punch for tape or disc (input)
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Engineer familiar with urban hydro
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Stream/river ;Wetlands ;Non-point Urban
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Erosion and sediment ;Toxic Salinity ;Hydrology ;Hydraulics ;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;one dimensional ;multi dimensional ;
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Metcalf and Eddy, Inc., University of Florida,
and Water Resources Engineers, Inc., "Storm Water Management Model, Volume I - Final Report," EPA Report 11024 FOC (NTIS PB 203 289), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., July 1971.
Huber, W.C., Heaney, J.P., Medina, M.A., Peltz, W.A., Sheikh, H. and Smith, G.F., "Storm Water Management Model User's Manual - Version II," EPA-670/2-75-017, Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1975.

Heaney, J.P., Huber, W.C., Sheikh, H., Medina, M.A., Doyle, J.R., Peltz, W.A. and Darling, J.E., "Urban Stormwater Management Modeling and Decision Making," EPA-670/2-75-022, Cincinnati, Ohio, May 1975.

Medina, M.A., "Receiving Water Quality Modeling for Urban Stormwater Management: Level III," USEPA Report EPA-600/2-79-100, Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio, August 1979.

Huber, W.C., Heaney, J.P. and Nix, S.J., "Storm Water Management Model User's Manual - Version III," EPA Report, Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio, Draft 1980.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Ammon, D.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology. Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: WATSPEC2
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WATSPEC2
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: WATSPEC2 is a chemical model for major element speciation of natural and drinking waters, plus several additional constituents such as Sr, Ba, Fe, NO₃⁻ and H₂S. WATSPEC2 is an expanded version of WATSPEC, developed by T.M.L. Wigley (ref. 1). The program takes analytical chemical data and calculates aqueous speciation and solid saturation states, and several indices of water corrosivity toward various kinds of drinking water piping.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Herb Braxton U.S. EPA Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory
Loc: 26 W St. Clair St., Cincinnati, OH 45268 Ph: (513) 684-7236
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The program considers the effects of temperature and ionic strength on the formation of complexes and ion pairs. The resulting values are used to calculate the free ion activities, and these are used to calculate some corrosion indices and saturation states of solids. The accuracy of the program is dependent upon the accuracy of the thermochemical data, the closeness of the system to equilibrium, the accuracy of the species included in the model in describing the real system, and the accuracy of the analytical data input.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The program assumes chemical equilibrium, or a metastable state characterizable by operational "equilibrium" constants. Redox equilibrium is not assumed for NO₃⁻/NH₄⁺ system. The simultaneous equations are solved by a continuing-fraction iteration technique. Temperature adjustment of equilibrium constants are accomplished by either analytical polynomials or the Van't Hoff relation. The analytical data are assumed to represent dissolved concentrations.
- (INP) Input to model: WATSPEC2 accepts analytical chemical input as mg/L (mg/L as CaCO₃ for alkalinity), rather than meq/L as in WATSPEC. Program input also includes some calculation options if some output is unnecessary, optional calculation of ionic strength from TDS or SPC, temperature and a redox potential (or D.O.). The program can be set to default to a particular pE.
- (OUT) Output of model: The output includes aqueous speciation, saturation indices for 43 solids, ion balance error, an approximation of the buffer capacity of the water, the (chloride + sulfate)/alkalinity ratio, the Aggressiveness Index, the calculated pH of saturation for calcite and a fresh calcium carbonate precipitate, the total inorganic carbonate concentration, equilibrium CO₂ partial pressure, the calculated TDS, plus some others.
- (APP) Applications of model: This program has been used extensively by the Drinking Water Research Division, US EPA to evaluate the potential corrosivity of water supplies and to perform data reduction for laboratory experiments.

- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 ;Disc storage or tape - 5 tracks ;Magn Printer 132 position line printer or terminal or direct terminal input ;Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: water chemistry knowledge and ability to enter data by card terminal Fortran GI compiler
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
Ground water
drinking water
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake
;Stream/river ;Marine
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Toxic chemicals inorganics Salinity as constituents ;Temperature ;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
T.M.L. Wigley, WATSPEC: A Computer Program for
Determining the Equilibrium Speciation of Aqueous Solutions.
British Geomorphological Research Group Tech. Bull. No.
20(1977).
Michael R. Schock, WATSPEC2 program and documentation,
unpublished, Drinking Water Research Division, US EPA,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and
Technology. Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: WATEQ2
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WATEQ2
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: WATEQ2 is a chemical model for trace and major element speciation and the calculation of saturation states of minerals and other solids in drinking and natural waters. WATEQ2 is an expanded and revised version of the WATEQ model of Truesdell and Jones (see references). The purpose of the program is to calculate the equilibrium aqueous speciation of a water from analytical chemical data, and then the output can be applied to solve problems such as those relating to the identification of mineral controls on the solubility of elements, relationship of aqueous speciation to elemental toxicity toward fish and other aquatic organisms, determination of the tendency of a drinking water to mobilize toxic metals from the piping in homes and distribution systems, and solubility factors governing corrosion of materials in water.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Herb Braxton U.S. EPA Municipal Environmental Research Loc: 26 West St. Clair St., Cincinnati, OH 45268 Ph: (513) 684-7236
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The program considers the effects of temperature and ionic strength on the formation of complexes and ion pairs, and the resulting values are used to determine the free ion activities. These, in turn, are used to predict saturation states of various solids. Several analytical checks, such as an ion balance, are performed. The accuracy of the program is a function of the accuracy of the selection of species included in the model, the accuracy of the thermochemical data, the closeness to equilibrium, and the accuracy of the analytical data input. The user can modify the thermochemical data if desired.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The program assumes chemical equilibrium, or a metastable state characterizable by operational "equilibrium" constants. Redox equilibrium is not assumed for the $\text{NO}_3^-/\text{NH}_4^+$ system. The simultaneous equations are solved by a continuing-fraction iteration technique. Temperature adjustment of equilibrium constants are accomplished by either analytical polynomial functions or by the Van't Hoff relation. The program is of limited usefulness if the aqueous or solid species present in a real system are not included in the model. Additionally, the analytical data are presumed to represent dissolved concentrations.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model includes: chemical analytical data, (such as pH, Ca, Mg, titration alkalinity, Cl, Pb), temperature, redox potential (or an estimator, such as D.O.), options for calculations to be performed and thermochemical data describing the reactions to be considered. Test data sets are given in references 1 and 3. Thermochemical data and the ordering of output species are contained in 4 external files that are called by the program if operated as a load module, or that must follow the program if run in-stream.
- (OUT) Output of model: The output consists of the activities of the

aqueous species, the molarities of the aqueous species, calculation of ion balance error, derivation of total inorganic carbonate concentration from titration alkalinity (corrected for non-carbonate reactants), saturation indices of solids, several ion ratios, adjustment of equilibrium constants for ionic strength and changes in temperature, calculated TDS, ionic strength, and other parameters. Modifications have been made to transfer activities, concentrations and saturation indices to an operating system file for interfacing with a plotting/ statistical package such as SAS (Statistical Analysis System, SAS Institute, Raleigh, N.C.).

- (APP) Applications of model: WATEQ2 has been used extensively by the U.S. Geological Survey for various problems relating to natural water chemistry and ore deposit formation. WATEQ2 has been utilized by the Drinking Water Research Division of the US EPA to study solubility reactions in drinking water for the purpose of corrosion control and water treatment to minimize the input of toxic metals (such as lead) into the water from the pipe systems.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 or 370/155 ;Disc storage approximately Magnetic tape storage or disc ;Printer 132 position line printer or terminal ; Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: PL/1
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Knowledge of water chemistry and ability to enter data via
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
Ground water
Drinking water
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake
;Stream/river ;Marine
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen
;Eutrophication ;Toxic chemicals inorganics Salinity as constituents ;Temperature ;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
James W. Ball, et al., Additional and Revised Thermochemical Data and Computer Code for WATEQ2 -- A Computerized Chemical Model for Trace and Major Element Speciation and Mineral Equilibria of Natural Waters, USGS Water Resources Investigations WRI 78-116 (1980).
James W. Ball, et al., WATEQ2 - A Computerized Chemical Model for Trace and Major Element Speciation and Mineral Equilibria of Natural Waters, ch. 36 in Chemical Modeling in Aqueous Systems (E.A. Jenne, ed.), ACS Symposium Series 93 (1979).
Darrell K. Nordstrom, et al. A Comparison of Computerized Chemical Models for Equilibrium Calculations in Aqueous Systems, ch. 38 in Chemical Modeling in Aqueous Systems (E.A. Jenne, ed.), ACS Symposium Series 93 (1979).
Alfred H. Truesdell and Blair F. Jones, WATEQ, A Computer Program for Calculating Chemical Equilibria of Natural Waters, NTIS PB-220 464(1973). Also, Jour. Res. USGS, 2:2:233 (1974).

Accession No. 16304000929 (cont)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and
Technology. Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: REDEQL.DWRD
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: REDEQLDWRD
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A load module is maintained, along with a thermodynamic data deck, of the REDEQL.DWRD aqueous chemical equilibrium modeling program originally developed by Ingle, et al. at the Corvallis Environmental Research Laboratory (refs. 1 and 2). This program can calculate equilibrium aqueous speciation, saturation states of solids and calculate dissolved and solid concentrations following precipitation reactions. The program is useful for aquatic toxicology studies, titration experiment modeling (determination of pH or complexation changes), water chemical evaluation for corrosion control treatments and determination of solubility controls on constituents in natural or drinking waters.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Herb Braxton U.S. EPA Municipal Environmental Res. Lab.
Office of Water Waste Management
Loc: 26 W. St. Clair St., Cincinnati, Ohio 45268 Ph: 513-684-7236
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model can include up to 20 metals and 30 ligands at any one time, many of which can be added by the user. The model allows temperature and ionic strength corrections to equilibrium constants. The model allows the user to impose solids in contact with the solution, to prohibit precipitation of supersaturated solids, or to allow precipitation. The program calculates aqueous and solid speciation, interaction intensities and capacities, and can be used to calculate pH. Several other options are noted in references 1 and 2. The accuracy depends on the quality of the thermochemical data, the accuracy of the species chosen to represent the real system, the nearness to equilibrium, and the quality of the analytical data input.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The major assumption is that the system in question is at equilibrium (or can be considered to be in a metastable state that can be treated as equilibrium). Temperature corrections to the equilibrium constants are done by the Van't Hoff relation. Three solids and six complexes are allowed for each metal-ligand pair. Equilibrium constants can contain no more than one decimal place. Mathematical and computational limitations are given in references 1 and 2. Charge balance is not required.
- (INP) Input to model: A program header card with input and output selections is included with each run. Ten cases can be considered in each run. Concentrations of each metal and ligand can be given in "mg/L" or "- log (molarity)." Cards are added to give carbon dioxide partial pressure, redox reactions to consider, solids to check saturation indices for, or for which to disallow precipitation, etc. A test data set is given in reference 2.
- (OUT) Output of model: The model can output solid and aqueous speciation in units of " - log (molarity)," and give a table

summarizing forms by percentage. Interaction capacities and intensities can be given, and the ionic strength, saturation indices for numerous solids, the pH, and several other parameters can be calculated.

- (APP) Applications of model: The model has been used extensively Drinking Water Research Division, US EPA to determine water quality adjustments to protect asbestos-cement, lead and galvanized pipe. The program has been used to gain a comprehensive understanding of the naturally-occurring chemical factors involved in preventing the deterioration of asbestos-cement pipe. (see ref. 3)
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 ;Disc storage 19 Tracks ;Magnetic tape Printer 132 position line printer or terminal ;Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Knowledge of water chemistry and ability to input data via
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
Ground water
drinking water
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake
;Stream/river ;Marine
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Eutrophication
;Toxic chemicals inorganics, organic ligands Salinity as individual constituents ;Temperature ;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Ingle, S.E. et al., A User's Guide for REDEQL.EPA, A Computer Program for Chemical Equilibria in Aqueous Systems, EPA-600/3-78-024 (1978).
Ingle, S.E. et al., REDEQL.EPAK Aqueous Chemical Equilibrium Computer Program. Marine and Freshwater Ecology Branch, Corvallis Environmental Research Laboratory, Corvallis, Oregon (in press, 1980).
Schock, Michael R. and R. W. Buelow, the Behavior of Asbestos-Cement Pipe Under Various Water Quality Conditions, A Progress Report. Part 2 - Theoretical Considerations. Jour. AWWA, (1981) in press.
Schock, Michael R. Computer Modeling of Solid Solubilities as a Guide to Treatment Techniques. A paper given at the seminar "Corrosion Control in Water Distribution Systems," Cincinnati, Ohio, May 20-22, (1980).
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology. Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Water Supply Simulation Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WSSM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: In meeting the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act, WSSM can be used to evaluate the trade-offs involved in making decisions concerning water supply systems expansion, water production and facility location. This model can be used by planners to study some of the economic alternatives associated with regional water supply. It incorporates a series of sub-models to describe the various aspects of the economic, demographic, and hydraulic systems that make up a water utility. Extensive system hydraulic and cost data is needed to use the model.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert M. Clark
Loc: DWRD/MERL/Cincinnati, Ohio (513) 684-7488
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: This model can spatially model the hydraulics and economies of a water supply system. The results of the analysis is only as good as the data that is input to it.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Economies of scale exist such that the unit cost of producing drinking water in smaller plants is higher than for larger plants.
- (INP) Input to model: All hydraulic flows are needed based on a diagram of the system. Construction costs are for piping and other physical equipment needed for the system. Operation and maintenance costs are for system use. Cost indices provide for the effects of inflation.
- (OUT) Output of model: The computer model is capable of producing tabular and graphical output as well as diagrams of the operating system.
- (APP) Applications of model: Main use of model so far has been internally by the economic analysis section of DWRD, MERL, EPA in Cincinnati, Ohio. After the completion of the model effort, it will be made available to all who are interested, such as consultants, etc.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe-IBM 370
;Magnetic tape storage-none ;Printer-stand Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Drinking water
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Hydrolic analysis model for drinking water networks
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Hydraulics
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Steady state mass balance
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Rough drafts of documentation exist at present.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology. Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory.

Accession No. 16304000931 (cont)

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: NAAQS Exposure Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NEM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS's) regulate six ubiquitous pollutants (CO, NO, O₃, SO₂, Pb and particulate matter) under Sections 108 and 109 of the Clean Air Act. The NAAQS Exposure Model (NEM) is a discrete simulation model that can be used to estimate both current human exposure to each of these pollutants and exposure that would occur were various alternative standards just met. NEM develops time-average exposure estimates in individual urban areas based upon ambient air quality data, census information, human activity data, and other user-supplied information needed to approximately describe day-to-day activities of residents. NEM is expensive to run, if the number of age-occupation categories is large. In that situation, costs to run the program increases approximately as the square of the number of exposure districts increases.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: George Duggan Strategies and Air Standards Division, OAQPS LOC: EPA, MD-12, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711 PH: FTS 629-5611
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-07-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: NEM computes the following exposure estimates for specified urban areas: # 1. Numbers of people exposed to (specified averaging time) concentrations in a year (for up to 20 user-specified concentration levels, which do not need to have equal intervals). The specified averaging times are presently 1, 3, 8, 24 hours and one year. # 2. Number of person-occurrences of exposures to specified averaging concentrations in a year. # 3. Number of people exposed to (specified averaging time) maximum concentrations in a year. # 4. The same three items as mentioned above but for a specified physiological index, such as COHb levels in the blood. # The model operates upon up to 13 age-occupation (A-O) groups, up to 9 exposure districts, up to 5 microenvironments are indoor, so the model can handle indoor sources of air pollution.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes that an urban area's population can be completely defined by the age-occupation, etc. categories mentioned above. It also assumes that their movements through time and space can be approximated by existing human activity (or time budget) surveys and by origin-destination information obtained in U.S. Census or in urban transportation planning surveys. The model also requires a complete set of ambient air quality data at centroids of exposure districts (or in "neighborhood types"), and that transformation factors can be developed from a literature review to relate ambient air quality to indoor pollutant concentrations. In addition, the model requires "additive factors" to account for indoor-generated and non-air sources of the pollutant.
- (INP) Input to model: Needed inputs include: for each selected urban area, a complete yearly set of hourly ambient air pollution

concentrations for each exposure district defined for the urban area; age-occupation specific population estimates for each district; hourly activity patterns for weekdays, Saturday, and Sunday for each A-O group; hourly microenvironment assignments for each A-O group, with a corresponding activity level assignment; microenvironment, transform factors; and additive factors to represented indoor-generated and non-air sources. If a physiological index model is used then NEM requires files of the parameters/variables needed to completely define the equations used to calculate the index number(s).

- (OUT) Output of model: Outputs are tables and graphs depicting the types of information noted in Item 2 above. Table headings, as well as row and column headings are specified.
- (APP) Applications of model: To date, NEM has been applied to CO, NO₂, and particulate matter by the Ambient Standards Branch of the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards. The Office of Research and Development and The Office of Mobile Sources have each recently begun projects in which NEM will be applied.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe UNIVAC 1110 ; Magnetic Tape Storage None ; Disc Storage 100 Tracks ; Printer
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: PL-1
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: N/A, NEM is not a dispersion model
- (DAQ) Model reviewed and approved by DAQPS? Yes
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: N/A
- (MPK) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: None (only negligible removal)
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: 24 Hours or less
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: N/A, NEM is currently based on air quality concentrations data.
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: N/A
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: N/A
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: Roy A. Paul. User's Guide for NAAQS Exposure Model (NEM). Research Triangle Park, N.C., U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1981.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): George Duggan
- (COR) Contact organization: Strategies and Air Standards Division, DAQPS
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Air, Noise and Radiation. Office of Quality Planning and Standards. Strategies and Air Standards Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: LAGRANGIAN PHOTOCHEMICAL AIR QUALITY SIMULATION MODEL
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LPAQSM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: LPAQSM is designed to predict the concentrations of ozone produced in an urban area by modeling the emissions, transport, and transformations in the presence of ultraviolet radiation.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Jack Shreffler Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory
Loc: Research Triangle Park Ph: (919)541-3659
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model is designed for simulation between sunrise and sunset on a single day. It has five levels of vertical resolution but describes only one area of an urban domain at a particular time. Concentrations are output for each 30 minutes along the trajectory.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes a Lagrangian parcel of air of dimensions typically 5x5 km by 1.5 km high. The parcel moves with wind, entraining emissions which enter into the photochemical reactions. Initial loading of pollutants is specified, and the parcel has a rigid upper boundary and no lateral diffusion.
- (INP) Input to model: 1. Emissions inventory for hydrocarbons, nitrogen oxide.
2. Surface network air quality and meteorological measurements.
3. Upper air radiosonde data.
4. Solar radiation data.
The Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS - St. Louis) data base is being used with LPAQSM.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output is in the form of computer printout. Concentrations of ozone, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, hydrocarbons, and nitrogen oxides are supplied at 30 minute intervals for 5 levels in the vertical.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model builder, Environmental Research and Technology, Inc., has tested the model against data in Los Angeles as well as using it in environmental impact assessments. EPA is testing the model against the RAPS data base.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 60,000 words ;Magnetic t Printer standard
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Pro-gramming
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Numerical reactive
- (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? NO
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atomosphere: Chemical
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours

(SRC) Source of pollutant: Multiple point/limited area
(AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
(RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: 60-100 km
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 A Lagrangian Photochemical Air Quality,
 Simulation Model
 Vol. I. Model Formulation
 Vol. II. User's Manual
 EPA-600/8-79-015a,b.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Research, J.S.
(COR) Contact organization: Laboratory
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
 Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
 Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: LIVERMORE REGIONAL AIR QUALITY MODEL
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LIRAQ
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: LIRAQ is a single level grid model designed to predict ozone concentration in an urban area. The model simulates emissions transport and diffusion, and photo-chemical reactions.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Jack Shreffler Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory Loc: Research Triangle Park Ph: (919)541-3659 Loc: NC, 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model is designed primarily for single day simulations. It has a single level in the vertical although uses an analytic method to infer vertical profiles. The grid is typically 20 elements in each axis. Pollutant outputs represent 1-hour concentrations.
- (ASN) Basic assumptions of model: The grid model can be set with variable grid although a mesh of 5x5 km is recommended for photochemistry because of storage problems. A wind processor creates a divergence free wind field over the region. Emissions are added hourly.
- (INP) Input to model: The model requires an input data base including:
1. gridded emissions
 2. a dense network giving meteorology and air quality
 3. upper air winds
 4. solar radiation data
- The RAPS data base (St. Louis) is being used by EPA.
- (OUT) Output of model: Primary output is by microfiche with a wide variety of graphics. At each station a time series of predicted pollutants is given. Also, for each hour of the simulation a contour map of each pollutant is produced. A verification package will produce comparisons of predicted and observed values including correlations.
- (APP) Applications of model: LIRAQ is being used by the Bay Area Air Pollution Control District (San Francisco) for air quality planning. The model is being tested by EPA on the RAPS data base.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe CDC 7600 ;Disc storage 1.5 million words ;Magnetic Printer standard
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran Microfiche plotter
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Numerical reactive
- (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? NO
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Secondary (produced in atmosphere by chemical reactions)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Chemical
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: Multiple point and limited area
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: 60-100 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Livermore Regional Air Quality Model (LIRAQ) -
Transfer to EPA.

UCRL - 52864, Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, March 21, 1980.

The EPA has limited access through the Lawrence Berkeley
Laboratory Computer system.

(see M9999 9999 04)

(RDR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Air Resources Laboratory Atmospheric Transport and Diffusion
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TRAJ
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The trajectory model developed by Jerome Hetter is a computerized post-facto trajectory model intended primarily for use in calculating transport, diffusion, and deposition of effluents on regional and continental scales.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Dale Coventry U.S. EPA, Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory, Monitoring & Data Analysis
Loc: Research Triangle Park Ph: (919)541-3668
Loc: North Carolina 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: In its present form 5-day trajectories FORTRAN origin in North America 2) six-hour time intervals and 3) forward and backward in time.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model moves the trajectory with the average value of the winds in the layer selected, either surface or aloft.
- (INP) Input to model: 1) Location of trajectory end-point 2) Starting Date
3) Number of Days 4) Direction in Time 5) Map Boundaries
6) Met Data provided by Asheville sorted by Time and Stored on Magnetic Tape.
- (OUT) Output of model: Tables of trajectories points for every six hours of each trajectory Tables of transport- layer depth every three-hours for each trajectories Tables of maximum vertical wind-shear in transport layer every three-hours each trajectories Printer - plots of trajectories - optional Optional - vertical potential - temperature profiles for each STA Optional - Hooographs for each STA Optional - Plotted concentration and deposition accounts.
- (APP) Applications of model: SOURCE IDENTIFICATION and SOURCE IMPACT are two of this model's applications to date.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 84 k ;Magnetic tape stor Printer any line printer ;Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (DSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? NO
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atomosphere: Negligible removal
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: limited point (less than 10-20)
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: more than 100 km

- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
NOAA TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM ERL ARL-81
(ARL-ATAD)
Jerome L. Hefter
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Coventry, D.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Environmental Sciences Research
Laboratory, Monito
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Reactive Plume Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RPM-II
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Reactive Plume Model (RPM-II) is an air quality simulation model that provides a time history of pollutant concentrations within a chemically reactive point source plume. Its purpose is to estimate the concentration levels these species will attain within the plume downwind of the source by simulating in the model the physical and chemical processes responsible for the plume's evolution. These include the emissions of primary pollutants from the source, their transport and dispersion downwind, their chemical transformation into secondary products, and the entrainment of background ambient air into the plume. Simulated species of particular interest would include NO, NO₂, and O₃. RPM-II was developed and tested by Systems Applications, Inc. (SAI) of San Rafael, California for the Environmental Protection Agency.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Kenneth L. Schere Environmental Sciences Research
Laborat Loc: MD-80 Ph: (919) 541-3795
Loc: RTP, NC 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: RPM-II simulates the reactive system of NO_x-HC-O₃ species with the Carbon Bond-II generalized kinetic mechanism. This includes a set of 68 chemical reactions with 35 separate species, including NO, NO₂, O₃, six classes of organics, PAN, CO, and other intermediate products. The model is constructed within a Lagrangian framework. The plume parcel is followed downwind from the source as it is advected by the wind. The frame of reference moves with the parcel. The plume model is composed of a fixed number of cross-wind cells, typically from 2 to 10, that can expand as they move downwind. The rate of horizontal dispersion is determined by Fickian diffusion considerations. The rectangular cells comprising the plume are considered well-mixed reactors. The model is applicable under limited mixing atmospheric conditions and ground-level computed concentrations are relevant only after the plume touch-down point has been reached. While RPM-II is primarily designed for use as a point source plume model, an urban area plume may also be modeled by considering the source area as a virtual upwind point source. The model simulates the evolving concentrations using time steps of less than a minute, but the model inputs and outputs are hourly averages. Concentrations units are in parts per million. The model's limitations include the requirement for valid ambient concentration estimates of reactants along the plume trajectory, and the specification of valid wind speeds and dispersion rates, especially in complex terrain applications.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The plume is assumed to advect downwind of the source according to the specified hour averaged wind speed and direction. Fickian dispersion is assumed to govern the diffusion between adjacent cells in the model and all cells are

assumed to be well-mixed. The numerical solution of the set of chemical reactions is by a modified version of the GEAR routine, a predictor - corrector method for stiff systems of differential equations. It is implicitly assumed that the Carbon Bond-II mechanism is an accurate description of the chemical transformations of NO_x -HC- O_3 in the real atmosphere.

(INP) Input to model: Inputs to the model include: wind speed and dispersion rates as a function of time and downwind distance respectively, average initial concentrations for all species and the time-varying ambient concentrations (an option), hourly source emission rates, and the time-varying photolysis rates for the photolysis chemical reactions. The reactions comprising the chemical kinetic mechanism are also a set of inputs.

(OUT) Output of model: Outputs from RPM-II include: a printout of all input data, a printout of the program control variables, a printout of plume concentrations, plume widths, plume depths, wind speed, and photolysis factors at various downwind distances, and printer plots of average plume and ambient concentrations versus time. Average concentrations are printed for each species within each plume cell as well as average concentrations for the entire plume.

(APP) Applications of model: This model aids in the analysis of reactive plumes from point sources. A limited data base from such sources was collected as part of the Midwest Interstate Sulfur Transport and Transformation (MISTT) project in and around St. Louis in

1976. SAI analyzed this data base for use with the RPM-II and applied the model to 10 test cases from it for the EPA. Despite problems with the ambient HC measurements in the data base, model results are encouraging.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 or equivalent ; Disc storage about 65,0 Printer any model

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ; Engineering ; Meteorologist, Atmospheric chemist

(ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Numerical reactive

(OAG) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? NO

(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Secondary (produced in atmosphere by chemical reactions)

(MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Chemical

(TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours

(SRC) Source of pollutant: limited point (less than 10-20)

(AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.

(RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: 60-100 km

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Yocke, M.A., D.A. Stewart, M.K. Liu and C.S. Burton, 1980: Evaluation of RPM-II and simple short-term NO_2 model predictions using MISTT data. Proc. of Second Joint Conference on Applications of Air Pollution Meteorology, New Orleans, La. March 1980.

Liu, M.K., D.A. Stewart and P.M. Roth, 1978: An improved version of the Reactive Plume Model (RPM-II). Paper presented at the Ninth NATO/CCMS International Technical Meeting on Air Pollution

Modeling, Toronto, Canada. August 1978.

Only draft documentation from EPA exists on the model at this time.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Schere, K.L.

(COR) Contact organization: Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: SAI Airshed Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SAIASP
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The SAI AIRSHED Model is a grid-type photochemical air quality simulation model. Its primary purpose is to estimate the evolution of concentrations of urban atmospheric smog-related pollutants, including ozone. These concentration estimates are based on simulating the physical and chemical processes occurring in the ambient atmosphere that are responsible for ozone production. These include the emissions of organics and NO(x), chemical reactions of these precursors, advection and dispersion among grid cells, and transport of ozone and its precursors into the model region from upwind areas. The precursors include NO(2), NO, and six classes of organics. Typically a model simulation period is on the order of one day. This model is quite complex and is rather input data-intensive. Nevertheless, it is useful for providing spatial and temporal resolution of ozone concentration estimates based on a detailed consideration of the underlying physical and chemical processes.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Kenneth L. Schere#b-Environmental Sciences Research
Laborat Loc: MD-80 Ph: (919) 541-3795
Loc: RTP, NC 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model considers emissions, the atmospheric chemistry of ozone formation, advection and dispersion. The chemistry embedded in the model includes 71 reactions and 35 species including NO(2), NO, six classes of organics, ozone, PAN, CO, and several intermediate products. Advection is simulated by estimating the transfer between neighboring cells, and dispersion is estimated by using horizontal and vertical diffusivity coefficients. Wind shear can also be considered. The model considers these processes in each cell of a three dimensional grid system. This grid system typically includes four to six vertical layers of between 15 x 15 and 30 x 30 cells, each cell being between two and ten kilometers square. The model simulates the evolving concentrations using time steps of less than a minute, but the model inputs and outputs are hourly averages. The principal limitations of the model are its complexity and the substantial amount of data required.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The SAI Airshed Model uses a finite difference method to calculate the progression of pollutant concentrations through a series of time steps. The model assumes flat terrain in estimating concentrations, although the influence of the terrain on the wind field can be considered if the user is able to do so. All emissions and all concentrations are assumed uniformly mixed throughout each grid cell. It is assumed that turbulent fluxes are linearly related to the gradients in the mean concentrations so that eddy diffusivities are used in the diffusion calculations.
- (INP) Input to model: The SAI Airshed Model requires various

emissions, meteorological and air quality data for each grid cell in the grid system. The emissions inventory must be gridded, hourly, and must include NO(2), NO, and five classes of organics. The meteorological and air quality input data are interpolated from the values measured by a relatively dense monitoring network. The meteorological data include wind speed, wind direction, mixing height, atmospheric stability and photolysis rate constant and the air quality data include concentrations of NO(x), organics, and ozone at the beginning of the simulation and at the upwind boundary. If an inert pollutant is being simulated, only data for that pollutant is necessary.

- (OUT) Output of model: The principal output of the model is a printed array of concentrations at ground-level or any level aloft throughout the grid for each hour for each major pollutant. This array of concentrations is also put into disc storage in case the user wishes to develop programs to analyze the data further. In addition, the model provides the option of estimating concentrations at specific sites by interpolating among the concentrations in the surrounding grid cells.
- (APP) Applications of model: The SAI Airshed Model has been used by EPA and some state agencies to estimate the impact of emission controls on urban ozone concentrations. The model is currently undergoing evaluation and verification as part of the EPA Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS) model validation program. The urban area modeled in this study is St. Louis, MO.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 or equivalent ;Disc storage about 70,0 Printer any model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Meteorologist, Atmospheric chemist
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Numerical reactive
- (OAG) Model reviewed and approved by OAGPS? NOs R
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Secondary (produced in atmosphere by chemical reactions)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Chemical
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: Limited area sources and multiple point sources included.
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Only draft documentation is available at this time.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Schere#b,K.L.
- (COR) Contact organization: #b#
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Aerosol Transport Computer Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: AROSOL
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: AROSOL is a three-dimensional K-theory model for the urban aerosol. AROSOL computes particle size and composition distributions over a three-dimensional grid covering a given urban area. The purpose of the program is to establish the urban aerosol source-receptor relationships and permit calculation of other quantities related to the urban aerosol such as visibility, total mass concentration, or hourly average respiratory dose of specific chemical species. The complete model to permit these calculations is still under development. Completed portions of the model have been used in studies of gas transport using the St. Louis RAPS data base and in modeling the supermicrometric portion of the urban aerosol for Maricopa County, Arizona; St. Louis, Missouri; and Buffalo, New York.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Dr. Tate Tsang University of Texas at Austin
Loc: Chemical Engineering Dept. Ph: (512) 471-1328
Loc: Austin, Texas 78712
- (STA) Data Base status: Operation/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 3-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: AEROSOL will calculate time variations in pollutant gas concentrations and aerosol size and composition distributions in a three-dimensional grid covering a given urban area. Since it is a K-theory model, it is expected that it will describe well most atmospheric conditions except those that are very stable or unstable.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes that the urban atmospheric concentrations of gases and aerosols can be calculated from a knowledge of their sources and the physical and chemical processes intervening in the urban atmosphere. Atmospheric dispersion is assumed to be described by the first order closure assumption for turbulence--"K theory." The model solves the resultant conservation equations for pollutant gases or the general dynamic equation for the aerosol either by finite-difference techniques or by orthogonal collocation on finite elements with both options available.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model includes: numerical grid for the urban area, hourly primary source inputs (point, line and area), wind field, stability conditions, and urban surface roughness parameters. Calibration and verification of model provided by comparisons to analytical solutions for single line and area sources in numerical grid.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output for pollutant gases is in form of concentrations (Hg/m³) at the grid points in the three-dimensional array, extending vertically up to the mixing height. For the urban aerosol, output will include particle and composition distributions at the grid points. These may be presented in tables or as three-dimensional plots.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe CDC

6600, 7600, CYBER ;Disc storage 220k ;Magnetic Printer line printer
;Card reader/punch

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering

(ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Numerical reactive

(OAG) Model reviewed and approved by OAGPS? NO

(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary
(emitted directly into atmosphere); Secondary

(MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Combination

(TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours

(SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point (more than 10-20)

(AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.

(RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Shir, C.C. and Shieh, L.J., "Development of
Urban Air Quality Simulation Model with Compatible RAPS
Data," Final Report, Contract 68-02-1833, IBM
Research laboratory, San Jose, CA 1975.

Such, S. H., Upchurch, E.C. and Brock, J.R., "Dust
Transport in Jaricopa County, Arizona," Atmospheric
Environment, 12, 2265-71 (1978).

Yom, K.S., Solis, R. and Tsang, T.T.H., "Development of
Numerical Model for Urban Air Pollution: Description and
Tests," Final Report Contract D4630NASX, EPA, 1980.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Simulation of Photochemical Smog with Kinetic Mechanisms
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CKIN ;CHEMK
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Mechanisms that describe the formation of photochemical smog are developed using a computer modeling technique directed toward the simulation of data collected in two smog chambers = an indoor chamber and a dual outdoor chamber. Individual compounds for which specific experiments were simulated and mechanisms developed include the following: formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, ethylane, propylane, butane, and toluene. Experiments in both chambers were simulated for all these compounds. The mechanisms reported describe the decay of the premium organic compounds, formation and decay of secondary organics, conversion of nitrogen oxides, formation of nitrates, and the appearance and decay of ozone. Special emphasis is given to the chemistry of toluene. CHEMK is a fortran computer program which, when given a predetermined kinetic mechanism, computes the concentration of the various readants in time.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: G.Z. Whitten Systems Applications, Inc.
Loc: 950 Northgate Dr. Ph: (415) 472-4011
Loc: San Rafael, CA 94903
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: This program incorporates the Gear Integration Package of A. Hindmarsh of Lawrence Livermore Laboratories (Livermore, California). This new version of CHEMK can handle chemical kinetic mechanisms containing up to 89 species and up to 200 reactions. The new version can also handle photolysis rate constants and temperatures that vary with time, and reaction schemes with stoichiometric coefficients. Program requires approximately 44k to load.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Calculation of the time-dependent concentration profiles of a number of reacting species in a complex reaction mechanism is central to the science of chemical kinetics. Such calculations allow this validation of kinetic schemes and reaction rate constants through the comparison of predicted concentrations with experimental data. Efficient computer programs to integrate the system of ordinary differential equations (ODES) associated with a kinetic mechanism, given a set of initial conditions, have been developed. CHEMK relies on these advances.
- (INP) Input to model: Two separate sets of data are needed to execute program: One set controls the computational part of the program, and is necessary to establish the integration routine. The second set controls the plotter output and provides the parameters necessary to specify the output format. For details see Reference #2.
- (OUT) Output of model: Reactions are listed along with summary of initial conditions; reaction rate tables; line printer "plots" of concentration versus time.
- (APP) Applications of model: Tested within Atmospheric Chemistry &

Physics Division, ESRL, EPA (Project Officer Marcia Dodge). No known linkage to other models.

- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Calculator ;Mainframe any IBM or CDC with Fortran IV ;Printe Card reader/punch reader required
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Chemistry
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Numerical reactive
- (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Secondary (produced in atmosphere by chemical reactions)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atomosphere: Combination
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point (more than 10-20)
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: complex: rough terrain close to body of water or in valley
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 - Modeling of Simulated Photochemical Smog with Kinetic Mechanisms, Vol. 1, Final Report; EPA-600/3-80-028a. February 1980
 - Modeling of Simulated Photochemical Smog with Kinetic Mechanisms, Vol. 2, CHEMK: A Computer Modeling Scheme for Chemical Kinetics; EPA-600/3-80-028b February 1980 (user manual)
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Whitten, G.Z.
- (COR) Contact organization: Systems Applications, Inc.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Photochemical Box Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PBM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Photochemical Box Model (PBM) is a stationary single cell photochemical air quality simulation model (PAQSM) designed to simulate the concentrations of particular pollutant species within a well-mixed domain. Typically the domain is centered on an urban area. The horizontal dimensions of the cell are on the order of 20-30 km and are temporally invariant, while the vertical dimension of the cell changes to reflect the diurnally varying growth of the mixed layer above the earth's surface. The principal species simulated by the PBM include carbon monoxide, nitrogen monoxide and dioxide, ozone, and five lumped-hydrocarbon classes: olefins, paraffins, aldehydes, aromatics, and non-reactives. The processes of transport through the domain, entrainment from aloft, injection of source emissions through the bottom of the cell, and chemical transformations within it are modeled. The PBM is quite simple in comparison to other PAQSM's. It provides an hour-averaged measure of air quality taken as a spatially integrated average over the volume of the cell for each hour of simulation. Spatial resolution is not possible within the model's structure.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Kenneth L. Schere#b-U.S. EPA Office of Research and Develop Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.
 Loc: Research Triangle Park, MD-80 Ph: (919) 541-3795
 Loc: North Carolina 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model considers emissions, the atmospheric chemistry of ozone formation, and advection. The chemical kinetic mechanism within the PBM contains 24 species participating in 36 reactions. The horizontal extent of the model domain enables only a portion of an urban area to be modeled at a time, and hence an entire urban airshed cannot be considered by the PBM. Typically the domain encompasses the area where most of the emissions sources are concentrated. The model domain is on the order of 20 km x 20 km x 1.5 km in dimension and is considered to be a homogeneous volume of air. The meteorological situation of a prevailing stagnating anti-cyclone might be most conducive to application of the PBM.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The PBM assumes a well-mixed model domain at all times and a homogeneous pattern of emissions sources across the bottom of the cell. The winds are assumed to fall into one of two categories: (1) very light and directionally variable or (2) above 2 m/s and directionally stable throughout the model simulation period. The rates of change of the modeled concentrations are described by a set of coupled ordinary differential equations that are solved numerically through a method developed by Gear.
- (INP) Input to model: The PBM requires various emissions, meteorological, and air quality data to be pre-processed before the

model can be executed. The emissions inventory must have hourly resolution and must include CO, NO(x), and five classes of organic hydrocarbons. The meteorological and air quality data are averaged over the available measurements. Some of the monitors should be located outside of the model domain to give an indication of the upwind boundary concentrations. The meteorological data include wind speed, wind direction, mixing height, and photolysis rate constants and the air quality data include concentrations of NO(x), organics, and O(3) at the beginning of the simulation and at the upwind boundary.

- (OUT) Output of model: The model provides a list of simulated concentrations for all species at ten-minute intervals during a model simulation. The current mixing height, photolysis rate constants, and wind speed are also printed out. Also printer plots of the time series of predicted and observed (if available) concentrations are provided as well as a summary of hour-average model predictions for principal species. The hour-average predicted and observed concentrations from a given simulation may be saved on disc storage at the user's discretion.
- (APP) Applications of model: The Photochemical Box Model is an evolving PAQSM being developed by the Modeling Sciences Section of EPA's Meteorology Division. It has been used to model the air quality for St. Louis, Mo., and Houston, Tx. The model is currently undergoing evaluation and verification as part of the EPA Regional Air Pollution Study (RAPS) model validation program.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1100 or equivalent ;Disc storage up to 25 t
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;atmospheric chemist and meteorologist
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Numerical reactive
- (OAP) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? NO
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Secondary (produced in atmosphere by chemical reactions)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Chemical
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: limited area sources, and multiple point sources included.
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Schere, K.L. and K.L. Demerjian, 1977.
 A photochemical box model for urban air quality simulation in Proceedings of the 4th Joint Conference on Sensing of Environmental Pollutants, New Orleans, La., Nove. 1977, pp. 427-433.
 Demerjian, K.L. and K.L. Schere, 1979: Application of a photochemical box model for O(3) air quality in Houston, Texas, in Proceedings of Ozone/Oxidants: Interactions with the Total Environment II, Houston, Texas, October 1979, pp. 329-352.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and

Accession No. 16402000147 (cont)

Development.Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research.Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Point Source Models
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PTMAX ;PTDIS ;PTMTP
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: These point source models use Briggs plume rise methods and Pasquill-Gifford dispersion methods as given in EPA's AP-26, "Workbook of Atmospheric Dispersion Estimates," to estimate hourly concentrations for stable pollutants. PTMAX is an interactive program that performs an analysis of the maximum short-term concentrations from a single point source as a function of stability and wind speed. The final plume height is used for each computation. PTDIS is an interactive program that estimates short-term concentrations directly downwind of a point source at distances specified by the user. The effect of limiting vertical dispersion by a mixing height can be included and gradual plume rise to the point of final rise is also considered. An option allows the calculation of isopleth half-widths for specific concentrations at each downwind distance. PTMTP is an interactive program that estimates for a number of arbitrarily located receptor points at or above ground-level, the concentration from a number of point sources. Plume rise is determined for each source. Downwind and crosswind distances are determined for each source-receptor pair. Concentrations at a receptor from various sources are assumed additive. Hourly meteorological data are used; both hourly concentrations and averages over any averaging time from one to 24 hours can be obtained.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: D. Bruce Turner U.S. EPA, Environmental Operations
Branch Loc: Mail Drop 80 Ph: (919) 541-4564
Loc: Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: PTMAX estimates maximum ground-level concentration and distance to maximum for combinations of stability class and wind speed (internal to program). PTDIS estimates the ground-level concentrations directly downwind of source for each downwind distance specified (maximum number of distances is equal to 50) for one set of specified meteorological conditions. A table is produced with distance, height of plume, and ground-level concentration given for each distance. The program may reiterate for additional meteorological conditions in the same run, or for additional source and meteorology in the same run. PTMTP estimates concentrations at arbitrary heights above ground for multiple sources at multiple receptors for multiple hourly time periods. Input data is repeated in tabular form. Total concentrations at each receptor and concentration contribution from each source may be tabulated hourly. Average concentrations (maximum 24 hours) are given for each receptor. The concentration contribution from each source for averaging time is optional.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: A. Source-Receptor Relationship. For PTMAX all receptor locations are determined internally for a

point of maximum. For PTDIS all receptors are considered directly downwind of the plume. For PTMTP each source and receptor is arbitrarily located by coordinates in a kilometer grid scheme. B. Emission Rate. A single constant emission rate for each source is assumed. C. Chemical Composition. The models treat chemical composition as a single inert pollutant. D. Plume Behavior. Gaussian spreading is both horizontal and vertical. Briggs (1969, 1971, 1972) plume rise formulas are used. Eddy reflection from the ground in all three models is assumed, and multiple eddy reflections from the ground and mixing height are used in PTDIS and PTMTP. If the plume height exceeds the mixing height, the ground-level concentration is assumed to be zero. E. Horizontal Wind Field. The wind speed is internal in PTMAX, and it is user-specified in PTDIS. The wind speed and direction are user-specified in PTMTP. F. Vertical Wind Speed. This is assumed to be equal to zero. G. Horizontal Dispersion. A Gaussian horizontal plume shape is assumed. Dispersion parameters of Pasquill-Gifford are dependent upon stability class. H. Vertical Dispersion. A Gaussian plume shape is assumed. Dispersion parameters of Pasquill-Gifford are dependent upon stability class. I. Chemistry/Reaction Mechanism. This is not treated. J. Physical Removal. This is not treated by the models. K. Background. This is not treated by the models.

(OUT) Output of model: PTMAX: Output from the model is a two-dimensional table giving maximum concentration, distance to maximum, and height of final rise for each stability-wind speed combination. OUTPUT: PTDIS: Output is ground level concentration for a set of meteorological conditions. OUTPUT: PTMTP model estimates output concentrations at various heights. INPUT: PTMAX has the ability to run additional sources in the same run. PTDIS can run additional meteorological or additional sources and meteorology or other distances, additional sources and meteorology in the same run. PTMTP has optional output for hourly periods and for concentration contribution from each source for averaging time. It can run for additional meteorology or additional receptors, and meteorology in the same run. This model, which gives estimates for a single point, would not normally be calibrated or verified in actual application, but rather would be used for planning or design purposes to find a "worst case" impact.

(APP) Applications of model: The source program for this dispersion model is available as part of UNAMAP (Version 3), PB 277 193, for \$420 from Computer Products, National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Unit 1110 ;Disc storage 12K core memory

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)

(MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal

(TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours

(SRC) Source of pollutant: limited point, multiple point, and limited

area

(AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.

(RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Turner, D.B., and Busse, A.D., Users'

Guides to the Interactive Versions of Three Point Source

Dispersion Programs: PTMAX, PTDIS, and PTMTP,

Preliminary Draft, Meteorology Laboratory, U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency. Research Triangle Park,

NC 27711, 1973.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Turner, D.B.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Environmental Applications Branch

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Climatological Dispersion Models
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CDM ;CDMQC
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Climatological Dispersion Models (CDMQC, CDM) determine long-term (seasonal or annual) quasi-stable pollutant concentrations at any ground level receptor using average emission rates from point and area sources and a joint frequency distribution of wind direction, wind speed, and stability for the same period. The User's Guide for the Climatological Dispersion Model is available from the Environmental Protection Agency as EPA-R4-73-024 and from NTIS (accession number PB 227-346-AS). The Addendum To User's Guide For Climatological Dispersion Model describing the enhancements available in the CDMQC is available from EPA as EPA-45013-77-015 and from NTIS (PB-274-040).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: D. Bruce Turner U.S. EPA, Environmental Operations Branch Loc: Research Triangle Park, Mail Drop 80 Ph: (919) 541-4564
Loc: North Carolina 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 3-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: All input to the models appears on output. Long-term concentrations corresponding to the period of joint frequency distribution of meteorological data (usually seasonal or annual), assuming that the emission inventory is valid for the same period, are produced for each receptor. The two contributions to the concentration, those due to points and those due to areas, are output. Receptor locations are specified by the user. An option is available to produce a pollutant rose-contribution to the total concentration from each direction.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model:
CDMQC and CDM use an arbitrary location for each point source, and area sources are represented in uniform grid squares. Receptor locations are arbitrary, as are release heights for point and area sources. Receptors are assumed to be at ground level. The model assumes that there are no terrain differences between the source and receptors. B. Emission Rate. A single rate is allowed for each point and area source. For area sources, area integrations are done numerically, one 22.5 degree sector at a time; sampling at discrete points is defined by specific radial and angular intervals on a polar grid centered on the receptor. C. Chemical Composition. CDMQC and CDM treat one or two pollutants simultaneously. D. Plume Behavior. Only Briggs (1971) neutral/ unstable formula is used by the model. If the stack height plus the plume rise is greater than the mixing height, then the ground level concentrations are assumed to be equal to zero. As an alternate to the Briggs formula, the input value of the plume rise times the wind speed for each point source can be used. No plume rise is calculated for area sources. CDMQC and CDM do not treat fumigation or downwash. E. Horizontal Wind Field. The models use a climatological approach, and utilize 16 wind directions and 6 wind speed classes. The wind speed is

corrected for the release height based on the power law variation exponents from DeMarrais (1959). A constant, uniform (steady-state) wind is assumed. F. Vertical Wind Speed. This is assumed to be equal to zero. G. Horizontal Dispersion. The models use a climatological approach, and assume a uniform distribution within each of 16 sectors (narrow-plume approximation). Averaging time for the models is one month to one year. H. Vertical Dispersion. The models use a semi-empirical/Gaussian plume with five stability classes as defined by Turner (1964). Neutral stability is split into day/night cases on input, and dispersion coefficients are taken from Turner (1970). The stability classes for area sources is decreased by one category from the input values (to account for urban effects). Neutral dispersion coefficients are used for all neutral and stable classes. No provision is made for variations in surface roughness. I. Chemistry/Reaction Mechanism. The models use exponential decay, and a user-input half-life. J. Physical Removal. The models utilize exponential decay and a user-input half-life. The same rate constant is always applied. K. Background. A single constant background value is input for each pollutant.

- (INP) Input to model: Point and area source data, as well as meteorological data must be input to the model.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output from the model includes: input data; one month to one-year averaging time simulated (arithmetic mean only); arbitrary averaging time by the Larsen (1969) procedure (typically 1-24 hours) which assumes a lognormal concentration distribution and a power law dependence of median and maximum concentrations on the averaging time; an arbitrary number and location of receptors; an individual point and area source culpability list for each receptor; and a point and area concentration rose for each receptor.
- (APP) Applications of model: The source programs for these dispersion models are available as part of UNAMAP (Version 3), Computer Products, NTIS, Springfield, VA 22161.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 49k
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran V
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal ;Chemical
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point (more than 10-20)
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Busse, A.D., and Zimmerman, J.R., User's
 Guide for the Climatological Dispersion Model, U.S.
 Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park,
 North Carolina, Environmental Monitoring Series,

EPA-R4-73-024, 131 p. (NTIS accession number PB 227-346/AS, \$4.75 paper copy), 1973.

Brubaker, K.L.; Brown, P., and R.R. Cirillo, Addendum to User's Guide for Climatological Dispersion Model, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, EPA-450/3-77-015, 134 p. (NTIS accession number PB-274-040, \$7.25 paper copy), 1977.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Turner, D.B.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Environmental Operations Branch

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research, Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Gaussian Plume Multiple Source Air Quality Algorithm

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RAM

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This short-term Gaussian steady-state algorithm estimates concentrations of stable pollutants from urban point and area sources. Hourly meteorological data are used, and hourly concentrations and averages over a number of hours can be estimated. The Briggs plume rise and the Pasquill-Gifford dispersion equations with dispersion parameters thought to be valid for urban areas are used in the model. Concentrations from area sources are determined using the method of Hanna, that is, sources directly upwind are considered representative of area source emissions affecting the receptor. Special features include determination of receptor locations downwind of significant sources and determination of locations of uniformly spaced receptors to ensure good area coverage with a minimum number of receptors.

(CTC) CONTACTS: D. Bruce Turner EPA-Environmental Sciences
Research Lab Loc: Mail Drop 80 Ph: (919) 541-4564
Loc: RTP, NC 27711

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing

(DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83

(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Concentrations are estimated hourly and for a longer averaging time (less than 24 hours) for a limit of 150 receptor locations (all at the same height above ground) from no more than 250 point sources and 100 area sources.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Source-Receptor Relationship. The model assumes an arbitrary location for point sources, and the receptors may be: 1) arbitrarily located, 2) internally located near individual source maxima, or 3) on a program-generated hexagonal grid to give good coverage to a user-specified portion of the region of interest. Receptors are all assumed to be at the same height above (or at) ground, and a flat terrain assumed. The model uses a unique stack height for each point source. The model user may specify up to three effective release heights for area sources, each assumed appropriate for a 5 m/sec wind speed. The value used for any given area source must be one of these three. A unique separation for each source-receptor pair is used. Emission Rate. The model assumes a unique constant emission rate for each point and area source. Area source treatment encompasses: narrow plume approximation; area source used as input (not subdivided into uniform elements); arbitrary emission heights input by user; areas must be squares (side length = integer multiples of basic unit); effective emission height equals that appropriate for a 5 m/sec wind; and the area source contributions are obtained by numerical integration along upwind distance of narrow-plume approximation formulae for contribution from area-sources with given effective release heights. Chemical Composition. This is treated as a single inert pollutant. Plume Behavior. The model uses Briggs(8),(9),(10) plume rise formulas and does not treat fumigations or downwash. If

the plume height exceeds the mixing height, the ground level concentration is assumed to be zero. Horizontal Wind Field. The model uses user-supplied hourly wind speeds and user-supplied hourly wind directions (nearest 10 degrees, internally modified by addition of a random integer value between -4 degrees and +5 degrees. Wind speeds are corrected for release height based on power law variation, exponents from DeMarrais(6); different exponents for different stability classes are used, and the reference height is equal to 10 meters. A constant, uniform (steady-state) wind is assumed within each hour. Vertical Wind Speed. This is assumed to be equal to zero. Horizontal Dispersion. The model uses a semi-empirical/ Gaussian plume, and hourly stability class is determined internally by Turner(3) procedure (six classes are used). Dispersion coefficients are from McElroy and Pooler(4) (urban) or Turner(7) (rural). No further adjustments are made for variations in surface roughness or transport time. Vertical Dispersion. A semi-empirical/Gaussian plume is used. Hourly stability class is determined internally. Dispersion coefficients are from McElroy and Pooler(4) (urban) or Turner(7) (rural). No further adjustments are made for variations in surface roughness. Chemistry/Reaction Mechanism. The model assumes and exponential decay with a user-input half life. Physical Removal. Exponential decay and a user-input half-life are used. Background. This is not treated.

- (INP) Input to model: Meteorological data must be input to the model.
 (OUT) Output of model: Output produced by the model includes: hourly and average (up to 24 hours) concentrations at each receptor; a limited individual source contribution list; and cumulative frequency distribution based on 24-hour averages and up to one year of data at a limited number of receptors.
 (APP) Applications of model: The source program for this dispersion model is available as part of UNAMAP (Version 3), PB 277 193, \$420, from Computer Products, NTIS,
 (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage ;41K of core
 (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
 (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
 (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES
 (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
 (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal
 (TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours
 (SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point (more than 10-20)
 (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
 (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
 (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Novak, J.H., and Turner, D.B., "An Efficient Gaussian Plume Multiple-Source Air Quality Algorithm," Journal of the Air Pollution Control Association, 26 (6), 560-575, 1976.
 (CNM) Contact name(s): Turner, D.B.

Accession No. 16402000150 (cont)

(COR) Contact organization: EPA-Environmental Sciences Research
Laboratory
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: EPA HIWAY MODEL
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HIWAY
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: HIWAY is an interactive program which computes the hourly concentrations of non-reactive pollutants downwind of roadways. It is applicable for uniform wind conditions and level terrain. Although best suited for at-grade highways, it can also be applied to depressed highways (cut sections). The "User's Guide for HIWAY: A Highway Air Pollution Model," is available for EPA as EPA-650/4/74-008 and from NTIS (accession number PB 239-944/AS).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: D. Bruce Turner EPA-Environmental Sciences
Research Lab Loc: Mail Drop 80 Ph: (919) 541-4564
Loc: RTP, NC 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DP) Date of form completion: 02-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Hourly estimates of concentrations for receptors off roadways are determined resulting from a single at-grade or cut-section roadway segment. The user specifies geometry and emissions of roadway segment, meteorological conditions to be simulated, and receptor coordinates and height of receptor above ground.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Source-Receptor Relationship: The model uses a horizontal finite line with multiple line sources (up to 24 lines). These are straight lines, arbitrary in orientation and length. One road or highway segment is run at a time. Receptors are arbitrarily located, downwind of the source, with a unique source-receptor distance defined. Arbitrary receptor heights and arbitrary release heights are used. In the cut section mode receptors cannot be located in the cut, and emissions are treated as coming from 10 equal uniform line sources at the top of the cut. A flat terrain is assumed, and line sources are treated as a sequence of point sources; the number is such that convergence to within 2% is achieved. Emission Rate: A constant uniform emission rate for each lane is assumed. Chemical Composition: This is not applicable to the model. Plume Behavior: This is not treated. Horizontal Wind Field. The user specifies arbitrary wind speed and direction. No variation of wind speed and direction with height is allowed, and a uniform, constant (steady-state) wind is assumed. Vertical Wind Speed. This is assumed to be equal to zero. Horizontal Dispersion. The model uses a semi-empirical/ Gaussian plume, and the user specifies which of 6 stability classes to be used: Turner (1964). Dispersion coefficients used are from Turner (1969); for distances less than 100m, dispersion coefficients from Zimmerman and Thompson (1975) are used. In the level grade mode, the initial value of the dispersion coefficient is 3 meters. In the cut section mode, the initial value of the dispersion coefficient is approximated as a function of the wind speed. No further adjustments to the dispersion coefficients are made. Vertical Dispersion. The model uses a semi-empirical/ Gaussian plume in which the user specifies stability class. Dispersion

coefficients used are from Turner (1969); for distances less than 100m, dispersion coefficients from Zimmerman and Thompson (1975) are used. In the level grade mode, the initial σ_z is equal to 1.5 meters. In the cut section mode, the initial σ_z is equal to a function of the wind speed. Chemistry/Reaction Mechanism. This is not treated. Physical Removal. This is not treated. Background. This is not treated.

- (INP) Input to model: Initial set-up and calibration needs are: (1) in batch mode residual discharges for vehicular line sources are input and in interactive mode residual discharges are either input or they may be requested from program; (2) meteorological data: wind speed, wind direction, stability class, mixing height; (3) ambient air concentration measurements. For verification of the model, meteorological data and ambient air concentrations are needed.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output from the model includes a printout of the 1-hour average concentration at each receptor.
- (APP) Applications of model: The source program for this dispersion model is available as part of UNAMAP (Version 3), PB 277 193 for \$420 from Computer Products, NTIS, Springfield, VA 22161.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 12K core
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: limited point (less than 10-20)
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Zimmerman, J.R.: and Thompson, R.S., 1975:
 User's Guide for HIWAY: A Highway Air Pollution Model.
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park,
 NC. Environmental Monitoring Series, EPA-650/4-74-008, 59 p.
 (NTIS accession number PB 239-944/AS).
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Turner, D.B.
- (CDR) Contact organization: EPA-Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Air Pollution Research Advisory Committee Model 1A
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: APRAC-1A
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: APRAC, Stanford Research Institute's urban carbon monoxide model, computes hourly averages for any urban location. The model requires an extensive traffic inventory for the city of interest, and its requirements and technical details are documented in User's Manual for the APRAC-1A Urban Diffusion Model Computer Program which is available from NTIS.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: D. Bruce Turner EPA-Environmental Sciences
Research Lab Loc: Mail Drop-80 Ph: (919) 541-4564
Loc: RTP, NC 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The computer program can be used to make calculations of the following types: Synoptic model: hourly concentrations as a function of time, for comparison and verification with observed concentrations and for operational application. Climatological model: the frequency distribution of concentrations, for statistical prediction of the frequency of occurrence of specified high concentrations in connection with planning activities. Grid-point model: concentrations at various locations in a geographical grid, providing detailed horizontal concentration patterns for operational or planning purposes. Roadway link information is limited to 1200 sources.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model:
Source-Receptor Relationship. The user specifies the set of traffic links (line sources) by providing link endpoints, road type, daily traffic volume. The traffic links may have arbitrary length and orientation. Off-link traffic is allocated to a 2 x 2 mi. grid. Link traffic emissions are aggregated into a receptor oriented area source array. The boundaries of the area sources actually treated are 1) arcs at radial distances from the receptor which increase in geometric progression; 2) the sides of a 22.5 degree sector oriented upwind for distances greater than 1000 m.; and 3) the sides of a 45 degree sector oriented upwind for distances less than 1000 m. A similar area source array is established for each receptor. Sources are assumed to be at ground level, and up to ten receptors are allowed in the model. Receptors are at ground level and their locations can be arbitrary. Four internally defined receptor locations on each user-designated street are used in a special street canyon sub-model. B. Emission Rate. Daily traffic volume for each link and off-link grid square is input and modified by various factors to produce hour-by-hour emissions from each link. Link emissions are aggregated as described above: sector area source contributions are obtained analytically. Off-link traffic emissions on a two mile grid square are added into the sector area sources. In the street canyon sub-model, a separate hourly emission rate is provided by the user

for the link in question. C. Plume Behavior. The model does not treat plume rise, and it does not treat fumigation or downwash except in the street canyon sub-model. In the street canyon sub-model, a helical circulation pattern is assumed. D. Horizontal Wind Field. Input for the model is hourly wind speed and direction in tens of degrees. No variation of wind speed or direction with height is allowed. A constant, uniform (steady-state) wind is assumed within each hour. E. Vertical Wind Speed. This is assumed to be equal to zero except in the street canyon sub-model, where a helical circulation pattern is assumed. F. Horizontal Dispersion. Section averaging has a uniform distribution within sectors. Each section larger than 1 km. is divided into sectors of 22.5 degrees; sections within 1 km. of size are divided into sectors of 45 degrees. G. Vertical Dispersion. The model utilizes a semi-empirical/Gaussian plume. There are six stability classes, and each stability class is determined internally from user-supplied meteorological data (modified by Turner, 1964). Dispersion coefficients from McElroy and Pooles (1968) have been modified using information in Leighton and Ditmar (1953). No adjustments are made for variations in surface roughness, and the downwind distance variation of $\sigma(z)$ is assumed to $\sigma_x(b)$ for purposes of doing analytic integration. In the street canyon sub-model, an empirical function of wind speed and street width and direction is used. H. Chemistry/Reaction Mechanism. This is not treated. I. Physical Removal. This is not treated. J. Background. The box model used to estimate contributions from upwind sources beyond 32 km. is based on wind speed, mixing height, and annual fuel consumption. In the street canyon sub-model, contributions from other streets are included in the background.

(INP) Input to model: Emission and meteorological information are needed for the model. Emissions are a function of the hour of the day and the day of the week, and meteorological parameters are functions of the hour of the day.

(OUT) Output of model: Output from the model includes hourly concentration values at each receptor and frequency distribution based on hourly values.

(APP) Applications of model: The source program for this dispersion model is available as part of UNAMAP (Version 3), PB 277 193, for \$420 from Computer Products, NTIS, Springfield, VA 22161.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 32k of core memory

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion

(OAG) Model reviewed and approved by OAGPS? YES

(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)

(NPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal

(TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours

(SRC) Source of pollutant: limited area

(AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.

(RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

User's Manual for the APRAC-1A Urban Diffusion
Model Computer Program, NTIS ACCESSION Number PB 213-091
(@ \$5.25 per paper copy, \$2.25 for microfiche).

A Practical, Multipurpose Urban Diffusion Model for
Carbon Monoxide, NTIS Accession Number 196-003.
Field Study for Initial Evaluation of an Urban Diffusion
Model for Carbon Monoxide, NTIS Accession Number
PB 203-469.

Evaluation of the APRAC-1A Urban Diffusion Model for
Carbon Monoxide, NTIS Accession Number PB 210-813.

Dabbert, W.F., Ludwig, F.L., and Johnson, W.B., Jr.,
"Validation and Applications of an Urban Diffusion Model
for Vehicular Pollutants", Atmos. Environ., 7, 603-618,
1973.

Johnson, W.B., Ludwig, F.L., Dabbert, W.F., and Allen,
R.J., "An Urban Diffusion Simulation Model for Carbon
Monoxide", Journal of the Air Pollution Control
Association, 23, 6, pp. 490-498, 1973.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Turner, D.B.

(COR) Contact organization: EPA-Environmental Sciences Research
Laboratory

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Point, Area, Line Source Algorithm
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PAL
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Point, Area, Line Source Algorithm is a short-term Gaussian steady state algorithm that estimates concentrations of stable pollutants from point, area, and line sources. Computations from area sources include effects of the edge of the source. Line source computations can include effects from a variable emission rate along the source. The algorithm is not intended for application to entire urban areas, but for smaller scale analysis of such sources as shopping centers, airports, and single plants. Hourly concentrations are estimated and average concentrations for 1 hour to 24 hours can be obtained.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: D. Bruce Turner EPA-Environmental Sciences
Research Lab Loc: Mail Drop 80 Ph: (919) 541-4564
Loc: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Concentration estimates are given for up to 99 receptor locations, and there are concentration estimates for 6 different source types, as many as 99 sources of each type. The model provides concentration averages for 1 to 24 hours for each source type.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model:
Arbitrary locations are given for each point, area and line source. Area source sizes are specified by an X and Y dimension. A horizontal finite line or curved path is utilized, as is a slant finite line. Receptor location is arbitrary. Release heights for point, area and line sources are arbitrary, as are receptor heights. A flat terrain is assumed, and the model provides a unique separation for each source-receptor pair. B. Emission Rate. Point sources use a single rate for each source. Area sources also use a single rate for each source. Area integrations are done by numerical integration in the upwind direction of the concentration from an infinite crosswind line source corrected for finite length. Horizontal finite line and curved path sources assume a constant uniform emission rate for each line. Slant line and special path sources assume a variable emission rate along line or path. C. Chemical Composition. The model does not treat this. D. Plume Behavior. The model uses Briggs (1969, 1971, 1972) neutral/unstable formulas. If stack height plus plume rise is greater than the mixing height, ground level concentrations are assumed to be equal to zero. No plume rise calculation is performed for area or line sources, and the model does not treat fumigation or downwash. E. Horizontal Wind Field. Arbitrary wind speed and direction is user-specified. Variation of wind speed with height is optional, and a constant, uniform (steady-state) wind is assumed. F. Vertical Wind Speed. This is assumed to be equal to zero. G. Horizontal Dispersion. This model uses a semi-empirical/Gaussian plume. The user specifies which of

the six stability classes are to be used: Turner (1964). Dispersion coefficients are from Turner (1969). For distances less than 100m, dispersion coefficients for line sources are from Zimmerman and Thompson (1975). The initial value of the dispersion coefficient is specified by the user, and no further adjustments to the dispersion coefficients are made. H. Chemistry/Reaction Mechanism. This is not treated. I. Physical Removal. The model does not treat this.

- (INP) Input to model: The user must specify the source types and provide meteorological data.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output from the model includes hourly and average (up to 24 hour) concentrations at each receptor.
- (APP) Applications of model: The source program for this dispersion model is available as part of UNAMAP (Version 3), PB 277 193 for \$420 from Computer Products, NTIS, Springfield, VA 22161 22161
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 51k approximately
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (OAG) Model reviewed and approved by OAGPS? NO
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: Limited and multiple point, limited area, and limited time
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Petersen, W.B., User's Guide for PAL, A Gaussian Plume Algorithm for Point, Area, and Line Sources, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, Environmental Monitoring Series, EPA-600/4-78-013, 1975.
 Turner, D.B., and Petersen, W.B., A Gaussian Plume Algorithm for Point, Area, and Line Sources, NATO/CCMS Sixth International Technical Meeting on Air Pollution Modeling and Its Application, V 42: 185-228, 1975.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Turner, D.B.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA-Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: HIWAY-II
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HIWAY-II
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: HIWAY-2 is a batch and interactive program which computes the hourly concentrations of non-reactive pollutants downwind of roadways. It is applicable for uniform wind conditions and level terrain. Although best suited for at-grade highways, it can also be applied to depressed highways (cut sections). The "User's Guide for HIWAY-2: A Highway Air Pollution Model," is available for EPA as EPA-600-8-800-018 and from NTIS as PB 80-227-576.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: William Peterson EPA/Environmental Sciences
Research Lab Loc: Research Trinagle Park, Ph: (919) 541-4564
Loc: NC 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Hourly estimates of concentrations for receptors off roadways are determined resulting from a single at-grade or cut-section roadway setment. The user specifies geometry and emissions of roadway segment, meteorological conditions to be simulated, and receptor coordinates and height of receptor above ground.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Source-Receptor Relationship: The model uses a horizontal finite line with multiple line sources (up to 24 lines). These are straight lines, arbitrary in orientation and length. Receptors are arbitrarily located, downwind of the sources, with a unique source-receptor distance defined. Arbitrary receptor heights and arbitrary release heights are used. In the cut-section mode receptors cannot be located in the cut, and emissions treated as coming from 10 equal uniform line sources at the top of the cut. A flat terrain is assumed, and line sources are treated as a sequence of point sources; the number is such that convergence to within 2% is achieved. Emission Rate: A constant uniform emission rate for each lane is assumed. Chemical Composition: This is not applicable to the model. Plume Behavior: This is not treated. Horizontal Wind Field: The user specifies arbitrary wind speed and direction. No variation of wind speed and direction with height is allowed, and a uniform, constant (steady-state) wind is assumed. Vertical Wind Speed: This is assumed to be equal to zero. Horizontal Dispersion: The model uses a semi-empirical/ Gaussian plume, and the user specifies which of 6 stability classes to be used, Turner (1964). For distances less than 300 m empirically derived dispersion parameters are used, Rao et al. (1980). In the level grade mode, the intial value of the dispersion coefficient is twice the value for the initial vertical dispersion coefficient. In the cut-section mode, the initial value of the dispersion coefficient is approximated as a function of the wind speed. Vertical Dispersion: The model uses a semi-empirical/ Gaussian plume in which the user specifies stability class. Dispersion coefficients used are from Turner (1969); for distances less than 300 m dispersion coefficients from

Rao et al. (1980) are used. In the level grade mode, the initial σ_z is a function of the crossroad wind component with a maximum value of 3.57 m and a minimum value of 1.5 m. In the cut section mode the initial dispersion parameter is a function of wind speed. I. Chemistry/Reaction Mechanism. This is not treated. J. Physical Removal. This is not treated. K. Background. This is not treated.

- (INP) Input to model: Initial set-up and calibration needs are (1) in both batch and interactive mode, discharges for vehicular line sources are input into the program; (2) meteorological data: wind speed, wind direction, stability class, mixing height; (3) ambient air concentration measurements. For verification of the model, meteorological data and ambient air concentrations are needed.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output from the model includes a printout of the 1-hour average concentration at each receptor.
- (APP) Applications of model: The source program for this dispersion model is available as a part of UNAMAP (Version 3), PB 277-193 for \$420 from Computer Products, NTIS, Springfield, VA 22161.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1100 ;Disc storage 6K
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (DAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: Automotive
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Petersen, W.B., 1980. user's Guide for
 HIWAY-2: A Highway Air Pollution Model. U.S.
 Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park,
 NC., EPA-600/8-80-018, 70 p.
 Rao, S.T. and M.T. Koonan, 1980: Suggestions for
 Improvement of the EPA-HIWAY Model. JAPCA, 30, 6, pp
 247-256.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Peterson, W.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA/Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Multiple Point Gaussian Dispersion Algorithm with Optional
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MPTER
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: MPTER is a multiple point-source Gaussian model with optional terrain adjustments. MPTER estimates concentrations on an hour-by-hour basis for relatively inert pollutants (i.e., sulfur dioxide and TSP). MPTER uses Pasquill-Gifford dispersion parameters and Briggs plume rise methods to calculate the spreading and the rise of plumes. The model is most applicable for source-receptor distances less than 10 kilometers and for locations with level or gently rolling terrain. Terrain adjustments are restricted to receptors whose elevation is no higher than the lowest stack top. In addition to terrain adjustments options are also available for wind profile exponents, buoyancy induced dispersion, gradual plume rise, stack downwash, and plume half-life.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Tom Pierce and Bruce Turner EPA Environmental Sciences Re Laboratory
Loc: Davis Drive Ph: (919) 641-4564
Loc: RTP, NC 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: MPTER computes hour-by-hour concentrations for relatively inert pollutants for each source-receptor pair. MPTER can handle up to 250 point sources and 180 receptors. Model users have the option of specifying elevations and location coordinates in either metric or English units. Hourly met data can be read either off cards or off disk/tape. MPTER can calculate concentrations for averaging periods of 1, 3, 8 and 24 hour for up to a year's data. Annual concentrations can also be computed.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: MPTER is based upon Gaussian dispersion theory using mean meteorology conditions on an hour-by-hour basis. Dispersion coefficients used to calculate both vertical and horizontal spreading are those of Pasquill and Gifford. The rising plume is assumed to completely reflect off the top of the mixing height in neutral and unstable conditions. The plume rise is based on Briggs. MPTER can also optionally consider stack downwash, buoyancy induced dispersion, and gradual plume rise. MPTER can either utilize constant emission rates or hourly emission rates for each point source. The emitted pollutants should be relatively inert chemically since MPTER does not consider complex physical removal or chemical reaction processes. Users can approximate exponential decay of a pollutant by supplying a half-life. Wind speeds are extrapolated to stack top using user supplied wind profile exponents. The optional terrain adjustment reduces the plume height relative to the ground. Additional terrain adjustment factors can be entered which control the proportion of terrain adjustment g according to stability class.

- (INP) Input to model: Input for MPTER includes: control data, emission data, receptor information, and hourly met data. The hourly met data can be read either off cards or from a disk/tape preprocessed from NCC surface/upper-air observations. Hourly emission data can optionally be input from disk/tape.
- (OUT) Output of model: The variety of MPTER options allow the user to output to a printer or to write to tape information required for a multitude of applications. Tape/disk files can be written containing hourly concentrations for each receptor for each source, hourly concentrations for each receptor for all sources, concentrations for user specified averaging periods, and highest five concentrations for each receptor for each averaging period. MPTER allows even more flexibility on printed output. The range of options include printout for the highest five concentrations for each receptor to printout for hourly contributions from each source at each receptor.
- (APP) Applications of model: The frequent use of MPTER is to assess air quality from multiple point sources to compare with National Ambient Air Quality Standards for SO₂ or TSP. MPTER can estimate concentrations for a single source at one or more receptors for one hour, or it can simulate concentrations on an hour-by-hour basis for as many as 250 point sources at up to 1180 receptors for up to a year. The types of multiple applications for which MPTER is suited include stack design studies, combustion source permit applications, regulatory variances evaluation, monitoring network design, control strategy evaluation, coal conversion studies, control technology evaluation, new source review, and prevention of significant deterioration (within 10 km).
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360, CDC 6600, or Univac 1100/82 ;Disc storage Magnetic tape storage or disc ;Printer 132 position line printer ; Card reader/punch, and/or tape/disc input
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Air quality meteorology
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (DAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point (more than 10-20)
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Pierce, T.E. and Turner, D.B., 1980: User's Guide for MPTER: A Multiple Point Gaussian Dispersion Algorithm with Optional Terrain Adjustment. EPA-600/8-80-016, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC. 239pp.
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1980: MPTER tape. (Computer programs on tape containing programs, and PTPLU screening model) NTIS PB 80-168156, National Technical

Information Service, Springfield, VA.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Turner, T.P.

(COR) Contact organization: EPA Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Point Source Gaussian Plume Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PTPLU
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: PTPLU is a point source dispersion Gaussian screening model for estimating maximum surface concentrations for 1-hour concentrations. PTPLU is based upon Briggs plume rise methods and Pasquill-Gifford dispersion coefficients as outlined in the Workbook of Atmospheric Dispersion Estimates. PTPLU is an adaptation and improvement of PTMAX which allows for wind profile exponents and other optional calculations such as buoyancy induced dispersion, stack downwash, and gradual plume rise. PTPLU produces an analysis of concentration as a function of wind speed and stability class for both wind speeds constant with height and wind speeds increasing with height. Use of the extrapolated wind speeds and the options allows the model user a more accurate selection of distances to maximum concentration.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Tom Pierce EPA/Environmental Sciences Research
Laborato Loc: MD-80 Ph: (919) 541-4564
Loc: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: PTPLU estimates the maximum ground-level concentration and the distance to the maximum for both wind speeds constant with height and wind speeds increasing with height for each stability class. The user has the option of selecting anemometer height, receptor height, wind profile exponents, stack downwash, buoyancy induced dispersion, gradual plume rise, and mixing height. Output consists of 2 two-dimensional tables listing maximum concentrations, distance to maximum concentrations, and effective plume heights for a range of surface wind speeds and extrapolated wind speeds in each stability class.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: PTPLU calculates the source-receptor distance to the point of maximum concentration for each wind speed and stability class. Relatively inert pollutants are modeled and emissions are assumed to be constant. The plume is spread horizontally and vertically using P-G dispersion coefficients. Briggs plume rise computations are employed with options available for buoyancy induced dispersion, stack downwash, and gradual plume rise. PTPLU does not allow for any depletion of the plume by physical removal or chemical reactions. Eddy reflection with the ground is assumed. If the effective plume height is calculated to be below the mixing height in neutral and unstable conditions, then multiple reflections of the plume between the ground and the mixing height are computed. But if the effective plume height is above the mixing height in neutral and unstable conditions then no calculations are made for ground-level concentrations. Also, ground-level concentrations are not calculated if the distance to maximum concentration extends beyond 100 kilometers from the source. Cautionary messages are printed

for plume heights greater than 200 meters and plume resident times greater than that expected under normal atmospheric conditions.

- (INP) Input to model: PTPLU is extremely convenient since only nominal effort is needed to supply the necessary input. Four data cards are needed for a single run, however, additional separate point sources can be analyzed by input of two data cards for every source. Information required to run PTPLU includes selection of options, anemometer height, wind profile exponents, stack parameters (emission rate, stack height, exit velocity, stack gas temperature, and stack diameter), receptor height, and mixing height.
- (OUT) Output of model: PTPLU is a screening model and its output results can be helpful in more detailed modeling. In particular, the tables of concentration and distance to maximum concentration can be examined for selection of receptor distances for use in detailed models.
- (APP) Applications of model: The source code of PTPLU is written in ASCII Fortran. PTPLU calls six subroutines but on the UNIVAC 1100/82 PTPLU does not require any special software or facilities. approximately 12K of core memory are needed for execution on the UNIVAC 1100/82.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1100/82, IBM 360, CDC 6600 ;Printer 132 cha
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Air quality meteorology
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atomosphere: Negligible removal
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: limited point (less than 10-20)
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
The PTPLU source program is presently available on the MPTER tape from COMPUTER PRODUCTS, NTIS, Springfield, Va 22161. Ask for PB80-168156; the price is \$420. The PTPLU program will also be available on UNAMAP (Version 4) scheduled to arrive at NTIS in December 1980. Preparation of a users guide is underway, and the users guide should be available by October 1981.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Pierce, T.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA/Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Averaging Time Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: AVGTIME
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: AVGTIME is a mathematical model based on two characteristics that are often demonstrated by air quality data: (1) air pollutant concentrations tend to be lognormally distributed for all averaging times and (2) median (50 percentile) concentrations tend to be proportional to averaging time raised to an exponent and thus plot as a straight line on logarithmic graph paper. Two percentile concentrations (at the same or at different averaging times) are read into the model and concentrations for the maxima or any percentiles can then be calculated for any other averaging times.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Ralph Larsen Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory
 Loc: MD-80 Research Triangle Park, Ph: (919) 541-4564
 Loc: NC 27711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 03-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The detailed characteristics of the model are described by a dozen equations on pp. 51-52 in Ref. 2. Two input concentrations are entered into the proper equation to calculate two output parameters: the geometric mean and standard geometric deviation for one averaging time. The other equations are then used to calculate these two output parameters, the maxima, and the concentrations for any desired percentiles for any other averaging times.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Analyses of air pollutant concentration data suggest that urban concentrations often tend to fit a general mathematical model having the following three characteristics: (1) Pollutant concentrations are lognormally distributed for all averaging times. (2) Median concentrations are proportional to averaging time raised to an exponent. (3) Maximum concentrations are approximately inversely proportional to averaging time raised to an exponent. A 2-parameter averaging time model with the above three characteristics has been developed (Refs. 1 and 2). Air pollutant concentrations measured near isolated point sources often do not fit a 2-parameter lognormal distribution very well. Such data often do fit a 3-parameter lognormal distribution fairly well. A 3-parameter averaging time model has therefore been developed to model such data (Ref. 3).
- (INP) Input to model: The user inputs any two air quality measurements for the 2-parameter model. These two input parameters might be the concentrations exceeded 0.1% and 30% of the time for 1 hr average concentrations for instance. The two input concentrations can be at the same or different averaging times. The user inputs any three air quality measurements into the 3-parameter model, at either the same or at different averaging times.
- (OUT) Output of model: The equations mentioned under "Functional Capabilities" are used to calculate expected concentrations. Expected highest and second highest concentrations for various

averaging times (1, 3, 8, and 24 hr, and 1 yr) can be easily determined by using Table II in Ref. 3. The 3-parameter averaging time model is more difficult to use than is the 2-parameter model. Trial and error techniques can be used to calculate the third parameter (a constant that is added or subtracted from each of the three input concentration measurements) needed to fit the data to a 2-parameter lognormal distribution. Alternatively, a 500 card FORTRAN job deck is available that will calculate expected maxima and percentile concentrations for several averaging times based on three concentration measurements input to the model. The job deck is available on request from the "Technical Contact" listed below.

- (APP) Applications of model: As the title of Ref. 2 implies, the averaging time model has been used to relate air quality measurements to air quality standards to determine overall average percent emission reductions needed to achieve air quality standards. The input air quality data can either be measured or dispersion-modeled. Air quality data for one averaging time have been used to calculate percentiles and expected maxima for other averaging times for which air quality standards have been written. Air quality measurements might be available for 24 hr average concentrations of sulfur dioxide for instance. The model could be used to calculate expected maximum concentrations for 3 hr averages and these maxima could then be compared with the 3 hr sulfur dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS).
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Calculator ; Mainframe Univac or IBM
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Model is usually used manually.
- (OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours ; more than 24 hours
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain. ; complex: rough terrain clo of water or in valley or street canyon.
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Larsen, R.I., "A New Mathematical Model of Air Pollutant Concentration, Averaging Time, and Frequency," Journal of the Air Pollution Control Assoc., 19 (1), 24-30, 1969.
 Larsen, R.I., A Mathematical Model for Relating Air Quality Measurements to Air Quality Standards, Publ. AP-89, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Research Triangle Park, NC, 56 pp, 1971.
 Larsen, R.I. "An Air Quality Data Analysis System for Interrelating Effects, Standards, and Needed Source Reductions: Part 4. A Three-Parameter Averaging-Time Model," Journal of the Air Pollution Control Assoc., 27 (5), 454-459, 1977.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Larsen, R.
- (COR) Contact organization: Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory

Accession No. 16402000157 (cont)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Exposure Analysis Modeling System

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: EXAMS

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic substances ;Water

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: EXAMS is designed for rapid screening and evaluation of the behavior of toxic organic chemicals in aquatic ecosystems. Starting from a description of the chemistry of a toxicant, and the relevant transport and physical/ chemical characteristics of the ecosystem, EXAMS computes: Exposure: the ultimate (steady-state) expected environmental concentrations (EECs) resulting from a specified pattern of (long term, time-invariant) pollutant loadings, Fate: the distribution of the chemical in the system, and the fraction of the loadings consumed by each transport and transformation process, and Persistence: the time required for effective purification of the system (via export/transformation processes) once the pollutant loadings terminate. The EXAMS program is an interactive modeling system that allows a user to specify and store the properties of chemicals and ecosystems, modify the characteristics of either via simple English-like commands, and conduct efficient, rapid evaluations and sensitivity analyses of the probable aquatic fate of synthetic organic toxicants. EXAMS combines the loadings, transport, and transformations of a toxicant into a set of differential equations by using the law of conservation of mass as an accounting principle. This law accounts for all the toxicant mass entering and leaving a system as the algebraic sum of (1) external loadings, (2) transport processes that export the compound from the system, and (3) transformation processes within the system that degrade the toxicant to daughter products. The fundamental equations of the model describe the rate of change in toxicant concentrations as a balance between increases due to external and internally recycled loadings and decreases due to transport and transformation processes. EXAMS' environmental data are contained in a file composed of concise descriptions of the aquatic systems of interest to a user. Each water body is represented via a set of N compartments or distinct zones in the system. The model is based on a series of mass balances, which give rise to a single differential equation for each compartment. Working from the transport and transformation process equations, EXAMS compiles an equation for the net rate of change of toxicant concentration in each compartment. The resulting system of N differential equations describes a mass balance for the entire system. EXAMS has been designed to accept standard water-quality parameters and system characteristics that are commonly measured by limnologists throughout the world. EXAMS also includes a descriptor language that simplifies the specification of system geometry and connectedness. The EXAMS code has been written in a general (N-compartment) form. The program can be set up to handle up to 999 segments.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Lawrence A. Burns U.S. EPA

Loc: Athens Environ. Res. Laboratory, College Sta Rd, Athens, GA
30613 Ph:

(404) 546-3148

(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The set of unit process models used to compute the kinetics of toxicants is the central core of EXAMS. These unit models are all "second-order" models, in other words, each process equation includes a direct statement of the interactions between the chemistry of a toxicant and the environmental forces that shape its behavior in aquatic systems. Most of the process equations are based on standard theoretical constructs or accepted empirical relationships. For example, the light intensity in the water column of the system is computed using the Beer-Lambert law, and temperature corrections for rate constants are computed using Arrhenius functions. Ionization of organic acids and bases, and sorption of the toxicant with sediments and biota, are treated as thermodynamic properties or (local) equilibria that constrain the operation of the kinetic processes. For example, an organic base in the water column may occur in a number of molecular species (as dissolved ions, sorbed with sediments, etc.), but only the uncharged, dissolved species can be volatilized across the air-water interface. EXAMS allows for the simultaneous treatment of up to 15 molecular species of a toxicant. These include the parent uncharged molecule, and singly or doubly charged cations and anions, each of which can occur in a dissolved, sediment-sorbed, or biosorbed form. The model computes the fraction of the total concentration of toxicant that is present in each of the 15 molecular structures (the "distribution coefficients," ALPHA). These values enter the kinetic equations as multipliers on the rate constants. The model thus completely accounts for differences in reactivity that depend on the molecular form of the toxicant. EXAMS makes no intrinsic assumptions about the relative transformation reactivities of the 15 molecular species. These assumptions are under direct user control through the way the user structures the chemical input data. EXAMS computes the kinetics of transformations due to direct photolysis, hydrolysis, biotransformation, and oxidation reactions. The input chemical data for hydrolytic, biological, and oxidative reactions can be entered either as single valued, second-order rate constants, or as pairs of values defining the rate constant as a function of the environmental temperature specified for each compartment. EXAMS includes two algorithms for computing the rate of photolytic transformation of a toxicant. These algorithms were structured to accommodate the two more common kinds of laboratory data and chemical parameters available to describe photolysis reactions. The simpler of the algorithms (subroutine PHOTO1) requires only an average first-order rate constant (KDPG) applicable to near-surface waters under cloudless conditions at a specified reference latitude (RFLATG). In order to give the user control of reactivity assumptions, KDPG is coupled to user-supplied (normally unit-valued) reaction quantum yields (QUANTG) for each molecular species of the toxicant. The more complex algorithm (subroutine PHOTO2) computes photolysis rates directly from the absorption spectra (molar extinction coefficients, ABSG) of the compound and its ions, measured values of the reaction quantum

yields, and the environmental concentrations of competing light absorbers (chlorophyll, suspended sediments, dissolved organic carbon, and water itself). The total rate of hydrolytic transformation of a toxicant is computed by EXAMS as the sum of three contributing processes. Each of these processes can be entered via simple rate constants, or as Arrhenius functions of temperature. The rate of specific acid catalyzed reactions is computed from the pH of each sector of the ecosystem, and specific base catalysis is computed from the environmental pOH data. The rate data for neutral hydrolysis of the compound is entered as a set of pseudo-first-order rate coefficients (or Arrhenius functions) for reaction of the 15 (potential) toxicant species with the water molecule. EXAMS allows the user to compute biodegradation of the toxicant in the water column, and in the bottom sediments, of the system as entirely separate functions. Both models are second-order equations that relate the rate of biodegradation to the size of the bacterial population actively degrading the compound. The second-order rate constants (KBACWG for the water column, KBACSG for benthic sediments) can be entered either as single-valued constants or as functions of temperature. When a non-zero value is entered for the Q-10 of a biodegradation (parameters QTBAWG and QTBASG respectively), KBAC is interpreted as the rate constant at 20 degrees C., and the biotransformation rate in each sector of the ecosystem is adjusted for the local temperature (BICTMG). Oxidation reactions are computed from the chemical input data and the total environmental concentrations of reactive oxidizing species (alkylperoxy and alkoxyl radicals, etc) specified by the user. The chemical data can again be entered either as simple second-order rate constants, or as Arrhenius functions. Internal transport, and export, of a toxicant occur in EXAMS via advective and dispersive movement of dissolved, sediment-sorbed, and biosorbed materials, and by volatilization losses at the air-water interface. EXAMS provides a set of vectors (JFRADG, etc.) that allows the user to specify the location and strength of both advective and dispersive transport pathways. Advection of water through the system is then computed from the water balance, using hydrologic data (rainfall, evaporation rates, streamflows, groundwater seepages, etc.) supplied as part of the definition of each environment. Dispersive interchanges within the system, and across system boundaries, are computed from the characteristic length (CHARLG), cross-sectional area (XSTURG), and dispersion coefficient (DSPG) specified for each active exchange pathway. EXAMS can compute transport of a toxicant via whole-sediment bedloads, suspended sediment wash-loads, ground-water infiltration, transport through the thermocline of a lake, losses in effluent streams, etc. Volatilization losses are computed using a Whitman model. This computation treats the total resistance to transport across the air-water interface as the sum of resistances in the liquid and vapor phases immediately adjacent to the interface. External loadings of a toxicant can enter the ecosystem via point sources (STRLDG), non-point sources (NPSLDG), dry fallout or aerial drift (DRFLDG), atmospheric wash-out (PCPLDG), and via ground-water

seepage (IFLLDG) entering the system. Any type of load can be entered for any system compartment, but the program will not implement a loading that is inconsistent with the system definition. For example, the program will automatically cancel a PCPLD entered for the hypolimnion or benthic sediments of a lake ecosystem. When this type of corrective action is executed, the change is reported to the user via an error message.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: EXAMS has been designed to evaluate the consequences of long term, time-averaged toxicant loadings that ultimately result in trace-level contamination of aquatic systems. EXAMS generates a steady-state, average flow field for the ecosystem. The model thus cannot evaluate the transient concentrated EECs that arise, for example, from spills of toxic chemicals. This limitation derives from two factors: First, a steady flow field is not always appropriate for evaluating the spread and decay of a major pulse (spill) input. Second, the assumption of trace-level EECs, which can be violated by spills, has been used to design the process equations used in EXAMS. The following assumptions were used to build the model: A first-order evaluation can be executed independently of the toxicant's actual effects on the system. In other words, the toxicant does not itself radically change the environmental variables that drive its transformations. Thus, for example, an organic acid or base is assumed not to change the pH of the system, the toxicant is assumed not to itself absorb a significant fraction of the light entering the system, and bacterial populations do not grow (or decline) simply due to the presence of the chemical. EXAMS uses linear sorption isotherms, and second-order (rather than Michaelis-Menten-Monod) expressions for biolysis. This approach is known to be valid for low concentrations of pollutants; its validity at high concentrations is less certain. EXAMS controls its computational range to ensure that this assumption is not grossly violated. The program will not report EECs for loadings that result in aqueous-phase toxicant residuals greater than 50% of the aqueous solubility of the compound. This restraint incidentally allows the model to ignore precipitation of the toxicant from solution, and precludes inputs of solid particles of the chemical. Sorption is treated as a thermodynamic or constitutive property of each compartment in the system, that is, sorption/desorption kinetics are assumed to be rapid compared to other processes. The adequacy of this assumption is partially controlled by properties of the toxicant and system being evaluated. Extensively sorbed chemicals tend to be sorbed and desorbed more slowly than weakly sorbed compounds; desorption half-lives may approach 10 days for the most extensively bound toxicants. Experience with the model has indicated, however, that strongly sorbed chemicals tend to be captured by benthic sediments, where their release to the water column is controlled by benthic exchange processes. This phenomenon overwhelms any accentuation of the speed of processes in the water column that may be caused by the assumption of local equilibrium. Steady-state solutions are obtained via Gaussian elimination or sequential cascade. Transient decay solutions are

obtained via the method of lines, using a Runge-Kutta 4th-5th order and a Gear stiff equation numerical integrator.

(INP) Input to model: Input parameters include: A set of pollutant loading rates on each sector of the ecosystem. Toxicant molecular weight, solubility, and ionization constants. Sediment- and bio-sorption parameters: K_p , K_{oc} or K_{ow} , biomasses, benthic water contents and bulk densities, suspended sediment concentrations, sediment organic carbon, ion exchange capacities. Volatilization parameters: Henry's Law constant or vapor pressure data, windspeeds, reaeration rates. Photolysis parameters: quantum yields, absorption spectra, surface scalar irradiance, cloudiness, scattering parameters, suspended sediments, chlorophyll, dissolved organic carbon. Hydrolysis: 2nd-order rate constants or Arrhenius functions for the relevant molecular species, pH, pOH, temperatures. Oxidation: rate constants, temperature, oxidant concentrations. Biotransformation: rate constants, temperature, total and active bacterial population densities. Parameters defining strength and direction of advective and dispersive transport pathways. System geometry and hydrology: volumes, areas, depths, rainfall, evaporation rates, entering stream and non-point-source flows and sediment loads, ground water flows. Although EXAMS allows for the entry of extensive environmental data, the model can be run with a much reduced data set when the chemistry of a toxicant of interest precludes some of the transformation processes. For example, pH and pOH data can be omitted in the case of neutral organics that are not subject to acid or alkaline hydrolysis reactions. An environmental "Canonical Data Base" is under development by EPA for eventual linkage to EXAMS.

(OUT) Output of model: The 17 output tables include an echo of the input data, and tabulations giving the exposure, fate, and persistence of the toxicant. The program prints a summary report of the results obtained. Printer-plots of longitudinal and vertical concentration profiles can be invoked by the interactive user.

(APP) Applications of model: EXAMS can be used to assess the fate, exposure, and persistence of organic chemicals in aquatic ecosystems in which the loadings can be time-averaged and residuals are at trace levels. The model has been used by EPA to evaluate the behavior of relatively field-persistent herbicides. EXAMS has been successfully used to model volatilization of organics in specific field situations, and for a general assessment of the behavior of phthalate esters in aquatic systems. EXAMS has been implemented by a number of manufacturing firms for environmental evaluations of newly synthesized materials and has been used in an academic setting for both teaching and research. EXAMS has been linked to a "multi-media" model under development by A. D. Little, Inc.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370, CDC CYBER, PDP 11, HP 3000 ;Disc storage: 2.5k/ENV ;Printer 80 position line printer

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: basic ecology/chemistry
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake ;Stream/river ;Wetlands
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Erosion and sediment ;Toxic chemicals ;Temperature ;Biologic Hydrology
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;transient mass balance ;one dimen multi dimensional ;Simplified
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Burns, L.A., D.M. Cline, and R. R. Lassiter. 1982. Exposure Analysis Modeling System (EXAMS): User Manual and System Documentation. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Athens, GA.# EPA - 600/3-82-023.# Baughman, G.L. and L.A. Burns. 1980. Transport and Transformation of Chemicals: A Perspective.# In: Handbook of Environmental Chemistry. Vol.2, Part A.# O. Hutzinger (Ed.) New York, Springer-Verlag. pp. 1-17.# Lassiter, R.R., G.L. Baughman, and L.A. Burns. 1978. Fate of toxic organic substances in the aquatic environment. pp. 219-246 In: S.E. Jorgensen (ed.) State-of-the-Art in Ecological Modelling. Proceedings of the Conference on Ecological Modelling, Copenhagen, Denmark, 28 August - 2 September 1978. International Society for Ecological Modeling, Copenhagen.
 Wolfe, N.L., L.A. Burns, and W.C. Steen. 1980. Use of linear free energy relationships and an evaluative model to assess the fate and transport of phthalate esters in the aquatic environment. Chemosphere, 9:393-402.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Burns,L.A.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA (404) 546-3148
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development.Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research.Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Hydrological Simulation
Program-Fortran
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HSPF
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic substances ;Water;
BOD, DO, nutrients
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: HSPF is a comprehensive package for simulation of watershed hydrology and water quality developed for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Simply put, the simulation model uses such information as the time history of rainfall, temperature, and solar radiation; such characteristics of the land surface as land use patterns and soil types; and agricultural practices to simulate the processes that occur in a watershed. The result of this simulation is a time history of the quantity and quality of the runoff. Flow rate, sediment load, and nutrient and pesticide concentrations are predicted. The model then takes these results and information about the stream channels in the watershed and simulates the processes that occur in these streams. This part of the simulation produces a time history of water quantity and quality at any point in the watershed--the inflow to a lake, for example. HSPF includes a data management system to process the large amounts of input data for the simulations and equally large amounts of simulation output. Computer routines are provided to statistically analyze the data for ease of presentation and interpretation. HSPF can be applied to a wide range of water resource problems. The key attribute that makes it applicable to such a wide variety of problems is its ability to simulate the continuous behavior of time-varying physical processes that occur in surface runoff and in receiving waters and provide statistical summaries of the results.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Thomas O. Barnwell EPA Athens Environmental Research
Labor Loc: Center for Water Quality Modeling, College Station Road,
Athens, GA,
30613 Ph: (404) 546-3585 or (404) 546-3175
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: HSPF is built on a systematic framework in which a variety of process modules can fit. The system consists of a set of modules arranged in a hierarchical structure that permits the continuous simulation of a comprehensive range of hydrologic and water quality processes. HSPF currently contains three application modules--PERLND, IMPLND, and RCHRES--and five utility modules--COPY, PLTGEN, DISPLY, DURANL, and GENER. Each of these modules is briefly discussed below.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: In a model as comprehensive as HSPF, it is difficult to list all the assumptions made in its development. The watershed hydrologic algorithms generally follow the assumptions made in the Stanford Watershed Model. The agricultural chemical algorithms were derived from the ARM model and the "simple" land surface washoff algorithms are from the NPS model. Both ARM and NPS are described elsewhere in this catalogue. Stream routing uses the kinematic wave approximation and the water

quality algorithms use first order kinetics except in the plankton algorithms, where Monod growth kinetics are incorporated. Module PERLND simulates a pervious land segment with homogeneous hydrologic and climatic characteristics. The simulation of snow accumulation and melt is based on an energy balance approach. Water movement is modeled along three flow paths--overland flow, interflow and groundwater flow--in the manner of the Stanford Watershed Model. Erosion processes include sediment detachment by rainfall splash and man's influence and transport by overland flow. Scour in rills and gullies is also considered. Water quality constituents may be simulated in the fashion of the NPS model using simple relationships with sediment and water yield or by using the detailed algorithms for pesticides and nutrients as in the ARM model. Module IMPLND is designed to simulate impervious land segments where little or no infiltration occurs. Algorithms are similar to PERLND except that no water movement occurs by interflow or groundwater flow. Solids are simulated using accumulation and removal relationships in the manner of urban models such as SWMM and STORM. Water quality constituents are simulated using empirical relationships with solids and water yield. Module RCHRES simulates the processes that occur in a single reach of an open channel or a completely mixed lake. Hydraulic behavior is modeled using the kinematic wave assumption. The outflow of an element may be distributed across several targets that might represent normal outflows, diversions, and multiple gates on a reservoir. Temperature is simulated using a heat balance approach. Sediments may be simulated as two components--washload and sandload. Power relationships to flow predict transport capacity and scour and deposition of the sandload is modeled. Sediment transport may also be modeled using the Tolby or Toffaleti equations for sand transport and the Krone and Partheniades equations for the cohesive sediments. Conservative and nonconservative constituents are simulated in a manner that allows maximum user flexibility. The following processes can be considered in simulating a nonconservative constituent such as a toxic organic chemical advection; decay by hydrolysis, oxidation, photolysis, volatilization, or biodegradation; production of daughter products; and adsorption/desorption on sediments. The primary dissolved oxygen and biochemical oxygen demand balances are simulated in the traditional manner, with provisions for decay, settling, benthic sources, reaeration, etc. The primary nitrogen balance is modeled as sequential reactions from ammonia through nitrate. Denitrification is also considered. Both nitrogen and phosphorus are considered in modeling three types of plankton-- phytoplankton, zooplankton, and attached algae. Dissolved oxygen is considered in modeling plankton and the nitrogen cycle. Hydrogen ion activity (pH) is calculated considering carbon dioxide, total inorganic carbon, and alkalinity. HSPF's utility modules are designed to give the user maximum flexibility in managing simulation input and output. COPY is used to manipulate time series. The user can change the form of the time series during the COPY operation. A 5-minute rainfall record may be aggregated to an hourly time

interval, for example. The PLTGEN module creates a specially formatted sequential file for later access by a stand-alone plot program. DISPLY takes a time series and summarizes the data in a neatly formatted table. Aggregation of the basic data is also possible. DURANL performs a duration and excursion analysis on a time series and computes some elementary statistics. It can answer questions like: "How often does dissolved oxygen stay below 4 mg/l for 4 consecutive hours?" It can also perform a lethality analysis. The GENER module is used to transform a time series (A) to produce a new series (C) or to combine two time series (A+B) to create a new one (C). For example, this module is useful if one wants to compute the mass outflow of a constituent from the flow and concentration.

- (INP) Input to model: Data requirements to run HSPF can be quite extensive and depend on the state variables selected for simulation. Tables 1 and 2 (attached) list the time series and parameter inputs possible for HSPF. As a minimum, precipitation and evapotranspiration records are required for simulations. Many parameters can be defaulted but defaults are not provided for the more sensitive, site-specific parameters.
- (OUT) Output of model: System output can be obtained at several levels, from a detailed printout of system state variables and parameter values at every time step to yearly summaries. Printout formats compatible with output interval are provided. An interface file for plotters is provided and a stand-alone program for CALCOMP plotters is available.
- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: HSPF requires a Fortran compiler that supports direct access I/O. Twelve (12) external files are required. The system requires 128K bytes of instruction and data storage on virtual memory machines, or about 250K with extensive overlaying on overlay-type machines. The system was developed on a Hewlett-Packard 3000 minicomputer and has been used on IBM 370 series computes. It has also been installed on DEC/VAX, PRIME and HARRIS minicomputers/as well as Burroughs CDC, and UNIVAC mainframes. Because of its comprehensive nature, HSPF requires individuals with several different backgrounds to implement it. As a minimum, an implementation team should consist of a systems programmer, a hydrologist, and a water quality expert. Manpower requirements for data preparation and output interpretation will vary with the system being modeled but are likely to be extensive.
- (APP) Applications of model: Although HSPF is a relatively new product, having been publically released by EPA in April 1980, it has undergone some testing through applications to inhouse projects by the developer (Hydrocomp, Inc.). It has also been used in projects sponsored by EPA. Some of these applications are described below. In a 208 study, a prototype of the HSPF system was applied to the Occoquan River Basin by the Northern Virginia Planning District Commission. The Occoquan Basin Computer Model consists of 15 sub-basins (39 mi(2) average) linked by a network consisting of 12 stream channels and 3 reservoirs and was based on a linkage of the NPS model and HSP. Considerable effort went into data collection to calibrate the runoff and stream quality models,

resulting in one of the better general nonpoint source data bases. The model was used to project long-term receiving water quality impacts of existing and future (year 2005) land use patterns and to compare the benefits of alternative "best management practice" (BMP) levels. The HSPF software was tested largely using the simulations of the Occoquan basin as a reference. One of the early applications of HSPF was in a hydropower study for the Dominican Republic. Hydropower is a major source of electricity in this developing country, which is experiencing an 11% annual increase in demand. Twenty potential hydropower sites were identified and 10 potential network configurations were hypothesized. The analysis procedure consisted of the generation of 99 years of synthetic hourly precipitation, calculation of land surface runoff, and calculation of natural streamflow at 21 sites. Power generation was simulated by routing the streamflow through the 10 different hydropower configurations. The time series for depth of flow (head) and flow rate were then analyzed using the GENER module to estimate the most efficient configuration. Another water resources study using HSPF has been conducted in the Clinton River Basin, Michigan. The purpose of the study was to evaluate a proposed Corps of Engineers floodway, estimate the impact of developing wet lands, investigate better lake operating procedures, and simulate the effect of retention ponds. The basin is located north of Detroit and lies in Macomb and Oakland counties. It is largely urban in the south and agricultural in the north. The HSPF network consisted of four land segments for each of nine rain gages and 128 channel reaches in six sub-basins. The model was calibrated on a ten year record (1965-1975). Simulated annual peak flows were then compared with 14 USGS stream gages for the period 1927-1975. The longer time period was then used to evaluate water resource management options. EPA has applied, through a contractor, HSPF merged with the Chemical Migration and Risk Assessment (CMRA) methodology to demonstrate its application as a planning tool for the evaluation of agricultural BMP's. This demonstration is being done at two scales--the 20<2>mi(2) Four Mile Creek watershed in east central Iowa and the 1200 mi(2) Iowa River Basin above Coralville Reservoir. The small scale demonstration serves as a calibration site for scale-up to the larger basin. A BMP implementation scenario has been investigated relative to its impact on water quality. Schemes aimed at receiving water quality targets for pesticides, phosphorus, and nitrates were simulated. HSPF has been used by the State of Nebraska to investigate the effect of groundwater pumping for agriculture in the Big Blue Basin. The University of Nebraska has used the system as a data management tool for the Dee Creek Research Watershed. A project sponsored through the University of North Dakota used HSPF to investigate the effect on wildlife habitat of proposed lake drainage in the basin of the Red River of the North. The current (July 1981) release of HSPF is designated Version 7. Another release is anticipated in late 1983.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe
IBM/HP3000/PRIME/HARRIS/Burroughs/UNIVAC CDC/DEC VAX ;Disc Storage

- 12 files ;Printer any model ;Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
Water run-off
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake ;Stream/river
;Non-point Urban and non-urban
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen
;Eutrophication ;Erosion and sediment ; Toxic Chemicals ;Salinity
;Temperature ;Hydrology ;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;one
dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
- J. C. Imhoff, J. L. Kittle, A. S. Donigian, R. C. Johanson, 1981
Users Manual For Hydrological Simulation Program - FORTRAN (HSPF)
Release 7.0. Draft Report, Environmental Research Laboratory,
Athens, GA., 30613# Donigian, A.S., Jr., J.L. Baker, D.A. Haith,
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Center, University of Nebraska - Lincoln, Nebraska 68583# Johanson,
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- Donigian, A. S., Jr., D. C. Beyerlain, H. H. Davis, Jr., and N. H. Crawford. 1977. Agricultural Runoff Management (ARM) Model Version II: Refinement and Testing. EPA-600/3-77-098. Environmental Research Laboratory, Athens, GA 30613.
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- Donigian, A. S., Jr. and N. H. Crawford. 1979. User's Manual for the Nonpoint Source (NPS) Model. Unpublished Report. Environmental Research Laboratory, Athens, GA 30613.
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- Hydrocomp, Inc. 1969. Hydrocomp Simulation Programming: Operations Manual, 2nd Edition, Hydrocomp, Inc., Palo Alto, CA.
- Leytham, K. M. and R. C. Johanson. 1979. Watershed Erosion and Sediment Transport Model. EPA-600/3-79-028. Environmental Research Laboratory, Athens, GA 30613.
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TABLE 1

INPUTS FOR HYDROLOGY AND HYDRAULICS

SECTIONS OF HSPF

TIME SERIES INPUTS

air temperature(1)

precipitation

dewpoint temperature(1)

wind movement(1)

solar radiation(1)

potential evapotranspiration

channel inflows not simulated

channel diversions

surface lateral inflow to

land segment(2)
interflow lateral inflow to
land segment(2)
groundwater lateral inflow
to land segment(2)

(1) Needed only if snow
module is used, or for
water quality modules.

(2) These inputs are optional.
If entire watershed is
modeled, these can usually
be assumed to be zero.

CONSTANT PARAMETER INPUTS

Interception storage (maximum value)
Nominal upper zone soil moisture storage
Nominal lower zone soil moisture storage
Infiltration index
Interflow index
Areal cover of deep-rooted vegetation
Seepage to deep (or inactive) groundwater
Evaporation from groundwater within reach of
vegetation

Length of overland flow (feet)
Overland flow slope
Manning's "N" for overland flow (constant or
monthly)

Daily interflow recession rate
Daily groundwater recession variable rate
Exponent of the infiltration curve equation
Actual upper zone soil moisture storage at
start

Actual lower zone soil moisture storage
Groundwater storage volume
Groundwater slope parameter
Surface detention storage
Interflow detention storage
Interception storage volume
Convection-condensation melt parameter
Snow correction factor
Elevation difference in thousands of feet
Index density of new snow
Forest cover index
Daily ground melt
Water content of snow at saturation
(fraction)

Water equivalent of snow-pack for complete
areal coverage

Channel geometry
Stage discharge relationships
Channel slope
Ratio of max and mean velocities in channels
Retention (interception) storage capacity of

impervious surface (constant or monthly)

TABLE 2

INPUTS TO WATER QUALITY

SECTIONS OF HSPF

LAND SEDIMENT

Supporting management practice factor - constant
 Soil Detachment coefficient and exponent - constants
 Rate of soil re-attachment - constant
 Land surface cover - constant or monthly
 Sediment influx from atmosphere - constant or monthly
 Detached sediment washoff coefficient and exponent - constant
 Matrix soil scour coefficient and exponent - constant
 Lateral input of sediment to segment surface - time series
 (optional)

SOIL TEMPERATURE

Slope and intercept of land surface temp to air temp
 equation - constants
 Smoothing factors in temperature calculations - constants
 Air temperature - time series

DISSOLVED GAS IN LAND WATERS

Ground elevation - constant
 Interflow and Groundwater concentration of DO - constant or
 monthly
 Interflow and Groundwater concentration of CO₂ - constant
 or monthly

QUALITY CONSTITUENTS ASSOCIATED WITH SEDIMENT

Washoff potency factor (each constituent) - constant or
 monthly
 Scour potency factor (each constituent) - constant or monthly

QUALITY CONSTITUENTS IN INTERFLOW AND GROUNDWATER

Concentration of const. in Interflow - constant or monthly
 Concentration of const. in Groundwater - constant or monthly

AGRICHEMICAL QUALITY CONSTITUENTS

Solute leaching factors (each soil layer) - constant
 Soil layer depths (each of four layers) - constant
 Soil bulk densities for each layer - constant
 Temperature correction parameter for pesticide decay - constant
 Pesticide solubility - constant
 Pesticide adsorption - desorption parameters - constant
 Pesticide degradation rates (each layer) - constant
 Nitrogen plant uptake rates (each layer) - constant or monthly
 Fraction of plant uptake from NO₃ and NH₄ - constant
 Temperature correction coefficients for various nitrogen
 reactions - constant

Ammonium desorption rate (each layer) - constant
 Ammonium adsorption rate (each layer) - constant
 Nitrate immobilization rate (each layer) - constant
 Organic N ammonification rate (each layer) - constant
 Denitrification rate (each layer) - constant
 Nitrification rate (each layer) - constant
 Ammonium immobilization rate (each layer) - constant
 Max. solubility of ammonium - constant

Nitrogen adsorption-desorption parameters (each layer) - constant
 Phosphorus plant uptake rates (each layer) - constant or monthly
 Temperature correction coefficients for various phosphorus reactions - constant
 Phosphate desorption parameters (each layer) - constant
 Phosphate adsorption parameters (each layer) - constant
 Phosphate immobilization rate (each layer) - constant
 Organic P mineralization (each layer) - constant
 Max. solubility of phosphate (each layer) - constant
 IMPERVIOUS LAND WATER QUALITY
 Solids washoff coefficient and exponent - constant
 Rate of solids placement on surface - constant or monthly
 Rate of solids removal on surface - constant or monthly
 Ground elevation - constant
 Air temperature to surface water temp. recession constants - constant or monthly
 Sediment borne pollutant washoff potency factor (each const.) - constant or monthly
 Overland flow borne pollutant accumulation rate (each const.) - constant or monthly
 Overland flow borne pollutant max. storage (each const.) - constant or monthly
 Surface runoff removal rate (each const.) - constant or monthly
 Lateral input of sediment to segment surface - time series (optional)
 REACH AND RESERVOIR WATER QUALITY
 Solar radiation correction factor - constant
 Longwave radiation coefficient - constant
 Conduction convection heat transport coefficient - constant
 Evaporation coefficient - constant
 Washload material sinking rate - constant
 Sandload suspension coefficient and exponent - constants
 Sediment density and stream bed porosity-constant. Critical bed shear stress for scour and deposition-constant. Hydrolysis, oxidation, photolysis, volatilization, biogradation, and adsorption/desorption parameters-constant.
 BOD benthic release characteristics and rates - constants
 BOD decay rate and temperature correction - constants
 BOD settling rate - constant
 Allowable level of DO supersaturation - constant
 Benthic oxygen demand rate - constant
 Benthic release of BOD - constant
 Reaeration characteristics and coefficients - constants
 Content of carbon, oxygen, nitrogen and phosphorus in biomass - constants
 Nitrogen and phosphorus benthic release rates - constants
 Oxidation rates of ammonia and nitrite - constants
 Chlorophyll "A" content of biomass - constant
 Fraction of algae and zooplankton biomass - constant
 Light extinction coefficients - constants

Maximal algal growth rate - constant
Constants for light, nitrogen and phosphorus limited growth - constants
Temperature thresholds for algal growth retardation - constants
Algal respiration rate - constant
High and low algal death rate - constant
Phytoplankton death rate due to anaerobic conditions - constant
Lower thresholds of nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations below which high algal death occurs - constants
Advective characteristics of plankton - constants
Threshold of chlorophyll "A" concentration above which high algal death occurs - constant
Phytoplankton settling rate - constant
Dead refractory organics settling rate - constant
Maximum zooplankton ingestion rate - constant
Zooplankton filtering rate - constant
Zooplankton respiration rate - constant
Natural zooplankton death rate - constant
Increment of zooplankton death rate due to anaerobic conditions - constant
Average weight of zooplankton organism - constant
Maximum benthic algae density
Ratios of benthic algal to phytoplankton respiration and growth rates - constant
CO₂ invasion rate at water surface - constant
Benthic release of CO₂ - constant
Meteorological time series listed in inputs for hydrology - time series
Inflow concentrations of all simulated constituents - time series
(CNM) Contact name(s): Barnwell, T.O.
(COR) Contact organization: EPA Athens Environmental Research Laboratory 30613 Ph: (4
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Simplified Stream Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SSM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Simplified Stream Model is a one-dimensional, steady state water quality model for the evaluation of conservatives, singular non-conservatives with first order decay, and coupled BOD-DO deficits in streams, rivers, and shallow non-stratified lakes. It was developed by Hydrosience, Inc. for the EPA as a "first cut" planning tool to achieve estimates of ambient DO downstream from point sources. SSM requires no computer equipment except for an electric hand calculator which is used to compute logs and exponentials.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert B. Ambrose U.S. EPA, ORD Environmental Research La Loc: College Station Rd., Athens, GA 30605 Ph: (404) 546-3546
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: SSM is capable of simulating the physical processes of dilution, advection, reaeration, and temperature effects in streams, rivers, and shallow non-stratified lakes. Uncoupled chemical reactions can be represented, as well as coupled BOD-DO deficit reactions. Constituents that can be represented by the model include BOD, DO, unspecified conservatives, and un-coupled non-conservatives with first order decay. The model handles only point source residual inputs, and its simplified nature restricts its usage when complicated prototype systems or complex water quality problems are involved. No bio-chemical processes are represented directly, although first order decay for coliform bacteria may be possible. SSM has a high estimated sensitivity to residual loading rates and stream velocities, and a moderate estimated sensitivity to decay coefficients and total streamflow.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model considers only longitudinal variations and handles only point source residual inputs. It assumes a constant stream velocity for each reach, and assumes first order decay rates for quality constituents.
- (INP) Input to model: For initial set-up/calibration needs, the following input data are required: Net river flow Flow velocity Depth Distance from point source discharges Constituent concentration, temperature, and background DO deficit for all stream inflows Loading rate for ultimate oxygen demand Deoxygenation coefficients Constituent concentrations throughout the modeled area are required for model verification.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output from the model (through hand calculation) includes constituent concentrations and DO deficits.
- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: The model is uncoded and requires no computer equipment except for an electronic hand calculator which is used to compute logs and exponentials. Data preparation and model set-up may require 1-2 man-weeks, and actual computation time may take from several man-hours to several man-days, depending on the complexity of the application and the

mathematical skill of the personnel involved. For manpower needs an engineer (junior level) or engineering aid with a mathematical orientation is required. No programming experience is necessary.

(APP) Applications of model: SSM can be applied to rivers, streams, and shallow, non-stratified lakes for the evaluation of conservatives, non-conservatives with first-order decay, and coupled BOD-DO deficits. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Robert B. Ambrose U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Research Laboratory College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30605 FTS 250-3546 COM 404/546-3546

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Calculator

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand ;Salinity, conse

(CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;Simplified

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Hydrosience, Inc. "Simplified Mathematical Modeling of Water Quality." Report to Office of Water Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (U.S. Government Printing Office No. 1971-444-367/392), 1971.

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(CNM) Contact name(s): Ambrose, R.B.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, ORD Environmental Research Lab

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Simplified Estuary Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SEM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Simplified Estuary Model (SEM) is a one-dimensional, steady state water quality model for the evaluation of uncoupled chemical reactions and BOD-DO deficits in tidal streams and rivers, and non-stratified estuaries. Constituents that can be modeled include BOD, DO, unspecified conservatives, and uncoupled non-conservatives with first order decay (i.e. some nutrients). SEM was developed by Hydrosience, Inc. For the EPA as a "first cut" water quality planning tool to achieve estimates of ambient DO concentrations in estuaries downstream from point source residual inputs. The model requires no computer equipment except for a hand calculator which is used to compute logs and exponentials.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert B. Ambrose U.S. EPA, Environmental Research Labora Loc: College Station Road, Athens, GA 30605 Ph: (404) 546-3546
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: SEM is a far-field, one-dimensional (horizontal plane) model that considers only longitudinal variations and handles only point source residual inputs. The model can be applied to tidal streams and rivers, and to non-stratified estuaries. Physical processes that can be represented include advection, longitudinal dispersion, dilution, reaeration, and temperature effects. The model can simulate uncoupled chemical reactions and coupled BOD-DO deficit reactions, and it can represent the following constituents: BOD, DO, unspecified conservatives, and uncoupled non-conservatives with first order decay. No biochemical processes are represented directly, although the modeling of first order decay for coliform bacteria is possible. The simplified nature of SEM restricts its usage when complicated prototype systems or complex water quality problems are involved. SEM has a moderate estimated sensitivity to residual inputs, stream flow and velocity, and decay coefficients.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model considers only longitudinal variations and handles only point source residual inputs. It assumes a constant velocity for each reach, and assumes first-order decay rates for quality constituents.
- (INP) Input to model: The following input data are required for initial setup/calibration of the model: Net river flow exclusive of tidal effects Flow velocities Average depths Distance from point source discharges Dispersion coefficients Cross-sectional area Constituent concentration, temperature and background DO for all stream inflows Loading rate for ultimate oxygen demand Deoxygenation coefficients Reaeration coefficients Salinities at the seaward boundary Constituent concentrations throughout the modeled area are needed for verification of the model.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output from the model (through hand calculation) includes constituent concentrations, maximum DO

deficit, and minimum DO concentrations.

- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: SEM is uncoded and requires no computer equipment except for a hand calculator which is used to compute logs and exponentials. Data preparation and model setput (including model familiarization) requires 1-2 man-weeks, and the actual computation time may take from several man-hours to several man-days depending on the complexity of the application and the mathematical skill of the personnel involved. Manpower-needs require an engineer (junior level) or engineering aid with a mathematical orientation. No programming experience is necessary.
- (APP) Applications of model: SEM has been used for various applications. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Robert B. Ambrose U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Research Laboratory College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30605 FTS 250-3546 COM 404/546-3546
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Calculator
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen, biochemical oxygen demand ;Salinity, conse
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional ;Simplified
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Hydroscience, Inc. "Simplified Mathematical Modeling of Water Quality." Report to Office of Water Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington D.C. (U.S. Government Printing Office No. 1971-44-367/392), 1971.
Hydroscience, Inc. "Addendum to Simplified Mathematical Modeling of Water Quality." Report to Office of Water Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (U.S. Government Printing Office No. 1972-484-486/291), 1972.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Ambrose, R.B.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Environmental Research Laboratory
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Agricultural Runoff Model (Version II)
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ARM II
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Agricultural Runoff Management Model - Version II (ARM II) is a continuous simulation model that estimates the movement and degradation of pollutants on agricultural land surfaces. The model can be used to study pollutants including pesticides, nutrients, and sediments. ARM II is an improved version of ARM I and the Pesticide Transport and Runoff (PTR) Model published in 1973. All of these models build upon the Stanford Watershed Model. The ARM II model has been tested on agricultural plots at Watkinsville, Georgia, and is currently being tested at other sites throughout the United States. The model is recommended for use to estimate pollutant loads from agricultural fields. Applications include basin planning and evaluation of pesticides being considered for registration. ARM II was developed by Hydrocomp, Incorporated, for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Lee A. Mulkey U.S. EPA, Office Research and Development,
Environmental Research Laboratory, Athens
Loc: College Station Road, Athens, GA. 30605 Ph: (404) 546-3581
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: ARM II can be used to study the impact of various land use practices on pollutant loading to streams in agricultural areas. It can also be used to evaluate loadings of pesticides based on the physio-chemical properties of pesticides, recommended application rates and topographical, soil, and meteorological properties of an area in which the pesticides are to be used. For the best results, land areas simulated should not be larger than 2 mi(2). Channel processes affect timing of loadings for areas larger than this. Consequently, for areas larger than 2 mi(2), it is recommended that ARM II be used with a compatible channel routing model to insure accurate representation of significant transport processes. The model outputs include a continuous recording of the following parameters: Volume flow rate of surface runoff, Volume flow rate of interflow, Volume flow rate of base flow, Volume of water contained in interception storage, Volume of water in upper zone soils, Volume of water in lower zone soil, volume of water in active groundwater storage, Rate of evapotranspiration water from land surface, Soil surface temperature, Upper zone soil temperature, Mass of pesticide on the watershed, Mass loading of pesticide, Concentration of dissolved pesticide in runoff, Concentration of adsorbed pesticide in runoff, Amount of pesticide degraded and volatilized, Amount of organic nitrogen in the soil, Amount of dissolved ammonia in the soil, Amount of adsorbed ammonia in the soil, Amount of dissolved nitrite plus intrate in the soil, Amount of nitrogen incorporated into plant material, Load of organic nitrogen in runoff, Load of

adsorbed ammonia in runoff, Load of dissolved ammonia in runoff, Load of nitrite plus nitrate in runoff, Concentration of dissolved inorganic phosphorus in soil, Concentration of adsorbed inorganic phosphorus in soil, Concentration of organic phosphorus in soil, and Amount of phosphorus incorporated into plant material. AMR II is composed of six subroutines: MAIN, LANDS, SEDT, ADSRB, DEGRAD, and NUTRNT. MAIN calls and executes the other subroutines and establishes input and output files. LANDS performs the moisture balance in the soil and generates runoff. SEDT generates and transports sediment loads. ADSRB partitions pesticides between adsorbed and dissolved phases. DEGRAD degrades pesticides contained on the soil surface. NUTRNT transforms nutrients to various forms and also establishes the equilibrium between adsorbed and dissolved phases. The model is capable of simulating changes in any parameter on 5- and 15-minute intervals. Several output formats can be selected to display results on 5-minute, 15-minute, hourly, daily, or monthly intervals. Simulations can be run for any number of years desired.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Both water and pollutant transport and transformation descriptions used in the model are based on the principle of conservation of mass. Movement of water through the soil from surface to groundwater is modeled empirically. A key assumption in the model is that runoff water from the watershed simulated is derived from all locations within the watershed. Thus, it is impossible to identify the specific location as the source of a fractional load of the watershed. Degradation kinetics are also modeled empirically. All pollutant transformations are approximated by a series of first-order rate expressions. Volatilization is lumped with chemical and microbial degradation to form one rate expression for the removal and degradation of pesticides in the soil. Arrhenius equation corrections of specific transformation rate coefficients are assumed to adequately approximate temperature effects on nutrient cycling in soils. Detachment of sediment particles from the soil and transport of these particles across the watershed are empirically modeled. Pollutants are assumed to partition between adsorbed and dissolved phases instantaneously.

(INP) Input to model: Rainfall records. Inputs include: Control parameters that specify amount of information printed as output, operations as to whether nutrient cycles and pesticide dynamics or just pesticide dynamics are to be simulated and definition of the period to be simulated. Hydrology parameters that specify rates of water movement and nominal soil moisture storage capacity parameters. Snowmelt parameters that specify snowmelt rates and snowpack characteristics. Sediment parameters that define soil properties which determine sediment load response to rainfall events. Pesticide parameters that determine rates of degradation of pesticides in soil, and adsorption partition between soil and dissolved phases. Soil parameters that define topographical characteristics of the land surface and soil properties. Nutrient parameters that define the timing and amount of fertilizer application and calculation time intervals for nutrient

transformations. Nitrogen and phosphorus parameters that define reaction rates and nutrient storage. Chloride storage parameter.

(OUT) Output of model: Outputs produced by the model include an echo of the input data set, the concentration on pesticides and nutrients in the soil and runoff, and loads of nutrients, pesticides, and sediment in runoff. Nutrient concentrations are reported in terms of the various forms present in the cycle. For both pesticides and nutrients, concentrations and loads for dissolved and suspended materials are reported separately. Some selection is available as to the frequency of printout. Monthly and yearly summaries for loads are also provided.

(CSR) Computational System Requirements: On the IBM 370/168, using the FORTRAN H compiler, the program requires approximately 360K bytes (90,000 words) of storage for compilation of the largest subroutine. Program execution requires up to 230K bytes (57,500 words) of storage depending on the model operation selected. Thus, a computer with relatively large storage capability is usually needed for use of the ARM model. However, Version II of the ARM model has been adapted and run on a Hewlett-Packard 3000 Series II computer, which is substantially smaller than the IBM machines. Thus, the model can be used on relatively small computers; the effort and model changes needed to adapt the ARM model to other computers will depend on the specific computer installation. The ARM model requires no special external storage devices (tape, disc, etc.) other than the standard card reader input and line printer output. However, the model includes an option to output simulated runoff and sediment values to an external storage device as unformatted FORTRAN records.

(APP) Applications of model: ARM II has been used by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to evaluate potential runoff of a pesticide from agricultural lands. Application of ARM includes evaluation of best management practices for agricultural lands in relation to basin planning. It can also be used to evaluate pesticide loading in relation to registration of pesticides. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Lee A. Mulkey Environmental Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30605 FTS 250-3581 COM 404/546-3581

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 or Hewlett-Packard HP 3000 Series II ; Card reader/punch

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Non-point non-urban

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Eutrophication ;Erosion and sediment ;Toxic chemicals ;Hydro

(CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;multi dimensional

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Crawford, N. H. and A. S. Donigian, Jr., "Pesticide Transport and Runoff Model for Agricultural Lands." Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, EPA-660/2-74-013, 1973.

Donigian, A. S., Jr. and N. H. Crawford "Modeling Pesticides

and Nutrients on Agricultural Lands." Environmental Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Athens, Georgia, EPA-600/2-76-043, 1976.

Donigian, A. S., Jr., D. C. Beyerlein, H. H. Davis, Jr., and N. H. Crawford. "Agricultural Runoff Management (ARM) Model - Version II, Refinement and Testing." Environmental Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Athens, Georgia, EPA-600/3-77-098, 1977.

Donigian, A. S. Jr., and H. H. Davis, Jr. "Agricultural Runoff Management (ARM) Model User's Manual: Versions I and II." Environmental Research Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Athens, Georgia, EPA-600/3-78-080, 1978.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Mulkey, L.A.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office Research and Development, Environmental Res

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

(DS) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Nonpoint Source Pollutant Loading Model

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NPS

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Nonpoint Source Pollutant Loading (NPS) Model is a continuous simulation model which estimates the movement of pollutants on land surfaces. The model can be used to study pollutants that are conserved or which degrade slowly. The NPS model is one of a series, including the Agricultural Runoff Management Model (ARM) and the Pesticide Transport and Runoff Model (PTR), which are based on the Stanford Watershed Model. The model was initially tested on three predominantly urban sites and has been used in relation to planning required under Section 208 of Public Law 92-500. The model is recommended for use to estimate nonpoint source pollutant loads in urban and rural areas. Applications are primarily waste allocation in relation to basin planning. NPS was developed by Hydrocomp, Incorporated, for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Lee A. Mulkey U.S.EPA, Office Research and Development,
Environmental Research Laboratory-Athens
Loc: College Station Road, Athens, GA 30605 Ph: (404)546-3581

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83

(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: NPS can be used to study the impact of various land management strategies on pollutant loading to streams in a planning area. For best results, land areas simulated should not be larger than 2 square miles. Since channel processes affect timing of loadings for areas larger than 2 square miles; it is recommended that NPS be used with a compatible channel routing model to insure accurate representation of significant transport processes for areas of application larger than 2 square miles. The model outputs include a continuous recording of the following parameters: Runoff flow rate. Runoff temperature. Dissolved oxygen concentration of runoff. Amount of pollutant load in a given time interval for up to five pollutants. Concentration of up to five pollutants in runoff. Amount of sediment load in a given time interval. Concentration of sediment in runoff. NPS is composed of three major components: MAIN, LANDS, and QUAL. MAIN calls and executes the two major subroutines in the program and establishes input and output files. LANDS performs the moisture balance and generates runoff. QUAL executes erosion calculations generating sediment loads and sediment concentration in runoff. It also calculates pollutant loads and concentrations by relating these parameters to sediment load and concentration. The model is capable of simulating changes in any parameter on 15-minute or hourly intervals. Several output formats can be selected to display 15-minute, hourly, daily, or monthly intervals. Simulations can be run for any number of years desired.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Both water and pollutant transport descriptions are based on the principle of conservation of mass.

The overall model is based on the Stanford Watershed Model. Water transported out of the watershed is assumed to be drawn from every portion of the watershed. Consequently, water and chemical constituents in runoff cannot be identified with any particular location within the watershed. The water balance calculations assumes that there are five water storage zones, namely, interception storage, upper zone storage, lower zone storage, active ground-water storage, and inactive ground-water storage. During a storm event, rainfall is partitioned between these storages and also exported from the watershed by overland flow, interflow and baseflow. Between storm events, export continues along with transfers between compartments. In addition, water is lost by evapotranspiration. Snow accumulation and melt is also modeled. The rates of water export and intercompartment transfers are governed by empirical equations which contain constants requiring calibration for each application of the model. Where possible, guidance has been provided to show reasonable parameter estimates in various parts of the country. Calibration requires simultaneous rainfall and runoff records. Sediment loss from pervious are modeled in identical fashion as the ARM Version I model. Two processes are described: detachment of fines and transport of fines. For impervious surfaces, sediment particulate accumulates and is removed according to impirical equations during dry weather periods. During storms, transport of sediment particles are defined by the same relationship as for sediment fines from pervious surfaces. Conservative constituent transport is assumed to move at a rate proportional to the rate of movement of sediment.

(INP) Input to model: Input parameter list include the following: A set of control parameter values that defines frequency of printing of output, dates of simulation and whether snowmelt calculations are to be performed. A set of hydrology parameter values that specify the nominal capacity of the storage zone and specific rates of water transport between zones and the rates of export of water by runoff and evapotranspiration. A set of parameter values that define snow pack characteristics. A set of parameter values that define sediment transport characteristics. A set of parameters that defines land use characteristics and for impervious surfaces, sediment accumulation, and removal rates during dry weather periods. Precipitation date for period of simulation.

(OUT) Output of model: Outputs commonly displayed are hydrographs for each storm as well as base flow projected for dry weather periods, sediment loads and concentrations as a function of time, pollutant loads and concentrations as a function of time, dissolved oxygen concentration and temperature as a function of time. An echo of the input data set is also printed along with storm, monthly, and annual summaries of the output data sets.

(CSR) Computational System Requirements: As abstracted from the report documenting the NPS model, system resource requirements are as follows. The NPS Model is written in the IBM FORTRAN IV language. The "handy minimal language" concept was adopted to the extent possible to produce a reasonably compatible computer code for at least the following computer systems: IBM 360, UNIVAC 1108, CDC

6000, and Honeywell Series 32. However, at the present time, model operation has been limited to the IBM systems. The NPS model operates most efficiently in a two-step procedure. The first step involves the compilation of the program and the storage of the compiled version on disk or magnetic tape. In the second step, the compiled model is provided the necessary input data and is executed. Thus, the model can operate a number of types of different input data with a single compilation.

- (APP) Applications of model: NPS has been applied to small urban watersheds in Durham, North Carolina; Madison, Wisconsin; and Seattle, Washington. It is also being used in conjunction with implementation of several 208 plans, including the plan being developed by the Northern Virginia Planning Commission. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Lee A. Mulkey Environmental Research Laboratory U.S. Environmental Protection Agency College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30605 FTS 250-3581 COM 404/546-3581
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360 Univac 1108, CDC 6000 and/or Honeywell, Se II
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Non-point urban and nonurban
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Erosion and sediment ;Hydr
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;multi dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Donigian, A. S., Jr., and N. H. Crawford.
 "Modeling Pesticides and Nutrients and Agricultural Lands."
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Research Laboratory, Athens, Georgia, EPA-600/2-76-043, 317 p., 1976.
 Donigian, A. S., Jr., and N. H. Crawford, "Modeling Nonpoint Pollution from the Land Surface," U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Research Laboratory, Athens, Georgia, EPA-600/3-76-083, 280 p., 1976.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Mulkey, L.A.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S.EPA, Office Research and Development, Environmental Rese
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Multi-Segment Comprehensive Lake Ecosystem Analyzer for Envi Resources
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MS.CLEANER
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Multi-Segment Comprehensive Lake Ecosystem Analyzer for Environmental Resources (MS.CLEANER) is one of the more biologically realistic aquatic ecosystem models. Because of the attention to general process-level constructs, the model is appropriate for application to diverse types of lakes and reservoirs and is capable of addressing many environmental problems. The model represents over 30 man-years of development by a multidisciplinary team. The precursor, CLEANER, was formulated by 25 investigators from several institutions under the aegis of the International Biological Program, Eastern Deciduous Forest Biome. The model is structured to simulate up to 20 biotic and 20 abiotic state-variables in each of 10 spatial segments simultaneously. Current development includes adaptation to coastal environments and coupling to a model for bioaccumulation of toxic substances. MS.CLEANER was developed by Dr. Richard A. Park of the Center for Ecological Modeling, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Thomas O. Barnwell U.S. EPA, Office Research and Developme Environmental Research Lab-Athens
Loc: College Station Road, Athens, Georgia 30605 Ph: (404) 546-5175
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: MS.CLEANER is an ecological model capable of addressing environmental problems such as nutrient enrichment, thermal pollution, siltation, impoundment, and fish removal. The model can simulate a variety of biotic variables, including four types of phytoplankton (two with internal storage of nitrogen and phosphorous); up to four types of submerged aquatic vegetation (macrophytes); five types of zooplankton; two or more types of fish with as many as four life stages; two kinds of bottom-dwelling animals (zoobenthos); and three groups of decomposers (bacteria and fungi). An equal number of abiotic variables can be simulated, including seven types of dissolved organic matter; four types of particulate organic matter; five types of inorganic nutrients in the water column and sediments; and four compartments for dissolved oxygen and inorganic carbon. This potential complexity is seldom fully utilized, however. Normal applications require a subset of perhaps 20 state-variables. The model has been run with as few as two dynamic state-variables. Several external variables and all the biotic state variables can be used as loadings. External variables include water temperature, temperature and discharge rate of inflowing water, wind speed, light, dissolved inorganic nitrogen, orthophosphate, dissolved silica, dissolved organic material, and particulate organic material. As a user-oriented model, MS.CLEANER features a machine-

independent name list editor that enables the user to list and make changes in parameter values while running the model; to plot state-variables concentrations, rates for various processes, and loadings to the model; and to transform the state- variable values into "environmental perception" characteristics such as turbidity, fish catch, or concentrations of noxious algae. Multiple segments can be simulated, each having different physical-chemical and biotic characteristics. Movement of materials across the boundaries of the segments is specified by a linking language. The movement can either be intersegmental or be treated as a loss from the system, as specified by the user. The loadings of nutrients, temperature, and light can be perturbed using the editing capability of MS.CLEARNER to set at the perturbation parameters. The perturbations can be either additive or multiplicative, and either constant or as a pulse of user-specified duration and timing. An algorithm has been developed to facilitate analysis of the sensitivity of MS.CLEANER to changes in values of parameters and driving variables. Using a random number generator, values with a normal or uniform distribution are used to vary loadings or parameters within a specified range. The simulation is repeated a given number of times with different perturbations, and the results are summarized. The parameters are perturbed at the beginning of each simulation; the loadings are perturbed at each step. The model is coded in FORTRAN IV and is virtually machine independent.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The realism of MS.CLEANER is achieved by disaggregation of state-variables and by use of detailed process equations. Adaptive constructs are used for light and temperature response in phytoplankton. These constructs have permitted application to a wide range of lakes without changing parameters. Unlike most ecosystem models, MS.CLEANER can treat phytoplankton growth as a function of stored nutrients. This uncoupling of growth and external nutrient concentrations has resulted in more realistic simulations with avoidance of the time lags between modeled and observed phytoplankton peaks that are a persistent problem with many models. Likewise, process-level realism in simulating zooplankton has been achieved by recognizing variations in modes of food consumptions. In some zooplankton the rate of consumption is independent of the concentration of food; in others a minimum food level is necessary before feeding will occur. The rate of consumption follows saturation kinetics. In order to use MS.CLEANER in studying bioaccumulation of toxic substances, the fish compartments have been disaggregated to represent age classes. At the time of promotion, all, or some fraction, of the fish in one age class is transferred to the next age class at a rate that follows a normal distribution. The shedding of gonadal products (and associated pesticides) by adults is handled in the same manner. By modeling decomposers explicitly, more realistic simulations of decomposition have been obtained. This is particularly important in representing the differential degradation of different types of organic material (including oil spills), the cycling of nutrients, and--through the production of microbial biomass--formulation of a high-quality food source for detritus

feeding animals. Phosphorus, silicon, carbon and soluble inorganic nitrogen are the only nutrients that can be limiting. The temperature, nutrient, and biomass are considered to be uniformly distributed in a segment.

- (INP) Input to model: The data required to calibrate and use the model fall into several categories: Driving Variables - a time-series of data for the period of the simulation (which may be from a few days to years), including water temperature, incident radiation, loadings of dissolved and particulates, organic matter, biomass, and nutrients. Site Constants - average water depth and light extinction coefficient. Initial Conditions - for all variables. Parameter Values - a default set of values for the extensive parameter list may be used or values that are known may be input. Calibration Data - observed values for some state variables are necessary to fine-tune the model. Perturbations and Sensitivity Analysis - sensitivity to changes in parameters and driving variables may be examined using a built-in algorithm. All of the input data and parameter values used can be output as well as the state variables simulated. A plotting routine is available.
- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: MS.CLEANER requires approximately 250K bytes of core, which may be reduced to about 145K bytes using an overlay structure. Ten files are required for operation of the program, plus an additional number of files equal to the number of segments being simulated (up to 10 segments). Execution times depend on the complexity and length of the simulation.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model has been calibrated and verified with data from a number of lakes of diverse types. It was originally applied to Lake George, New York. Subsequent versions have been calibrated for Lock Leven, Scotland; Slapy Reservoir, Czechoslovakia; Balaton Lake, Hungary; Lakes d'Endine and Mergozzo, Italy; Lake Esrum, Denmark; Lake Paijanne, Finland; and DeGray Reservoir, Arkansas. A version that incorporates all the latest improvements, including storage of internal nutrients in phytoplankton, has been calibrated for subalpine Ovre Heimdalsvatn, Norway, and verified with data from Vorderer Finstertaler See, Austria, without changing parameter values. With only minor changes, it gives reasonable results for Lake Mergozzo, a mesotrophic, stratified lake. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Mr. Thomas O. Barnwell, Jr. Environmental Research Laboratory U.S. Environmental Protection Agency College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30605 FTS 250-3175 COM 404/546-5175 Dr. Richard A. Park Center for Ecologic Modeling Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Troy, New York 12181 COM 518/270-6494
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM/CDC ;Disc storage ten files ;Printer Any model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Biology/ecology
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen

- ;Eutrophication ;Temperature ;Hydraulics ;Q
 (CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;multi dimensional
 (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Bloomfield, J. A., R. A. Park, D. Scavia, and D. S. Zahorcak, "Aquatic Modeling in the Eastern Deciduous Forest Biome, U.S. International Biological Program." In: Middlebrooks, E. J., D. H. Falkenberg, and T. E. Maloney (Editors), Modeling the Eutrophication Process, Utah State University, Logan, Utah, pp. 139-158, 1973.
 Clesceri, L. S., R. A. Park, and J. A. Bloomfield. "General Model of Microbial Growth and Decomposition in Aquatic Ecosystems." Appl. Environ. Microbiol., 33(5):1047-1058, 1977.
 deCaprariis, P., R. A. Park, R. Haines, J. Albanese, C. Collins, C. Desormeau, T. Groden, D. Leung, and B. Youngberg. "Utility of the Complex Ecosystem Model MS.CLEANER" In: Proceedings of the International Conference on Cybernetics and Society, pp. 87-89, 1977.
 Desormeau, C. J. "Mathematical Modeling of Phytoplankton Kinetics with Applications to Two Alpine Lakes." Report #4, Center for Ecological Modeling, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, 21 pp., 1978.
 Groden, T. W. "Modeling Temperature and Light Adaptation of Phytoplankton." Report #2, Center for Ecological Model, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, 17 pp., 1977.
 Leung, D. K. "Modeling the Bioaccumulation of Pesticides in Fish." Report #5, Center for Ecological Model, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, 18 pp., 1978.
 Leung, D. K., R. A. Park, C. J. Desormeau, and J. Albanese. "MS.CLEANER: An Overview." In: Proceedings of Pittsburg Modeling and Simulation Conference, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, 1978.
 Park, R. A. "Theoretical Implications of Models of Aquatic Systems." Presented at AAAS, Biological Sciences Meeting, New York, New York 1975.
 Park, R. A. "A Model for Simulating Lake Ecosystems." Report #3, Center for Ecological Modeling, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, 19 pp., 1978.
 Park, R. A. "Predicting the Impact of Man on Lake Ecosystems." (Abstract) In: Biro, P. (Editor), Human Effects on Life in Fresh Water, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Tihany, Hungary, 1977.
 Park, R. A., R. V. O'Neil, J. A. Bloomfield, H. H. Shugart, R. S. Booth, R. A. Goldstein, J. B. Mankin, J. F. Koonce, D. Scavia, M. S. Adams, L. S. Clesceri, E. M. Colon, E. H. Dettmann, J. Hoopes, D. D. Huff, S. Katz, J. F. Kitchell, R. C. Kohberger, E. J. LaRow, D. C. McNaught, J. Peterson, J. Titus, P. R. Weiler, J. W. Wilkinson, and C. S. Zahorcak. "A Generalized Model for Simulating Lake Ecosystems." Simulation, 23 (2): 33-50, 1974.

Park, R. A., D. Scavia, and N. L. Clesceri. "CLEANER, the Lake George Model." In: Russell, C. S. (Editor), Ecological Modeling of a Resource Management Framework. Resources for the Future, Inc., Washington, D. C. pp. 49-82, 1975.

Park, R. A. T. W. Groden, and C. J. Desormeau. "Modifications to the Model CLEANER Requiring Further Research." In: Scavia, D. and A. Robertson (Editors), Perspectives on Aquatic Ecosystem Modeling, Ann Arbor Science Publishers, Inc., 1978.

Park, R. A., C. D. Collins, D. K. Leung, C. W. Boylen, J. Albanese, P. deCaprariis, and H. Forstner. "The Aquatic Ecosystem Model MS.CLEANER." Center for Ecologic Modeling, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, 1978.

Scavia, D., C. W. Boylen, R. B. Sheldon, and R. A. Park. "The Formulation of a Generalized Model for Simulating Aquatic Macrophyte Production." Fresh Water Institute Report #75-6, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, 1975.

Scavia, D. and R. A. Park. "Documentation of Selected Contructs and Parameter Values in the Aquatic Model CLEANER." Ecol. Mod., 2(1): 33-58, 1976.

Youngberg, R. A. "Application of the Aquatic Model CLEANER to a Stratified Reservoir System." Report #1, Center for Ecological Modeling, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York, 22 pp., 1977.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Barnwell, T.O.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office Research and Development, Environmental Res

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Explore-I
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: EXPLORE-I
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: EXPLORE-I is a comprehensive mathematical water quality model to be used in river basin planning and water resource studies. This generalized river basin water quality model can predict the hydrodynamics and water quality dynamics for rivers and those well mixed estuaries where dispersion is negligible. The EXPLORE-I model is an extended and modified version of the Storm Water Management Model, receiving water component, which was developed for studies of DO/BOD dynamics. The model is capable of simulating a number of hydraulic regimes in either a dynamic or steady state mode, and it has been set up, calibrated, and verified on a portion of the Willamette River Basin, consisting of major tributaries. EXPLORE-I was developed by Battelle-Northwest Laboratories for the EPA.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert B. Ambrose, Jr. EPA, Athens Environmental Research Center for Quality Modeling
Loc: College Station Road, Athens, Georgia 30613 Ph: (404) 546-3546
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: EXPLORE-I can be used to study the effects of various flow conditions, waste discharge and/or treatment schemes on the water quality levels in the river basin. EXPLORE-I is capable of simulating a number of hydraulic regimes in either a dynamic or steady state mode. These are: 1) streams and rivers, 2) shallow lakes, and 3) estuaries or tidally influenced rivers. In addition, the behavior of the following water quality parameters can be studied: Carbonaceous Biochemical Demand (BOD) Nitrogenous BOD Benthic BOD Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Refractory Organic Carbon Sedimentary Phosphorous Soluble Phosphorous Organic Phosphorous Ammonia Nitrogen Nitrite Nitrogen Nitrate Nitrogen Organic Nitrogen Toxic Compounds (dissolved only) Phytoplankton Zooplankton Dissolved Oxygen EXPLORE-I is composed of a river basin program which is capable of modeling one-dimensional open channel flow in streams and rivers, and the predominant lateral and longitudinal flow in shallow lakes and estuaries. The program consists of a hydraulic code which calculates the required water velocities, depths, and flows, and a quality code which evaluates the quality parameter reactions and routes the constituents through the system. The model is capable of simulating diurnal or long-term periods, and it can handle constant and/or time-varying point or diffuse sources.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The overall model formulation is partitioned into two basic modules which can be operated sequentially: a hydrodynamics module and a mass transport and water quality submodels module. The hydrodynamics module is formulated on conservation of mass and momentum principles. The mass transport and water quality submodels module is formulated from the expressions for specie continuity, i.e., mass balance of a

particular constituent or specie. For any biotic or abiotic substance the general mass transfer expression is the sum of the individual forms of mass transfers. Diffusion is assumed to be negligible, and mass transfer is partitioned into simple transport and water quality kinetics.

- (INP) Input to model: Junction and channel data are required for the hydrodynamics module. Junction input data include: The average water surface elevation for the junction point The water surface area associated with the junction point Any significant inflows to the junction point from small streams, tributaries, or other sources Any significant outflows from the junction point The average elevation of the bottom of the river or estuary for the junction point The cartesian coordinates of the junction point (necessary only if the effect of wind stress on channel flow is being calculated) Required input channel data include: Channel length Channel width Average elevation of the channel bottom Manning coefficient for the channel Initial velocity in the channel Input for the water quality program include: upstream node specification, reach boundaries, source node specification, BOD constants, benthic BOD constants, TOC constants, toxic constants, DO production by phytoplankton, DO production by benthic plants, reaeration constants, phosphorous constants, nitrogen constants, algae constants, number of constant sources, constant source values, time-varying source values, reach temperatures, constant upstream node concentrations, and time-varying upstream node concentrations.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output produced by the model includes an echo of the input data and BOD and loading rates for each of the constituents modeled.
- (APP) Applications of model: EXPLORE-I has been used by the Environmental Protection Agency for studies of hydrodynamics of the Willamette River Basin, and it has been tested in the Detroit Reservoir. Application of EXPLORE-I is relatively inexpensive, and it can be efficiently used to sound and economical solutions to complex water pollution problems in many different types of water systems including estuaries and bays, streams and river networks, lakes and reservoirs, and combinations of these. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Robert B. Ambrose, Jr. EPA, AERL, Center for Water Quality College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30613
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 and Univac 1100 ;Disc storage 44K word on Printer any type
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Environmental engineer with enviro
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake ;Stream/river
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Salinity ;Temperature ;Bio Hydraulics ;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;momentum balance ;one dimensional

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Thackston, E. L. and P. A. Krenke. "Reaeration Predictions in Natural Streams." ASCE, Proc. Journal of the Sanitary Engineering Division, Vol. 95, No. SAI, Paper 6407, pp. 65-94, February 1969.

Feigner, K. D. and H. S. Harris. "Documentation Report: FWQA Dynamic Estuary Model." U.S. Department of the Interior, Federal Water Quality Administration, July 1970.

Callaway, R. J., K. V. Byram and G. R. Ditsworth. "Mathematical Model of the Columbia River from the Pacific Ocean to Bonneville Dam - Part I." Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Pacific Northwest Water Laboratory, pp. 155, November 1969.

Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. "Storm Water Management Model." Vol. 1-4. Palo Alto, California; University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida; and Water Resources Engineers, Inc. Walnut Creek, California.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Ambrose, R.B.

(COR) Contact organization: EPA, Athens Environmental Research Lab, Center for Quality M

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Dynamic Estuary Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DEM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The DEM is a "real time" link-node model that simulates the unsteady tidal flow and dispersive characteristics of an estuary. The model can be applied to estuaries in which vertical stratification is either absent or limited to relatively small areas. It can accommodate both conservative and non-conservative constituents. Constituents which have been modeled include salinity, tracer dye, dissolved solids, DO, BOD, total nitrogen, temperature, organic nitrogen, ammonia, nitrite, nitrate, phosphates, chlorophyll a, and coliform bacteria. Given the necessary kinetics and rates, the model could also treat parameters such as pesticides, heavy metals, and organic compounds. The DEM is often linked to the Tidal Temperature Model (TTM) for heat budgets. Ecological processes such as algal dynamics, nutrient transport, sediment oxygen demand, coliform die-off, and first order kinetics have been expressed in the model. Higher order kinetics are available on some versions.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert B. Ambrose EPA Athens Environmental Research Labor Loc: College Station Road, Athens, GA 30613 Ph: (404) 546-3546
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The DEM represents the predominant lateral and longitudinal tidal flow pattern, basic transport processes (advection and dispersion), and the accretion or depletion of pollutants within an estuary (provided that vertical stratification is either absent or insignificant). The estuary is represented by a network of channels (or links) and junctions (or nodes). A channel is viewed as a flow conduit with a length, width, time varying depth, time varying velocity, time varying cross-sectional area, and frictional resistance associated with it. A junction acts as a well-mixed receptacle for mass and volume. It is described by a constant surface area, time varying head, and time varying volume. The DEM is composed of two separate, but interrelated components. The first component is a hydraulic model which uses a step-forward explicit finite difference scheme to solve the equations of motion and continuity for channels and junctions, respectively. The result is a "dynamic steady-state" solution of the hydrodynamic behavior of the estuary applicable to a specific set of flow inputs and boundary tidal conditions. Some versions allow varying flow inputs and boundary tidal conditions, resulting in a fully dynamic hydrodynamic solution. The second component, a quality model, is closely tied to the hydraulic model. The quality model and the hydraulic model are referenced to the same network of channels and junctions. The tidally fluctuating velocities, flows, and heads predicted by the hydraulic model are stored on tape or disk and are the basis of the hydraulic inputs to the quality program. Constituents in the quality program are subject to the processes of advection, dispersion (including both eddy diffusion and dispersion due to density currents), biological

and/or chemical decay, transfer between water and the atmosphere, and transfer between water and the bottom sediments. A mass balance for each constituent is performed at each junction for each time step. The quality model predicts the dynamic (time varying) constituent concentrations in each junction which result from a specified set of boundary conditions, inflows, waste discharges, and diversions. It is important that the time and space scales used in the DEM approximate as nearly as possible the physical, tidal, and climatic characteristics of the estuary. Special attention should be paid to the correspondence of model network features with existing sampling stations and wastewater inputs. The DEM is sensitive to (1) the time step in the hydraulic program (stability reasons), (2) net flows, (3) residuals loading rates, (4) frictional resistance coefficient, (5) initial conditions if "real time" solutions are desired, and (6) the specified reaction kinetics and rates. The Dynamic Estuary Model has been run for networks with as many as 1300 channels and 840 junctions. Some versions have modeled up to 15 constituents.

- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes that vertical stratification is either absent or limited to relatively small areas. It does not handle wind stress or tidal flats exposed at low tide. Other hydrodynamic processes assumed negligible include longitudinal density gradients, Coriolis acceleration, and bottom slope. The instantaneous mixing of residuals discharge throughout junctions is also assumed.
- (INP) Input to model: The DEM requires a large input data base on disk, tape, and/or cards. Parameters which need to be specified include headwater and tributary flows, wastewater flows and loadings, water withdrawals, seaward tidal conditions, channel and junction geometry, bottom roughness of each channel, constituent concentrations at boundaries, and decay rates for non-conservative constituents. Physical data pertaining to channels and junctions can be obtained from navigational charts since direct measurements are seldom available.
- (OUT) Output of model: The model is capable of producing a wide variety of outputs. Output options available are: (1) maximum and minimum flows, heads, and velocities, as well as net flows, over a tidal cycle for the model network, (2) maximum, minimum, and average constituent concentrations for each junction over a complete tidal cycle (or other specified averaging interval), (3) "slack water" and "snapshot" tables of constituent concentrations at desired time intervals throughout the simulation, and (4) line-printer plots of both spatial and temporal concentration profiles.
- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: The DEM is written in FORTRAN IV. The hydraulic component of the model requires 2 files, either on disk or tape. For a network of 129 junctions and 131 channels, the hydraulic program can be run on a digital computer with 130K of main storage. The cost of a 50 hour (4 tidal cycles) hydraulic simulation on an IBM 370/168 is approximately \$40. The quality component of DEM requires from 4 to 7 files, depending of the output options desired. A quality program with 6 constituents can

be run on a digital computer with 200K to 400K of main storage. The cost of a 1000 hour (80 tidal cycles) quality simulation for 6 constituents and 129 junctions can range from \$40 to \$75. The DEM requires 5 to 20 manweeks of effort for data preparation and output interpretation, one programmer, and one environmental engineer with experience in water quality modeling.

- (APP) Applications of model: The Dynamic Estuary Model has been used by the EPA for the Pearl Harbor Water Quality Model development project. It was originally developed by the Water Resources Engineers for the Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control of the Public Health Service, and it has been used by the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration (FWPCA) and by the State of California. The DEM was used by the Federal Water Quality Administration (FWQA) for water studies of the San Francisco and San Diego Bay estuaries, and by the EPA for water quality studies of the Delaware and Potomac estuaries. There have been other users and applications of this model.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 ;Disc storage 130K and 6 constituents main storage
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Experience in water quality modeling
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Salinity ;Temperature ;Bio Hydraulics
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;momentum balance ;one dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 California Water Resources Control Board. "Final report - San Francisco Bay - Delta Water Quality Control Program." Preliminary Abridged edition, 1969.
 Feigner, K.D. and H.S. Harris. "Documentation Report, FWQA Dynamic Estuary Model." Report to U.S. Department of the Interior, Federal Water Quality Administration, 1970.
 Finnemore, E.J., G.P. Grimsrud, and H.J. Owen. "Evaluation of Water Quality Models: A Management Guide for Planners." Report to Environmental Protection Agency, office of Research and Development, Washington, D.C., 1976.
 Genet, L.A., D.J. Smith, and M.B. Sonnen. "Computer Program Documentation for the Dynamic Estuary Model." Report by Water Resources Engineers, Inc., Walnut Creek, California, to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Systems Development Branch, Washington, D.C., 1974.
 Water Resources Engineers, Inc. "A Hydraulic Water Quality Model of Suisun and San Pablo Bays." Report to U.S. Department of the Interior, Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Southwest Region.
 Water Resources Engineers, Inc. "A Water Quality Model of the Sacramento - San Joaquin Delta." Report by WRE to U.S. Public Health Service, Region IX, 1965.
 Water Resources Engineers, Inc. "Computer Program Documentation

for the Dynamic Estuary Model." Report by WRE to Florida Department of Pollution Control, Tallahassee, Florida, 1974. Water Resources Engineers, Inc. "Validation and Sensitivity Analyses of Stream and Estuary Models Applied to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii." Report by WRE, Walnut Creek, California, to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Systems Development Branch, Washington, D.C., 1974.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Ambrose, R.B.

(COR) Contact organization: EPA Athens Environmental Research Laboratory

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Receiving Water Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RECEIV-II
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: RECEIV-II is a two dimensional receiving water model for streams, rivers, estuaries, lakes, and reservoirs. The model represents the physical processes of advection, dispersion, and dilution, and it can simulate flows, tidal movements, and water surface changes in a link-node network. Coupled and non-coupled chemical reactions can be simulated, and dissolved oxygen, BOD, coliforms, nutrients, salinity, conservative constituents, chlorophyll a, and non-conservative constituents with first order decay can be modeled. RECEIV-II is a modification of the receiving water module of the Storm Water Management Model (SWMM) developed by Water Resources Engineers, Metcalf and Eddy, and the University of Florida.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: USEPA, ORD, ERL/Athens
Loc: College Station Road, Athens, GA 30613 Ph: (404) 546-3585
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The RECEIV-II model can be applied to streams, rivers, estuaries, lakes, and reservoirs. Dynamic conditions are represented, and an option is available for steady state conditions. The model is two dimensional and permits up to 225 channels and up to 100 junctions in a link-node network. RECEIV-II can simulate estuarine flats at low tide by varying cross-sectional area, and it can handle multiple tidal inlets, upstream dams, and unsteady inflows such as residual discharges, storm runoff, and tides. The physical processes of advection, dispersion, and dilution are represented. Chemical processes represented include coupled and uncoupled reactions, DO, BOD, coliforms, nutrients, salinity, conservative constituents, chlorophyll a, NH_4^+ , NO_3^- , and non-conservative constituents with first order decay. The model does not consider stratified systems, but it does consider ocean tide exchange at a single input point. RECEIV-II lacks the ability to simulate temperature, but it does consider wind stress and direct rainfall inputs. The model is sensitive to quality time step size and decay coefficients. Lateral and vertical velocity variation within the channels can be broken-up laterally for a two dimensional effect.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model is based on deterministic assumptions and uses a finite difference method as a solution technique. RECEIV-II assumes instantaneous mixing throughout each junction, and it uses a two dimensional channel network to simulate two dimensional flow and transport.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model for initial setup and calibration includes: constant headwater inflow rates; flow rate for each inflow (discharge, tributary, etc.) or withdrawal; tidal cycles and heights at the seaward boundary; widths and depths of each channel; initial flow velocities and water surface elevations throughout the system; initial constituent concentrations throughout the system; residual loading rates from discharges,

tributaries, and headwaters; tidal exchange coefficient; meteorological data (wind speed, rainfall, and daily solar radiation); and first order decay rates for constituents. Input for verification of the model includes: net flow and velocities for each channel; data record of constituent concentration throughout the modeled system; and salinity data to establish concentration inputs at the seaward boundary.

(OUT) Output of model: The model produces a tabular printout of: maximum, minimum, and net flows for each tidal cycle; maximum, minimum, and average constituent concentrations in each channel at specified time intervals; and depth at each junction at specified time intervals. Hydrodynamic output (especially channel velocities) can be written onto magnetic tape or disk.

(CSR) Computational System Requirements: RECEIV-II is coded in FORTRAN IV (G), and can be run on a digital computer with 400K bytes of core storage, FORTRAN IV (G) compiler, and two magnetic tapes or disks. Application of the hydrodynamic module costs between \$15-\$100 per run, and application of the quality module ranges from \$10-\$50 per simulation run. The actual expenses of using RECEIV-II is dependent upon the extent of discretization, time step size, and length of simulation. Depending on the model complexity, 1-5 man-months are needed for model set-up and data preparation. Several manhours are necessary for output analysis. Manpower requirements include one computer programmer and one hydraulics engineer with a basic programming background.

(APP) Applications of model: RECEIV-II can be linked to the terrestrial load routing module of the Storm Water Management Model (SWMM), or it can be utilized by itself to simulate dynamic conditions. RECEIV-II has been used by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and it is currently being utilized by the EPA in Regions III and IV. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Center for Water Quality Modeling Environmental Research Laboratory USEPA College Station Road Athens, GA 30613 FTS:250-3585 COM:404/546-3585

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe any digital computer with 400K bytes of memory ;Ma

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake ;Stream/river

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Salinity ;Biological effec Hydrology

(CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;transient mass balance ;multi dim

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Metcalf and Eddy, Inc., University of Florida,
and Water Resources Engineers, Inc., Storm Water Management Model, Volumes 1-4, Report to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., 1971 (EPA Report No. 11024DOC).
"Stormwater Management Model User's Guide, Version II",
for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Report No. EPA-670/2-75-017, March 1975.

(CNM) Contact name(s):

Accession No. 16404000121 (cont)

16404000121 202 USEPA, ORD, ERL/Athens
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Stream Quality Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: QUAL-II
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: QUAL-II is designed to simulate the dispersion and advection of conservative and reacting constituents in branching stream systems and rivers. Constituents modeled included conservative minerals, temperature, BOD, chlorophyll a, phosphorus, NH_4^+ , nitrate, nitrite, DO, coliform bacteria, radioactive material, and an arbitrary nonconservative material. It also considers nutrient cycles and algal growth. The program simulates the dynamic behavior of these constituents by numerical integration of the one-dimensional form of the advection-dispersion transport equation. Any branching stream system can be simulated.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Thomas O. Barnwell EPA Athens Environmental Research Labor Loc: Center for Water Quality Modeling College Station Road, Athens, GA 30613 Ph: (404)546-3585
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: QUAL-II may be implemented at several levels of sophistication-from a simple Streeter-Phelps BOD/DO model to a dynamic eutrophication/temperature simulation. QUAL-II represents the stream simulated through the use of reaches, a reach defined as a stretch of the stream with uniform hydraulic characteristics. Each reach is divided into computational elements. A maximum of 75 reaches, each with up to 20 computational elements with no more than 500 in the system, can be accommodated in the standard version of the program. In addition, there can be a total of 15 headwater elements, 15 junction elements, and 90 input and withdrawal elements. These limitations are arbitrary and can easily be changed by a competent programmer. All input is in relation to each reach, and the hydraulics equations are solved by incorporating advection and dispersion through a finite difference implicit solution technique. The results on the quality constituents are obtained by numerical integration of the one-dimensional form of the advection-dispersion mass transport equation for each constituent. The model proceeds to solve the relevant equations of each constituent until a steady state equilibrium is achieved. QUAL-II is written in a modular fashion so as to facilitate the incorporation of additional processes.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: QUAL-II assumes first order kinetics and it utilizes a simplified nutrient-algae cycle with Monod kinetics. Only constant inflows and point source discharges are considered, and each computational element is considered completely mixed. The model does not consider variations in depth or within stream cross-section.
- (INP) Input to model: QUAL-II requires an input data base in card-image form. Aside from the printed report, no additional requirements are imposed. The data required is varied and includes

evaporation coefficients, oxygen uptake per unit of nitrogen and unit of algae, algal growth rates, nitrogen and phosphorus half saturation constants, and reaction rate constants. Further input required is the identification of the computational elements and their hydraulic characteristics, and initial conditions of the system.

- (OUT) Output of model: The printed output includes a complete history of every quality parameter and temperature at each computational element. The hydraulic information provided includes flow, velocity and depth of each reach, as well as at the head of the system. Water quality information provided includes the concentration of each quality component, temperature, and reaction rates at each computational element in the system.
- (APP) Applications of model: QUAL-II can be used to simulate the dispersionary and flow characteristics of conservative and non-conservative constituents in branching stream systems and rivers. It is a modification of QUAL-I which was used by the WRE to simulate the Upper Mississippi River Basin, and it has found many other applications. In fact, QUAL-II is probably the most widely used and thoroughly tested water quality model in the United States.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Any digital computer with 45,000 words of memory c PDP 11 ;Printer any model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering ;Knowledge of water quality modeling
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake ;Stream/river
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Salinity ;Temperature ;Hyd Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Roesner, L.A., P.R. Giguere, and D.E. Evenson.
Computer Program Documentation for the Stream Quality Model QUAL-II, prepared for the Southeast Michigan Council of Governments by Water Resources Engineers, Inc., 710 South Broadway, Walnut Creek, CA 94596.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Barnwell, T.O.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA Athens Environmental Research Laboratory 30613 Ph: (4
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Stormwater Management Model

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SWMM

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The SWMM is a large FORTRAN program which models in a comprehensive manner the complete urban rainfall/runoff cycle, including flow overland and in the sewerage system, in-line and off-line storage, treatment (including costs) of storm water flows, and which includes a receiving water module to assess water quality impacts. Program outputs consist of tables, hydrographs and "pollutographs," which can be displayed at points within the system as well as in the receiving waters. The SWMM has had limited application to non-urban areas as well. The original SWMM was designed for single event simulation, producing detailed (i.e., short time increment) hydrographs and pollutographs for individual storm events. This capability remains, and the model has been modified so that it may run for an unlimited number of time steps, i.e., continuously. In this mode it may be used in a planning context, that is, for an overall assessment of urban runoff problems and estimates of the effectiveness and costs of abatement procedures. Tradeoffs among various control options, e.g., storage, treatment and street sweeping, may be evaluated. Complex interactions between the meteorology, e.g., precipitation patterns, and the hydrology of an area may be simulated without resorting to average values or very simplified methods. In this manner, critical events from the long period of simulation may be selected for detailed analysis. In addition, return periods for intensity, duration and volume (mass) of runoff (pollutant loads) may be assigned on the basis of the simulated record instead of equating them (unjustifiably) to the same statistics of rainfall record. In this manner, the critical events chosen for study may be substituted for hypothetical "design storms," the latter often being synthesized from intensity-duration-frequency curves on the basis of questionable statistical assumptions. SWMM is run continuously using only the Runoff and Storage/Treatment blocks. Routing in TRANSPORT, EXTRAN or RECEIVE is avoided and is unnecessary for the planning purposes to which the model is applied. (However, there is no limitation on the number of time steps for either EXTRAN or RECEIVE). A receiving water model that will couple with either continuous SWMM or STORM has been developed and documented.

(CTC) CONTACTS: Tom Barnwell EPA Athens Environmental Research Laboratory Loc: College Station Road Athens, GA 30613 Ph: (404) 546-3175

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83

(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The SWMM consists of 7 blocks of subroutines. They are: Executive Block. Assigns logical units (disk/tape/drum), determines the block or sequence of blocks to be executed, and, or on call, produces graphs of selected results on the line printer. Thus, this Block does no computation as such, while each of the other six blocks are set up to carry through a

major step in the quantity and quality computations. All access to the computational blocks and transfers between them pass through subroutine MAIN of the Executive Block. Transfers are accomplished on offline devices (disk/tape/drum) which may be saved for multiple trials or permanent record. Combine block. Allows manipulation of data sets (files stored on offline devices) in order to aggregate results of previous runs for input into subsequent blocks. In this manner, large complex drainage systems may be partitioned for simulation in smaller segments. Runoff Block. Computes the storm water runoff and its associated pollution loadings for a given storm for each subcatchment and stores the results in the form of hydrographs and pollutographs at the inlets to the main sewer system. Overland flow simulation is accomplished by a nonlinear reservoir routing method using Manning's equation and the continuity equation. Overland flow does not begin until depression storages are full. Infiltration on pervious areas is computed by Green-Ampt or Horton's exponential function, and is subtracted from water depth existing on the subcatchment. Gutter flows are treated as a succession of steady-state flows, with routing accomplished using Manning's equation and the continuity equation. To use this block the user must input the rainfall hydrograph and a discretization of the drainage basin into sub-basins of constant land form characteristics. The location and characteristics of the gutters and pipes also have to be described. In addition, the user must input street cleaning frequency and catchbasin data as well as the land use and other features of the different areas of the basin. Transport Block. Routes flow through the sewer system. Prestorm conditions in the sewers are set up by computing dry-weather flow and infiltration and distributing them throughout the conveyance system. The Transport Block then routes the storm runoff (as determined by the RUNOFF Block), the dry weather flow (DWF), and the water that has infiltrated into the system through the main sewer pipes, and through a maximum of two optional "internal" storage tanks. The routing scheme is based the kenematic wave formulation assuming cascade of conducts. When a pipe is flowing full and inflow exceeds outflow, the excess (surcharge) is stored at the upstream manhole. The flows are routed to a maximum of five outlet points. This block requires that the sewer system be discretized into pipe segments of constant size, slope, and type joined by either manhole, control structures such as flow dividers, or "internal" storage tanks. An "internal" storage tank is described by its size, shape, outlet device, and unit cost. The outlet device can be either a pump specified to go on or off at a specified tank depth, a weir, or an orifice. The outlet device is used to specify the operation policy of the storage tank. The DWF quality and quantity entering the sewer system are calculated by inputting to the model such parameters as daily and hourly pollution correction factors, land use population of the subareas, and average market value of the dwellings in a subarea. If more exact data is available such as average BOD of flows, this can be used in place of some of the other data. Infiltration is calculated by estimates of base dry weather infiltration and groundwater and

rainwater infiltration, and such parameters as average joint distance. The use of sub-routines calculating DWF quality and quantity and infiltration is optional. **EXTRAN Block.** This block, which is an alternative to the **TRANSPORT** block, provides the user the capability to model sewer systems with extensive surcharging, backwater, flow reversal, looped sewers and a variety of flow control devices. **EXTRAN** performs the same basic functions as the **TRANSPORT** block; however, there are two major differences: **EXTRAN** uses a link-node conceptual representation of the transport system, totally unlike the **TRANSPORT** block. **EXTRAN** includes the inertial terms of the Navier-Stokes equations in the solution, whereas **TRANSPORT** is based on a kinematic wave assumption. Like **TRANSPORT**, **EXTRAN** sets up pre-storm conditions by computing DWF and infiltration and distributing them throughout the conveyance systems. It then performs flow routing only, picking up the runoff results, and producing combined flow hydrographs for the total drainage basin and at selected intermediate points. **EXTRAN** may also be used strictly for stormwater routing with neither DWF nor infiltration. The two programs are approximately the same length. The order of operations in both cases is similar, although the software itself is quite different. (**EXTRAN** is not a direct derivative of the original **TRANSPORT** Block). **Storage/Treatment block.** Simulates the changes in the hydrographs and pollutographs of the sewage as sewage flows through a wastewater treatment facility. A storage/treatment device is simulated as a series-parallel network of units, each with optional storage routing. Each unit consists of arbitrary user-supplied removal equations (e.g. removal as exponential function of residence time and/or use of sedimentation theory - coupled with particle size specific gravity distribution for constituents). **RECEIVE Block.** Takes output from runoff, **TRANSPORT**, **EXTRAN** or **STORAGE/TREATMENT** and computes the impact of the discharges upon the quality of the receiving water. The receiving body of water is discretized by the user to consist of a network of nodes connected by channels. An option in the program allows two parallel channels to be used between junctions, to aid in simulating receiving bodies such as marshes. Each channel is of constant surface and cross-sectional area. Boundary conditions can be specified as a weir (outfall from a lake) or some tidal condition.

(INP) Input to model: **SWMM** requires a large amount of input data, as described above. Typically, the collection and preparation of input data can consume 50% or more of modeling project resources. The various blocks of **SWMM** will accept input data in card-image form, or from disk or tape drives, particularly when output from one block is input to the next. The **SWMM** is designed as a "deterministic" model, in that if all input parameters are accurate, the physics of the processes are simulated sufficiently well to produce accurate results without calibration. This concept may fail in practice because the input data or the numerical methods may not be accurate enough for most real applications. Furthermore, many computational procedures within the Model are abased upon limited data themselves. As a result it is essential

that some local verification/ calibration data be available at specific application sites to lend credibility to the predictions of any urban runoff model. These data are usually in the form of measured flows and concentrations at outfalls or combined sewer overflow locations. Note the quality measurements without accompanying flows are of little value. The SWMM has sufficient parameters that may be "adjusted," particularly in the Runoff Block, such that calibrating the Model against measured data is usually readily accomplished.

- (OUT) Output of model: SWMM output is in the form of tables and various graphs of rainfall intensity, flow and pollutant concentrations or loads. Output can be provided for selected points within the system, as well as in the receiving waters. As implied above, successful use of the SWMM requires careful evaluation and interpretation of model results.
- (APP) Applications of model: The SWMM is perhaps the World's most widely used hydrologic model, having been extensively applied in the U.S., Canada and 18 other foreign countries to such problems as: Analysis and design of storm and combined sewer overflow pollution abatement facilities. Drainage design (urban areas, subdivisions, airports). Analysis of storage/treatment alternatives. Evaluating the effects of changes in population and land use. Design of systems to relieve surcharging and/or basement flooding. Analysis of sewer system performance. An active SWMM Users Group meets semi-annually, and publishes meeting proceedings which document a wide variety of applications. SWMM is a complex model both computationally and theoretically, and a successful user must have a thorough knowledge of hydraulics, hydrology, and water pollution, together with some experience in water quality modeling.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 (minimum 360 K bytes of memory or other computer with adequate core and Fortran IV) has been run on IBM 370, UNIVAC 1108, CDC 6800, Amdahl 470 ;Disc storage Variable ;Magnetic tape storage Variable ; Printer any printer with 133 columns ;Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN - the program is approximately 25,000 statements long
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
Water run-off
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake ;Stream/river ;Non-point Urban (Limited non-ur
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Erosion and sediment ;Hydrology ;Hydraulic Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;momentum balance ;multi dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Huber, W.C., J.P. Heaney, S.J. Nix, R.E. Dickinson, D.J. Polmann, Storm Water Management Model Users Manual Version III, Nov 1981, Draft Report, Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory, Cincinnati, OH 45268# L.A. Roesner, R.P. Shubinski, J.A. Aldrich. Storm Water Management Model User's Manual Version III Addendum I

EXTRAN. November 1981. Draft report. Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory, Cincinnati, OH 45268# Metcalf and Eddy, Inc., University of Florida, # Water Resources Engineers, Inc., "Storm Water Management Model, Vol. I Final Report," Report 110 24 DOC 07/71, (NTIS PB 203 289), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., July 1971. Huber, W.C., et al., "Storm Water Management Model User's Manual, Version II," EPA-670/2-75-017, Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1975. Medina, M.A. Jr., "Level III: Receiving Water Quality Modeling for Urban Stormwater Management," EPA 600/2-79-100, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., August 1979. Torno, H.C. (Editor), "Proceedings, Stormwater Management Model (SWMM) Users Group Meeting, January 10-11, 1980," EPA 600/9-80-017, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C., March 1980.

NOTE: Version III of the SWMM, with appropriate documentation, available thru University of Florida or EPA

(CNM) Contact name(s): Barnwell, T.

(COR) Contact organization: EPA Athens Environmental Research Laboratory

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Water Quality Assessment Methodology
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WQAM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Water Quality Assessment Methodology is a collection of formulas, tables, and graphs which planners can use to perform a preliminary (screening) assessment of surface water quality in large basins. Analyses require little data, and in most cases, can be accomplished with the assistance of a desk top calculator. Desk top calculation procedures are provided for the following subject categories: Wasteload estimation, including point and non-point source pollutants. Stream analyses for water temperature, biochemical oxygen demand, dissolved oxygen, total suspended solids, coliform bacteria, plant nutrients, toxic organic chemicals and priority pollutants and conservative constituents. Lake analyses for thermal stratification, sediment accumulation, toxic organic chemicals and priority pollutants phosphorus budget, eutrophication potential, and hypolimnion DO. Estuarine analyses for estuarine classification, temperature, BOD, DO, turbidity, sediment accumulation, conservative and non-conservative constituents. Additionally, methods are presented to calculate initial dilution and dispersion from a marine outfall.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Thomas O. Barnwell EPA Athens Environmental Research Laboratory
 Loc: Center for Water Quality Modeling, Athens, GA 30613 P Ph: (404) 546-3175, 546-3585
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: This methodology predicts far-field, average steady-state conditions in streams, lakes, and estuaries as a function of long term average maximum and minimum nonpoint source loads and point source loads. Longitudinal concentration variations are predicted for streams and estuaries. Accuracy is sufficient to bracket expected conditions in a "screening" exercise.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The nonpoint source loading section is based on the modified Universal Soil Loss Equation. The stream section is based on steady-state, plug flow solutions to the conservation of mass equation. The lake section is based on empirical stratification relationships and mass balance. The estuary section is based on the modified tidal prism and/or fraction of fresh water formulas.
- (INP) Input to model: The methodology is designed to operate with minimum data, recognizing that the more data available, the more accurate the analysis. Basic information needed includes land use, stream lengths and net flows, reservoir depths and volumes, and estuary salinity distributions. Point source loading data is also needed.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output from the model includes predicted stream concentrations of BOD, DO, total N, total P, temperature, and conservative and organic pollutants by reach; total lake nutrient

concentrations, organic pollutants eutrophic status, and hypolimnion DO deficit; and estuary concentrations of BOD, DO, total N, total P, and conservative pollutants by reach. Calculations are done by hand calculator and can be arranged to the user's convenience.

- (APP) Applications of model: The methodology has been applied and tested on the Sandusky River Basin and four Chesapeake Bay sub-basins: the Patuxent, Chester, Ware, and Occoquan. This work was done by the Midwest Research Institute and Tetra Tech on a grant from EPA. The methodology is linked to the Midwest Research Institute loading functions.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Calculator
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
Water run-off
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake
;Stream/river ;Non-point Urban and non-urban
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen
;Eutrophication ;Erosion and sediment ;Sali Temperature
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional ;Simplified
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
W.B. Mills, et.al. Water Quality Assessment: A Screening Methodology for Toxic and Conventional Pollutants, Parts 1, 2, and 3. Sept. 1982, EPA600/1-6-82-004a,b,c. Environmental Research Laboratory, Athens, GA 30613# Water Quality Assessment: A Screening Method For# Methodology for Nondesignated 208 Areas, EPA 600/9-77-023, August 1977.
Available from NTIS (PB277161/AS for \$29).
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Ambrose, R.B.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA Athens Environmental Research Laboratory
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Cornell Nutrient Simulation
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CNS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water ;Agricultural
Non-Point Source Pollution
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The CNS model is a continuous simulation model. It has been developed to predict losses of nitrogen and phosphorus in cropland runoff and percolation water. These losses are modelled as a function of crop selection and management, soil type, weather, and fertility (including fertilizers, waste applications, and crop residues). The model differs from other models which attempt to simulate cropland nitrogen and phosphorus loss in that it requires no calibration. Rather, it is based on familiar models which have themselves been calibrated for different geographic and management factors: the U.S. SCS Curve Number equation for runoff and the Universal Soil Loss equation for erosion. Snow accumulation and snowmelt are also modelled.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Douglas A. Haith Cornell University
Loc: Ithaca, NY 14853 Ph: (607) 256-2173
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model operates on a daily hydrologic balance and a monthly nutrient balance. It is a field-scale model which predicts edge-of-field losses of runoff water and sediment, organic and inorganic nitrogen, and fixed and soluble phosphorus. Mass balances for fixed phosphorus and organic nitrogen are kept for a surface layer of 10 cm. Mass balances for soluble nitrogen and phosphorus are kept for this surface layer and a 20 cm depth below that. Lateral movement of water and nutrients in this 30 cm depth is not modelled.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Potential evapotranspiration is modelled by Hamon's formula, and actual evapotranspiration is a function of the level of soil water estimated from the previous day, crop canopy development, and potential evapotranspiration. Actual evapotranspiration is extracted from the surface layer first and then from the lower level, and is subtracted before runoff is computed. Precipitation accumulates as snow when daily average temperature is below freezing and snowmelt is estimated as the minimum of: the present reservoir of snow or a degree day factor multiplied by daily average temperature. Percolation from each zone is equal to the account of excess water over field capacity in each zone. This assumes that drainage is unrestricted and completed within one day. The USLE factors of P (support practice), LS (length-slope), and K (soil erodibility) remain constant. The C (crop) factor varies over time and the R (storm erosivity) factor is uniquely simulated for each storm. Input to the inorganic nitrogen reservoir includes fertilizers and mineralized organic nitrogen. Output includes runoff, percolation and crop uptake. Input to the organic nitrogen reservoir includes crop residues and manure organic nitrogen. An equilibrium between fixed and soluble phosphorus is maintained and is a function of

soil water and clay content of the soil. Fertilizer phosphorus represents the only input to the soluble reservoir and output include runoff, percolation, and crop uptake. Crop uptake of nutrients follows a sigmoidal uptake curve.

- (INP) Input to model: Meteorological input includes daily temperature, precipitation, and storm duration. Model input parameters include: soil physical parameters, USLE factors K, LS, C, and P, SCS runoff curve numbers, initial levels of nutrients, total seasonal crop uptake of nutrient, fertilizer schedules, manure organic N schedules, and crop residue organic N schedules. The model can be verified with actual field data including monthly runoff, soil loss, nitrogen and phosphorus in runoff, and nitrogen and phosphorus associated with the sediment.
- (OUT) Output of model: Monthly model output includes reservoir levels of organic and inorganic nutrients, runoff, soil loss, and losses of nutrients in water and sediment. Annual totals and annual averages of runoff, soil loss, and nutrient losses are also included.
- (APP) Applications of model: The availability of meteorological data as well as minimal computer requirements for time and space make the model well suited for long-term simulations. Twenty-five year simulations in three US locations allowed for an evaluation of several "Best Management Practices" (BMPs) in a recent EPA Report, "Effectiveness of Soil and Water Conservation Practices for Pollution Control." CNS was applied nationwide in a study by Resources for the Future (soon to be available from NTIS). In this application loadings were estimated individually for the major crops in all but 13 of the 156 major land resource areas (MLRA) in the US with those excluded having negligible land area under cultivation. For this study, ten years of meteorological data were stochastically generated for each MLRA.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe PDP 11/70, IBM 370, etc. ; Disc storage 200 blocks Printer Line Printer
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ; Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Non-point Non-urban
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Erosion and sediment ; Temperature ; Biological effects ; Hydro
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ; Simplified
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
- Tubbs, L. J. and D. A. Haith, 1977, "Simulation of Nutrient Losses From Cropland" for presentation at the 1977 Winter Meetings, ASAE paper No. 77-2502, Chicago, Illinois. December 13-16, 1977.
- Haith, D. A. and R. C. Loehr (eds.), 1979, "Effectiveness of soil and Water Conservation Practices for Pollution Control." EPA-600/3-79-106. Chapter 6 and Appendix A.
- DRAFT. Gianessi, L. P. and H. M. Peskin, 1980, "A Framework for Analyzing National Water Pollution Control Policy: Water Quality Impacts and Costs of Cropland Sediment Control."

Cooperative Agreement No. CR807054-01-0.
Haith, D.A. and L.T. Tubbs. 1981. Operational Methods for
Analysis: Agricultural Nonpoint Source Pollution. Ithaca,
N.Y. Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station.
No. 16, 20 p.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Haith, D.A.
(COR) Contact organization: Cornell University
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Dissolved Oxygen Sag Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DOSAG-I
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: DOSAG-I is a mathematical model developed to predict the steady state dissolved oxygen concentrations in streams and canals resulting from a specified set of streamflow, wasteload, and temperature conditions. The model will determine the streamflow required to maintain a specified dissolved oxygen goal and will search the system for available storage to achieve the goal. The model can be used to estimate mean monthly dissolved oxygen levels over a full year. Both carbonaceous and nitrogenous oxygen demands are included, and up to five degrees of treatment for both can be specified. It is one of two programs that the Texas Water Quality Development Board and the EPA has for use in stream quality simulation studies. The other program, QUAL-II, was designed to be used as a non-steady complement to DOSAG-I. However, the QUAL-II model has been modified to also include a steady-state solution and it has largely replaced DOSAG-I.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Tom Barnwell US EPA, Environmental Research Lab,
Center f Quality Modeling
Loc: College Station Rd., Athens, GA 30605 Ph: (404) 546-3175
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The purpose of this model is to calculate the biochemical oxygen demand and the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration in a particular stream system. If desired, the minimum dissolved oxygen concentration in the stream system may be checked against a prespecified target level dissolved oxygen concentration. If the minimum dissolved oxygen level is below the target dissolved oxygen level, the program will compute the required amount of flow augmentation to bring the dissolved oxygen level up to the target level in the entire system. The program is designed to be run for varying climatic and hydrologic conditions during a twelve month period. Thus, it is possible to enter up to twelve different temperatures and corresponding discharges to each of the headwaters within the stream system being modeled. The DOSAG-I model is a one-dimensional, horizontal plane model for streams, rivers, manmade canals and other water conveyance systems. Large impoundments such as reservoirs cannot be considered by this program. A list of restrictions follows: Maximum of 10 headwater stretches Maximum of 20 junctions Maximum of 50 reaches Maximum of 20 stretches Maximum of twelve months of routing for temperature and headwater flows; a minimum of one month must be used Maximum of four dissolved oxygen targets. A minimum of one dissolved oxygen target must be specified. This dissolved oxygen target may be entered as a negative number if no flow augmentation is desired. Maximum of five degrees of treatment for both carbonaceous and nitrogenous wastes; a minimum of one degree of treatment may be specified. If the user does not wish for the degree of treatment calculations to be used in the modeling

process, a number less than one should be entered as the treatment factor for both types of wastes. DOSAG-I has a high sensitivity for residual loads and velocities, and a moderate estimated sensitivity for flow and decay coefficients.

- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes constant stream velocity throughout each reach and assumes first order decay only. The Streeter-Phelps equation is used to calculate dissolved oxygen concentration, and the computation of atmospheric reaeration is based on the Fickian law of diffusion. A Lagrangian solution technique is used to solve the dissolved oxygen equations.
- (INP) Input to model: The following are required for input and calibration needs: Reach length Mean velocity Mean discharge Mean depth (per reach) Average reach temperature Residuals discharge inflows Withdrawals and groundwater inflows Residuals inputs (as BOD) Dissolved oxygen concentration in each reach For verification of the model, streamflows, stream velocity, and observed constituent concentrations throughout the modeled area are required.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output from the model consists of a tabular printout of the concentration of dissolved oxygen for each reach, BOD (carbonaceous and nitrogenous) at the start and end of each reach, an echo of all input data, and a final summary.
- (APP) Applications of model: DOSAG-I was developed by Water Resources Engineers, Inc. and the Texas Water Development Board. The model has been used by the Texas Water Development Board for use in the San Antonio River Basin, and it has been used for a variety of applications by the EPA. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Tom Barnwell Center for Water Quality Modeling U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Research Laboratory College Station Road Athens, GA 3605 FTS 250-3175 COM 404/546-3175
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Can be used on many different models ;Disc storage Printer Any model ;Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN IV (G level)
- (DSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Junior engineer familiar with water quality modeling
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Texas Water Development Board. "DOSAG-I - Simulation of Water Quality in Streams and Canals: Program Documentation and User's Manual." Report by TWDB Systems Engineering Division, Austin, Texas, 1972.
 Finnemore, E.J., Grimsrud, G.P., and Owen, H.J. Evaluation of Water Quality Models: A Management Guide for Planners, prepared for the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Washington, D.C., under Contract No. 68-01-2641, July 1976.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Barnwell, T.

(COR) Contact organization: US EPA, Environmental Research Lab, Center
for Water Quality
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Level III-Receiving Water Quality Modeling for Urban Stormwa ment
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NONE
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Level III-Receiving is a simplified continuous receiving water quality model that can be used as a planning guide to permit preliminary screening of area wide wastewater treatment strategies. The model was designed to interface with hourly continuous urban catchment hydrologic simulation models such as STORM or SWMM. A large number of urban pollution control alternatives can be simulated and evaluated in terms of their impact on receiving water quality. Evaluation is accomplished by evaluating either classical dissolved oxygen sag curves or cumulative frequency curves of dissolved oxygen concentration. The model computes a minimum interevent time to define statistically independent storm events.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Dr. Miguel A. Medina Department of Civil Engineering Du University
Loc: Durham, NC 27706 Ph: (919)684-2434
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Level III-Receiving can accommodate a large number of inflow combinations of receiving water flow, dry-weather flow, and wet-weather flow. Oxygen concentration is considered the key to the quality of natural water bodies, although it is certainly not the only viable water quality indicator. Urban runoff quantity and quality must be computed with a model like STORM or SWMM. Receiving water effects are computed using a simplified modeling approach. Advective and dispersive transport is modeled. The dissolved oxygen balance includes carbonaceous BOD and reaeration. Nitrogeneous oxygen demand is neglected.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Assumptions typical of models limited to interim planning are made, including: Temporal steady-state conditions prevail, i.e., all system parameters and inputs (other than stormwater inputs) are constant with respect to time; Natural system parameters (such as flow, velocity, depth, deoxygenation and reaeration rates, and longitudinal dispersion) are spatially constant throughout each time step; All waste inflows occur at one point; The effects of various natural biological processes (algal photosynthesis and respiration, benthic stabilization) are incorporated into a background quality reflected by an upstream D.O. deficit. Any benthic buildup is incorporated in the BOD decay rate; Waste treatment facilities operate at constant efficiency, independent of hydraulic and organic loadings, for the entire period of simulation.
- (INP) Input to model: Program input consists of STORM/SWMM output and data cards organized into 5 major card groups. Card group I controls the execution of the three major subprograms. Card group II controls the autocorrelation analysis of hydrologic time series. Card group III contains input data common to both the wet-weather

and dry-weather flow models. Card group IV contains the wet-weather flow model input, and card group V is specific to the dry-weather flow model.

- (OUT) Output of model: Program output consists of tables and plots describing system response, including correlograms of time series, frequency histograms or cumulative frequency curves of D.O. concentrations, and tables of D.O. concentrations at specified locations.
- (APP) Applications of model: Level-III Receiving may be applied to the surface drainage of most urban catchments. There is no limitation to the size of catchment or number of storm events modeled (other than computer time and costs). Data requirements are common to engineering analysis of nonpoints source problems and complete instructions on data preparation are provided. Field measurements are necessary to calibrate model parameters and verify predicted values. The methodology is not applicable to systems requiring multi-dimensional transient analysis. Complex water quality conditions such as eutrophication, non-linear kinetic interactions, sedimentation, and sediment exchange are not represented. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Dr. Miguel A. Medina Dept. of Civil Engineering Duke University Durham, NC 27706 (919)684-2434
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/165 and AMDAHL 470-V6/II ;Disc storage 100
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Medina, M. A., Jr. 1979. Level III: Receiving Water Quality Modeling for Urban Stormwater Management. EPA-600/2-79-100. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH 45268.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Medina, M.A.
- (COR) Contact organization: Department of Civil Engineering Duke University
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Water Quality for River-Reservoir Systems
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WQRRS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: WQRRS was developed and is supported by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Hydrologic Engineering Center. The WQRRS model (HEC, 1978a) consists of three separate but integrable modules: the reservoir module, the stream hydraulic module, and the stream quality module. The three computer programs may be integrated for complete river basin water quality analysis through automatic storage of results. An output tape may be generated for input to a separate plotting and statistical program called the Statistical and Graphical Analysis of Stream Water Quality Data (HEC, 1978b). The system is based on a comprehensive lake ecological simulation program originally developed by Chen and Orlob (1972) and a river simulation model developed by Norton (1972). The original river routines only simulated steady hydraulic conditions so the capability to dynamically route streamflow using either the St. Venant equations, Kinematic Wave, Muskingum, or Modified Puls method was added. Subsequent updating of the system added the capability to analyze branched and looped stream systems and added additional water quality and biological constituents (King, 1976; Smith, 1978). A separate program for statistical and graphical analyses of stream water quality data is available (HEC, 1978b).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: R. G. Willey Hydrologic Engineering Center
Loc: 609 Second St. Ph: (916)440-3292
Loc: Davis, CA 95616
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The methodology in the reservoir section is applicable to aerobic impoundments that can be represented as one-dimensional systems with horizontal isotherms. The stream hydraulic module includes six hydraulic computation options capable of handling hydraulic behavior within both the "gradually varied" steady and unsteady flow regimes. The stream quality module simulates transport of quality parameters in aerobic streams. Physical processes modeled in WQRRS include advection, diffusion, dilution, and the heat budget. Temperature effects on water density and various kinetic parameters are considered. State variables include 18 highly interconnected physical, chemical and biological parameters: BOD, organic detritus, organic sediment, coliform, total carbon, phosphate, ammonia, nitrites, nitrate, DO pH, total alkalinity, total dissolved solids, carbon dioxide, two algae species, zooplankton, fish, and benthic animals. The river module also includes aquatic insects, benthic algae, suspended solids and inorganic sediment.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model:
one-dimensional vertical plane; and stream segments as a
one-dimensional horizontal plane.
- (INP) Input to model: (1) Initial setup/calibration needs: (a) flow

rate for all lake and stream inflows, (b) lake and stream hydrogeometric data, (c) lake outflow elevations and locations, (d) latitude and longitude of prototype systems, (e) Secchi disc depth for light extinction, (f) concentrations of quality constituents, biological parameters, and temperatures in all lake inflows and river segments throughout the simulation period, (g) initial conditions of quality constituents, biological parameters, and temperatures in each lake layer and river segment, (h) all kinetic parameters, including growth rates, decay rates, respiration rates, settling velocities, mortality rates, and other chemical-ecologic reaction rates, (i) temperature stability coefficients, (j) meteorological data-air temperature (wet and dry bulb), atmospheric pressure, wind speed, sky cover; (2) Verification needs: (a) conditions of quality constituents, biological parameters, and temperatures during the simulation period (vertical profile for lakes, horizontal profile for river segments), (b) constituent concentrations, biological parameters, and temperatures at the lake outflow for specified time periods, (c) time history of lake water surface elevations during simulation.

(OUT) Output of model: (1) Output information: (a) time history of quality constituents, temperatures, and biological parameters in each lake layer and river segment, (b) time history of quality constituents, temperatures, biological parameters in lake outflows, (c) all input values specified; (2) Output format: (a) tabular printout, (b) reservoir outflows to river system may be recorded on cards or magnetic tape.

(APP) Applications of model: Model acquisition: (a) documentation report costs \$14 from the Hydrologic Engineering center, Davis, California, (b) complete computer programs can be obtained from HEC for \$120; Model setup and data preparation: 6-18 man-weeks, depending upon the data base size; Actual computer costs: (a) cost ranges from \$30-100 per run, depending upon the system size and extent of discretization, length of simulation, and number of constituents considered; Output analysis: (a) several man-hours necessary to evaluate each simulation run. TECHNICAL CONTACT: R. G. Willey Hydrologic Engineering Center Corps of Engineers 609 Second Street Davis, California 95616 (916)440-3292 (FTS) 448-3292

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1108, IBM 360/50, CDC 7600, and Honeywell 6 Disc storage 50,000 words on Univac 1108 ;Magnetic tape storage ; Printer any model

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Water quality engineering and biol

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake ;Stream/river

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Temperature ;Biological effects

(CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;transient mass balance ;one dimen

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

1. Chen, C. W. and G. T. Orlob. 1972.

Ecologic Simulation of Aquatic Environments, Office of

Water Resources Research, U.S. Dept. of Interior, Washington, D.C.

2. King, I. P. 1976. Flow Routing for Branched River Systems, prepared for Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, CA 95616.

3. Norton, W. R. 1972. An Assessment of Water Quality in the Lower American River: Past, Present, and Future, County of Sacramento, Dept. of Public Works, Sacramento, CA 95616.

4. HEC. 1978a. Water Quality for River Reservoir Systems, Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, CA 95616.

5. HEC. 1978b. Statistical and Graphical Analyses of Stream Water Quality Data, Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, CA 95616.

6. Smith, D. J. 1978. Revised Water Quality for River-Reservoir Systems Model, prepared for Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, CA 95616.

7. Willey, R. G. And D. Huff. 1978. Chattahoochee River Water Quality Analysis, Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, CA 95616.

8. Willey, R. G., J. Abbott, and M. Gee. 1977. Oconee River Water Quality and Sediment Analysis, Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, CA 95616.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Willey, R.G.

(CDR) Contact organization: Hydrologic Engineering Center

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research, Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Receiving Water Quality Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RWQM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Receiving Water Quality Model (RWQM) was developed by Resource Analysis, Inc. for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Hydrologic Engineering Center to interface with STORM (Storage Treatment Overflow Runoff Model). RWQM (HEC, 1979), when linked with the time history of storm and dry-weather flows generated by STORM, provides the capability to predict the impact of land surface runoff on stream water quality.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: R.G. Willey Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic Engineering C Loc: 609 Second St. Ph: (916) 440-3292
Loc: Davis, CA 95616
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: RWQM simulates the one-dimensional transport and transformation of six water quality parameters (temperature, DO, carbonaceous BOD, nitrogenous BOD, orthophosphate, coliforms) in freshwater stream networks.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: RWQM simulates time-varying hydraulic and water quality conditions by utilizing the law of mass conservation for water and pollutant volumes. Stream routing uses the kinematic wave assumption. Water quality parameters are modeled using first order kinetics.
- (INP) Input to model: RWQM input is on cards and tape files. Input consists of, for each stream reach: Stream reach and segmentation, simulation controls, I/O controls, percentile curve limits and location, atmospheric temperature input, monthly stream equilibrium temperature, monthly heat transfer rate coefficients, reaction rate coefficients, reaction rate temperature modification bases, gauged baseflow information, stream hydraulics information, boundary conditions, tributary flows, point sources, nonpoint sources, volumetric sources and sinks, STORM runoff and dry weather flow, combined sewer overflows, storage releases and treated outflow, and initial conditions.
- (OUT) Output of model: RWQM offers a wide range of statistical output to both summarize and provide "snapshots" of simulated instream conditions. Long term average, maximum, and minimum pollutant concentrations, temperatures, and flows are tabulated and frequency (percentile) curves can be computed. In addition, parameter profiles can be printed for any day or "pollutographs" for chosen locations.
- (APP) Applications of model: The RWQM can be used in conjunction with the STORM land runoff model. It has been applied to Pennypack Creek (Abbot and Willey, 1979) in the Philadelphia area. Computer program documentation costs \$4 from the Hydrologic Engineering Center, Davis, California. The source deck can be obtained from HEC for \$120.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 and CDC 7600 ;Disc storage and/or magnetic Magnetic tape storage and/or disc storage

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN
(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river
(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Hydrology
(CPL) Complexity level of model: one dimensional
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
HEC. 1979. Receiving Water Quality Model,
Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
Davis, CA 95616.
Abbott, Jess and R.G. Willey. 1979. Pennypack Creek
Water Quality Study, Hydrologic Engineering Center, U.S.
Army Corps of Engineers, Davis, CA 95616.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Willey, R.G.
(COR) Contact organization: Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic Engineering
Center
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Air, Land, Water Analysis System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ALWAS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Toxic substances
;Water ;Other-surface runoff
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: ALWAS can simulate the effects on surface water quality of multimedia toxicant releases to the environment. This mathematical model integrates the single media models DiDOT, an air model, EXAMS a water quality model, and NPS, a runoff model. It is most suitable for persistent organic chemicals which tend to adsorb to particulate matter.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Dr. Kenneth F. Hedden
Loc: U.S. EPA/ERL-Athens, Georgia 30613, (404) 546-3310
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: ALWAS is designed to assist in the assessment of water quality problems associated with toxic chemicals released to the atmosphere. The combined effect on surface water quality of toxic releases to several media; including air, non- point source, direct discharge, and groundwater may also be evaluated. Analysis of groundwater-impacts is limited since the user must know the rate and quality of groundwater recharge to the surface water body. The model will be useful in determining the most effective strategies for controlling water quality effects of toxic chemicals regardless of the ultimate source, and will be useful in evaluating the potential impacts of new chemicals entering commerce.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The basic flow of the model is from air to land surface to surface water body, with the direct transfer from air to surface water body also accounted for. Atmospheric point sources (smokestacks) and area sources (arising from transportation, land use, residential heating, etc.) can be simulated. Wet deposition, caused by the scavenging of air-borne contaminants by precipitation, is simulated as well as dry deposition resulting from such processes as gravitational settling, impaction, or dissolution of gases. Gaseous and particulate contaminants are treated uniformly by the model, consistent with recent findings that many toxic organic contaminants which exist as gases at atmospheric pressure and temperature nonetheless will behave as particulates with respect to deposition processes, since the fraction of the airborne mass which is adsorbed to ambient aerosols is primarily responsible for atmospheric deposition.
- The model is designed to be applicable at a wide range of spatial scales ranging from that of a calibrated NPS watershed (limited to about 5 km²) up to a major river basin covering 10(4)km².
- ALWAS is a time-dependent model whose fundamental time step is one hour. DiDOT and NPSDEP respond at that time scale while EXAMS interfaces with those two models after temporal averaging over a user-determined number of days. The time dependence of DiDOT is different mathematically from that exhibited by NPSDEP and EXAMS. DiDOT uses a standard air dispersion

approach which assumes that steady state conditions exist for each hourly time step.

DiDOT can handle two contaminants in a single run. In order to interface with NPSDEP, one of these contaminants must be total suspended particulates (TSP), while the other one may be any toxic pollutant, either vapor and partially vapor and partially adsorbed to ambient aerosol. DiDOT does not explicitly account for the particle size distribution of particulate contaminant, so the deposition parameters should represent the mass weighted average of the distribution of the parameters.

DiDOT's usage of meteorological and source characteristics data is consistent with standard procedures used in most EPA-supported air quality models. This feature makes the model easy to use for those familiar with standard air modeling procedures. DiDOT is also consistent with standard air modeling procedures in its use of Gaussian dispersion algorithms, Briggs plume rise formula, ASME dispersion parameters, and stability classes based on wind speed and solar radiation. Its method for accounting for limited mixing under an inversion lid, is also consistent with standard approaches.

Where DiDOT diverges from standard air quality models is in its deposition algorithms. The dispersion algorithms utilized in DiDOT represent a synthesis and application of current research and mathematical analysis of the deposition process. In order to describe the dry deposition process from point sources, DiDOT applies the vigorous analytical solution derived by Ermak which accounts for both gravitational settling and surface depletion.

(INP) Input to model: ALWAS requires inputs which may be separated into six basic categories:

Meteorological data: each sub-model of ALWAS requires meteorological data of different kinds. Both DiDOT and NPSDEP require hourly meteorological data in formats compatible with standard reporting formats of the National Weather Service.

Pollutant Source data: DiDOT and EXAMS require data characterizing sources of the pollutant to the environment. DiDOT treats three kinds of pollutant sources: point sources, traditional area sources, and distant city-sized area sources.

Pollutant fate properties: chemical specific inputs are required primarily by DiDOT and EXAMS. DiDOT uses the settling velocity, deposition velocity, scavenging ratio, and atmospheric degradation half-life. These, in turn, may be estimated from knowledge of particle size, Henry's law constant, vapor pressure, and molecular weight, or other fundamental properties. EXAMS requires similar inputs, solubility in water, octanol/water partition coefficient, rates of hydrolysis, photolysis, and oxidation.

Calibration data for NPSDEP: NPSDEP requires calibration data -- time series of water flow and quality at the discharge point of an upland watershed.

Characteristics of the physical environment: NPSDEP requires as input various physical features of the watershed

area-length of overland flow path, slopes, elevation, land use characteristics, portions of watershed which are pervious and impervious, soil characteristics, etc.

EXAMS relies extensively on a user-specified description of the water body.

Interfacing data: within this category are the geometrical relationships between the DiDOT receptor locations (points at which deposition rates are calculated), NPSDEP catchments, and EXAMS cells.

(OUT) Output of model: The fundamental ALWAS outputs are the surface water quality outputs presented by EXAMS. These include the total contaminant concentrations, as a function of time, in each EXAMS cell, and the partitioning of that total contaminant among various ionic, dissolved, sediment adsorbed, and biosorbed forms. DiDOT also presents summary air quality outputs including long-term average concentrations over the watershed and the extreme hourly and daily average concentration. NPSDEP provides flow, sediment transport, and toxicant loading outputs at monthly and annual intervals, as well as short term output for major storms.

(APP) Applications of model: Presently (1/83) the model has only been used on the Third Fork Creek Watershed (N.C.) for sensitivity analysis.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe PDP 11/70 and IBM 370 ;Disc storage 64K

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering

(ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion

(OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? NO

(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)

(MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Combination

(TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours

(SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point (more than 10-20)

(AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.

(RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km ;60-100 km

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality Water run-off

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake ;Stream/river ;Non-point - both urban and non-urban

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Erosion and sediment ;Toxic chemicals ;Quality processes

(CPL) Complexity level of model: Transient mass balance ;Multi dimensional ;Simplified

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Air, Land, Water Analysis System (ALWAS), a Multi-Media# Model for Toxic Substances (Final Report only-Docummentation/ Model will not be available generally before spring 1983.)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

Accession No. 16404000130 (cont)

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Chemical Migration and Risk Assessment Methodology

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CMRA

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic substances ;Water

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The CMRA Methodology predicts the occurrence and duration of toxic contaminants in stream systems. At the same time, it predicts the probability of acute and chronic damages to aquatic biota. The methodology consists of the following components: 1) overload contaminant transport modeling; 2) in- stream contaminant transport modeling; 3) statistical analysis of instream contaminant concentrations; and, 4) probabilistic risk assessment.

CMRA is composed of three simulation models and one statistical package: The Agricultural Runoff Management (ARM) Model (Donigian and Crawford, 1976), the hydrodynamic component of EXPLORE (Baca, et al., 1973), the sediment-contaminant model SERATRA (Onishi, et al., 1979; Onishi and Wise, 1979, a,b), and the statistical program FRANCO (Olsen and Wise, 1979; Onishi, et al., 1979).

(CTC) CONTACTS: Robert B. Ambrose, Jr.

USEPA/ERL/Athens, GA 30613 (404) 546-3546

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing

(DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83

(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: ARM model predicts runoff and sediment and contaminant loadings at the edge of a stream. ARM provides continuous simulation of contaminant loading by modeling hydro- logic response of watersheds, soil erosion, contaminant adsorp- tion and removal, and contaminant degradation.

Instream chemical migration and fate are simulated by the hydrodynamic, water-quality model, EXPLORE and the sediment-contaminant transport model, SERATRA. EXPLORE is a one-dimensional, general water-quality model which provides discharge and depth data to SERATRA. SERATRA is a finite element model which predicts time-varying longitudinal and vertical distributions of sediments and contaminants. The model consists of the following three submodels coupled to describe sediment-contaminant interaction and migration: o sediment transport o dissolved contaminant transport o particulate contaminant (contaminants adsorbed by sediment) transport.

The sediment transport submodel simulates transport, deposition, and scouring for each size fraction (or sediment type) of both cohesive and noncohesive sediments. The transport of particulate contaminants is also simulated for those associated with each sediment size fraction. The contaminant submodels include the mechanisms of: 1) advection and dispersion of dissolved and particulate contaminants, 2) chemical and biological degradation, 3) adsorption/desorption, and 4) deposition and scouring of particulate contaminants. SERATRA also computes changes in river bed conditions for sediment and contaminants.

The computer program, FRANCO, provides statistical summarization of time-varying contaminant concentrations and is the

link between simulated instream contaminant concentrations and risk assessment. It provides the frequency of occurrence and duration of specified contaminant concentrations in receiving waters. Outputs include the number of times and the percent of time a given concentration-duration level is exceeded, and the concentration levels involved.

Risk is typically determined by multiplying the probability of an event by the consequential effects. FRANCO provides a measure of the probability. The consequential effects are expressed in terms of lethality and sublethality by using a medial lethal concentration (LC50) and MATC (maximum acceptable toxicant concentration). The LC50 with its associated duration is defined as a concentration at which level 50% of an aquatic species will be killed. This represents an acute impact. The MATC range is located between the highest concentration showing no detectable harmful effects and the lowest values displaying some observable effect. Hence, MATC describes the effect-no effect boundary for chronic toxicity.

By selecting specific concentration duration levels to match LC50s and the MATC value, FRANCO provides a probabilistic risk assessment. FRANCO displays consequence zones of lethality, possible lethality, sublethality, and no-effect with the associated probabilities.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The three simulation models are based on mass balance considerations. ARM and EXPLORE are described elsewhere in this inventory. SERATRA is a finite-element sediment-contaminant model that solves net first-order chemical degradation and linear partitioning along with an unsteady sediment balance that calculates local erosion and deposition.

(INP) Input to model: Required input for ARM includes meteorological data, physical and chemical properties of a contaminant, contaminant application rates and practices, and watershed characteristics.

Required input for EXPLORE and SERATRA includes channel and sediment characteristics and adsorption/desorption properties of the contaminants. Because the current toxicological data base is not sufficiently advanced to fully utilize the particulate contaminant concentrations, only the cross-sectionally averaged, dissolved pesticide concentrations are further analyzed for risk assessment. However, the capability is there to include particulate contaminants adsorbed by suspended and bed sediments which may be important under actual field circumstances, especially for assessment of a long-term aquatic impact.

FRANCO typically uses six concentration-duration pairs to define a piecewise concentration-duration curve to provide the number of times, duration, and frequency a given concentration-duration curve is exceeded. Because of the lack of available toxicological data, the risk assessment is presently limited to the direct effects of the dissolved form of the chemical. Ingestion as a secondary route is not addressed, nor are indirect effects such as bioconcentration or biomagnification.

(OUT) Output of model: Outputs for ARM and EXPLORE are described

elsewhere in this inventory. SERATRA produces tables of sediment and chemical concentrations for specified model segments over time.

- (APP) Applications of model: Battelle NW has applied the CMRA Methodology to a portion of the Four Mile Creek Watershed, Four Mile and Wolf Creeks in central Iowa. The toxic contaminant selected for the test was the pre-emergence herbicide, alachlor, a widely used pesticide in the area. Alachlor is a phenylaniline with a moderate solubility and a small capacity for adsorption to sediment. Pesticide migration-fate modeling was performed for a three year duration between June 1971 and May 1974.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM, DEC PDP 11-70 ;Magnetic tape storage-varies w Printer-standard 132 line printer
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
Water run-off
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river
;Non-point:non-urban
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Erosion and sediment ;Toxic chemicals ;Biological effects ;H Hydraulics
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Transient mass balance ;Momentum balance ;Multi dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Baca, R.G., W.W. Waddel, C.R. Cole, A. Brandstetter, and D.B. Cearlock. 1973. EXPLORE-I: A River Basin Water Quality Model. Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency by Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Richland, WA.
Donigian, A.S. and N.H. Crawford. 1976. Modeling Pesticides and Nutrients on Agricultural Lands. EPA-600/2-76-043. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.
Olsen, A.R. and S.E. Wise. 1979. Frequency Analysis of Pesticide Concentrations for Risk Assessment. Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency by Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Richland, WA.
Onishi, Y., and S.E. Wise. 1979a. "Finite Element Model for Sediment and Toxic Contaminant Transport in Streams." Proceedings of Conservation and Utilization of Water and Energy Resources. Hydraulics and Energy Divisions, ASCE, San Francisco, CA., pp. 144-150.
Onishi, Y. and S.E. Wise. 1979b. Mathematical Model, SERATRA, for Sediment and Contaminant Transport in Rivers and its Application to Pesticide Transport in Four Mile and Wolf Creeks in Iowa. Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency by Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Richland, WA.
Onishi, Y., S.M. Brown, A.R. Olsen, M.A. Parkhurst, S.E. Wise, and W.H. Walters. 1979. Methodology for Overland and Instream Migration and Risk Assessment of Pesticides. Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency by Battelle, Pacific Northwest Laboratories, Richland, WA.

Accession No. 16404000131 (cont)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Formal Name = International Ground Water Modeling Center (IGWMC)
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The purpose of the Clearinghouse is to make available, to the ground water community, a description and location of over 500 of the world's ground water models. Specifically, model descriptions include: (1) aquifer conditions included in model, (2) fluid conditions included in model, (3) model processes, (4) input data of model requirements, (5) basic technique for model, (6) geometry of model, (7) equation solving technique, (8) error criteria, (9) computer specifications for model, (10) model program code information, (11) references. Model contributors include numerous universities, the Department of the Interior, the U.S. Geological Survey, the U.S. Corps of Engineers, state and local agencies, private businesses (esp. Battelle Pacific NW labs), as well as a number of foreign countries.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Director, IGWMC, Holcomb Research Institute, Butler University Loc: Indianapolis, Indiana Ph: (317)283-9555
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Users can search the library of models according to the following model type and obtain a listing of those which would best fit their needs: Prediction (flow, mass transport, heat transport, deformation); Management; Identification; and Data Manipulation.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The user will be able to describe needs in terms of goals, available monetary resources, sophistication of needed results.
- (INP) Input to model: The users will supply general information concerning the ne model type, aquifer extent and thickness, flow characteristics, and data availability.
- (OUT) Output of model: Library will provide listing of model type, model developer of documentation, availability and past utilization, and special features.
- (APP) Applications of model: The clearinghouse has been used by water resource planners, reasearchers, and field investigators of ground water. NM: Contamination Sites Directon OFC: Holcomb Research Institute, Butler University AD: Indianapolis, Indiana PH: (317)283-9421
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe VAX11/78030 ;Disc storage 200 cylinders (15000000 Printer
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Cobol
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Ground water
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Feedlot Runoff Model Kansas State University
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FROMKSU
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A continuous simulation, digital computer, hydrologic model of feedlot runoff generation and disposal has been developed by Kansas State University for EPA. The purpose of the model is to establish guidelines and design parameters for feedlot runoff control facilities which will meet the requirements of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972. The model continuously monitors the water budget of a feedlot-storage pond-irrigation disposal area control system using historic rainfall and temperature data. It uses only readily available climate, soil, and crop data so that it can be applied to all major livestock producing areas of the United States. The model is expected to be useful in evaluating applications for "permits" to discharge and for planning agencies in "Best Management Practices" for feedlots. A user manual is included with program printout, input data requirements, and an example of a 25-year simulation.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Jerome J. Zovne
Loc: Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas (913) 532-5580
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: FROMKSU is a continuous simulation digital computer program written in "Ten Statement" Fortran for simplicity and compatibility with most machines having Fortran capability. The model uses historical daily precipitations and temperatures to evaluate the design of a particular feedlot at a particular location. This version of FROMKSU reads the required precipitation and temperature data from tapes provided by the National Weather Service Climatic Center in Asheville, North Carolina. A magnetic tape drive is required in order to use this program. Minor alterations would be necessary in order to read this data from other sources.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model is based on the assumption that runoff, evaporation, evapotranspiration, irrigation disposal, scheduling, and storage pond size can be expressed by mathematical equations which simulate on a continuous basis the actual field condition. The model accounts for snowmelt on the lot and disposal areas differently due to surface conditions, it considers frozen ground and crop water use for disposal timing.
- (INP) Input to model: The model uses information that can be obtained from existing records and maps, plus the design of the feedlot. Climatological needs are included - maximum and minimum daily temperature, daily precipitation, relative humidity, percent sunshine, wind speed, intensity of solar radiation and coefficients for the Panman equation. The size of the feedlot is necessary along with the volume and design of the retention pond system, also the pumping rate, size of disposal area, soil type cropping pattern are needed. Several assumptions must be made about operation of the

disposal side of the system, requiring professional agricultural judgement.

(OUT) Output of model: The model prints the output in table listing format providing all the input data, an annual summary for the storage ponds and the disposal area by months. It also provides the percentage control, potential and actual disposal days, snow pack information, percent of storage required for the year, estimated evaporation and evapotranspiration data and growing season lake evaporation for the site being investigated.

(APP) Applications of model: The model allows the user to check a proposed design over a long time span of weather data and identify the so-called "chronic" weather conditions which would cause overflow. It does not depend upon a design storm concept. It allows regulatory analysis of design proposal and also can identify the most effective management options to the user.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360 ;Disc storage (or tape) 256K ;Magnetic tap Printer 132 position line printer ;Card reader/punch or tape or disc (input)

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake ;Stream/river ;Non-point Feedlot runoff, irrigation dis non-urban

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Hydrology

(CPL) Complexity level of model: Steady state mass balance ;Multi dimensional

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Zovne, J.J. and J.K. Koelliker. 1979. Application of Continuous Watershed Modelling to Feedlot Runoff Management and Control. EPA 600/2-79-065. EPA, Ada, Oklahoma.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Robert G. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Prediction of Mineral Quality of Irrigation Return Flow
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Prediction of Mineral Quality of Irrigation Return Flow Model was developed by the Bureau of Reclamation, Engineering and Research Center, under the sponsorship of the EPA. This model is but one part of a much larger simulation model for river basins. The model reported here is designed to simulate the basic irrigation return flow system and to pre- dict its regional impact on water quality of a river basin reach. It is a useful tool for such applications as: (1) simulating the impact of an irrigated area on the region's water resources; (2) producing regional water quality planning and management information; and (3) assessing the environmental impact of a proposed development or change. The model consists of a main control program, 17 subroutines and 7 functions. Water quality can be obtained for any control point desired in the system.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: James P. Law, Jr.
Loc: EPA/Robert S. Kerr/ERL/ORD, Ada, OK 74820 (405) 332-8800
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model has the capability to simu- late simultaneously the use of water resources within the river basin from both surface and ground water resources. This includes not only the magnitude of conjunctive resource use, but also the chemical quality which is characterized in terms of eight inorganic constituents and total dissolved solids (salin- ity). The model operates on a nodal concept which facilitates the mathematical representation of a river basin (or region) and simplifies calculations, many of which are iterative in design. A river basin (or irrigated region) can be studied as one node or as many as 20 nodes; however, this maximum may be limited by the computer system being used. The node concept can be used to represent a very simple river basin study or expanded to one that is quite complex.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model is based on the assumption that suit- able and adequate mathematical expressions can be formulated and used to simulate the complex water chemistry and flow character- istics of irrigation systems. Instantaneous mixing is assumed for that water percolating through the soil profile to the ground water body. Flow and quality data for return flows are used to evaluate the impact of irrigation on surface the ground water resources. It is further assumed that study-state calcu- lations adequately describe the characteristics of a dynamic system.
- (INP) Input to model: Data input to the model for each node in the study area include: quantity and quality of canal flows and stream flows through the model; consumptive use values for the types of vege- tation contained with the nodes; volume and chemistry of water contained in the ground water body; permeability and water-holding capacity of the soil profile above ground water;

chemical properties of the soil profile; and a hydrologic balance of inflows and outflows of each node.

- (OUT) Output of model: The model provides statistical information on the quantity and quality of irrigation return flows within each node. This includes surface return flow and the percolation vertically through the soil profile. This information is then used to determine the impact of irrigation practices on the quality of surface and ground water resources.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model allows us to better define and understand the relationship between irrigated agriculture and the salt loading of streams. When applied to an irrigated region of river basin, it will help to answer such questions as: (1) What effect would improved water-use efficiency have on irrigation return flow water quality? (2) Would a change to a higher efficiency increase or decrease salt loading? (3) What influence would development of new irrigation projects have on the salt load of surface and ground waters? (4) What effect would canal lining have on salinity? and (5) What is the effect of drainage systems on surface water salinity? Such questions involve many complexities and cannot be answered easily.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360, CDC 6400, DEC 20 ;Disc storage (or tape) Magnetic tape storage (or disc) ;Printer 1200 baud printer ;Card reader/punch o
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river ;Non-point-irrigated agriculture, non-urban
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Eutrophication ;Salinity ;Hydrology
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Steady state mass balance ;Multi dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Hornsby, A.G. 1973. Prediction Modeling for Salinity Control in Irrigation Return Flows. EPA-R2-73-168, EPA, Ada, Oklahoma.
 Walker, W.R. 1976. Assessment of Irrigation Return Flow Models. EPA-600/2-76-219, EPA, RSKERL, Ada, Oklahoma.
 U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. 1977. Prediction of Mineral Quality of Irrigation Return Flow: Volume 1-Summary Report and Verification, Volume 2-Vernal Field Study, Volume 3-Simulation Model of Conjunctive Use and Water Quality for a River Basin, Volume 4-Data Analysis Utility Programs, Volume 5-Detailed Return Flow Salinity and Nutrient Simulation Model, EPA-600/2-77-179 a-e, EPA, RSKERL, Ada, Oklahoma.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research, Robert G. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Cattle Feedlot Runoff Reservoir Design Evaluation Simulation
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NONE
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Cattle Feedlot Runoff Reservoir Design Evaluation Simulation and Economic Evaluation Models were developed by Oregon State University for EPA. These models can be used as one or the economic portion can be used separately. The models were developed to design systems that would match structures to proposed management techniques, regional climatic data and economic considerations. The first, the sufficient design program, is a simulation model which sizes feedlot runoff retention ponds based upon previous climatic data and management dewatering policies. In addition to minimum pond volume, the sufficient design model lists average number of yearly pumpings for each simulated management alternative at a selected pumping rate. The economic portion with a budget generator, determines cost of open feedlot runoff control systems. The models were tested at seven selected locations in the United States to determine the effects of five pumping rates and seven management dewatering alternatives on minimum storage volumes required to prevent discharges as defined by EPA Effluent Guidelines. Stations were selected from each major climatic region in the U.S. and represented a broad spectrum of precipitation patterns.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: J. Ronald Miner
Loc: Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon (503) 425-2041
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: These models are continuous simulation in nature written in Fortran IV for simplicity and compatibility with most machines. The models use historical daily precipitations and temperatures to design runoff control systems for a particular feedlot at a particular location, this data is read from tapes provided by the National Weather Service Climatic Center in Asheville, North Carolina. The models use seven sets of management alternatives for design and two disposal policies for economic evaluation of the designs.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The design model portion assumes that runoff and snowmelt runoff can be expressed by a mathematical equation along with the designs of the pond. The system assumes that all runoff in excess of the design storm (25 year - 24 hour event) can be discharged. The disposal area is sized via the management options selected and the nitrogen content of the runoff water. The economic portion uses two options: 1) nutrient utilization, and 2) strict waste disposal. It accounts for all cost based on 1977 dollars, but can be updated as necessary.
- (INP) Input to model: The models require climatological data for the site, selection of pumping rate, selection of a management policy, physical data regarding the feedlot and disposal area and economic coefficients.
- (OUT) Output of model: The models provide a printed output listing

- retention pond size and pumping days required for each management option and at different pumping rates and the economic portion provides the cost per head capacity for each option.
- (APP) Applications of model: These models are designed to be used by consultants, agricultural service agencies and planning or regulatory groups to assist the producer in selecting the most economical system to meet the zero discharge standard.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe-CPC Cyber 7-IBM 360 ;Disc storage-250K ;Magnetic t Printer-132 position line printer ;Card reader/punch or tape/disc (input)
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake ;Stream/river ;Non-point Feedlot runoff, irrigation dis non-urban
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Hydrology
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Steady state mass balance ;Multi dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Miner, J.R., R. B. Wensink, and R.M. McDowell. 1979.
Design and Cost of Feedlot Runoff Control Facilities. EPA
600/2-79-707.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Robert G. Kerr Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Tidal Temperature Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TTM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Tidal Temperature Model (TTM) is a derivative of the Dynamic Estuary Model (DEM) that can simulate the heat budget and dispersional characteristics of streams, well-mixed shallow impoundments, estuaries, and coastal waters. The model can accomodate constituents which may be conservative or non-conservative, have coupled or non-coupled reactions, and which undergo first order decay. The TTM was developed by the EPA Pacific Northwest Laboratory and has been applied to the Columbia River below the Bonneville Dam.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Richard J. Callaway U.S. EPA, Corvallis Environmental Resea Laboratory
Loc: 200 S.W. 35th Street Ph: (503) 757-4703
Loc: Corvallis, OR 97330
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The TTM represents the one dimensional tidal and net river flow, transport processes of advection and diffusion, the heat budget and the dilution of up to four constituents within an estuary, stream, well-mixed shallow impoundment, or coastal waters. Coupled BOD-DO reactions may be modeled, as well as up to four constituents which may be conservative or non-conservative, have coupled or non-coupled reactions, and undergo first order decay. The model can simulate systems with up to 300 channels and as many as 300 junctions. The TTM primarily links hydrodynamic and temperature/heat budget components, but additional water quality constituents may be possible. A standard heat budget approach and a thermal equilibrium approach are used to figure temperatures.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The TTM assumes that all inflows or withdrawals are constant, and it utilizes a simplified form of evaporation. One dimensional channels are used to represent two dimensional flows and transports. The model neglects wind stress and disregards lateral and vertical variation in channel cross-sectional area with tidal elevation change. It handles constant residual input rates which can be put in variable form, and it cannot simulate tidal flats that go dry.
- (INP) Input to model: The Tidal Temperature Model allows for a large input data base, written in card-image form. Parameters which can be specified include headwater flows, tributary flows, groundwater flows, water withdrawals, seaward tides, channel depths and widths, bottom roughness, constituents in freshwater inflows and at seaward boundaries, constituent concentrations throughout the modeled area, the quality and quantity of point-source residuals discharges, net solar radiation, and wet and dry bulb temperatures.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output formats include tabular printouts and velocities written by the hydrodynamic module. Output information provided by the model includes summarized data (maximum and minimum values) for tidal cycles, flows, velocities, water elevation,

constituent concentrations at each junction, channel velocities, junction depths, and constituents at user specified periods.

- (APP) Applications of model: The Tidal Temperature Model has been used by the EPA Pacific Northwest Water Laboratory and has been applied to the Columbia River below the Bonneville Dam. The model has also been used by the EPA in Massachusetts, South Carolina, Florida, Oregon, and Washington. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Melvin O. Hinson, Jr. Quality of the Environment Division Resources for the Future 1755 Massachusetts Avenue NW Washington, DC 20036 COM 703/462-4400 Richard J. Callaway U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Corvallis Environmental Research Laboratory 200 S.W. 35th Street Corvallis, Oregon 97330 FTS 420-4703 COM 503/757-4703
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe any digital computer ;Disc storage 50,000 words ma
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;one environmental engineer experienced in hydro and water quality monitoring.
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Stream/river ;Wetlands
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Temperature ;Hydrology
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: one dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Callaway, R.J. and K.V. Byram. "Mathematical Model of the Columbia River from the Pacific Ocean to Bonneville Dam, Part II: Input-Output and Initial Verification Procedures." Report by U.S. EPA Pacific Northwest Water Laboratory, Corvallis, Oregon, 1971.
Callaway, R.J., K.V. Byram, and G.R. Ditsworth. "Mathematical Model of the Columbia River from the Pacific Ocean to Bonneville Dam, Part I. Theory, Program Notes and Programs." Report by FWQA Pacific Northwest Water Laboratory, Corvallis, Oregon, 1969.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: M.I.T. Transient Water Quality Network Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The M.I.T. Transient Water Quality Network Model is a one-dimensional, real-time, nitrogen cycle model which can be used for nitrogen-limited, aerobic estuarine systems. The model solves one-dimensional continuity and momentum equations to generate the temporal and spatial variations in the tidal discharges and elevations. This information is used in the solution of the conservation of mass equations for the water quality variables, which include salinity, temperature, carbonaceous BOD, nitrogen cycle variables, DO, and fecal coliform. The model combines the work of many investigators and has undergone a great deal of modification. It was originally developed at the Ralph M. Parsons Laboratory for Water Resources and Hydrodynamics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and its broadest application has been the St. Lawrence River and Estuary. The model is intended to be used in engineering decisions regarding the degree of eutrophication due to distributed and point source loadings in estuaries.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Richard J. Callaway U.S. EPA, Corvallis Environmental Resea Laboratory
Loc: 200 S.W. 35th Street Ph: (503) 757-4703
Loc: Corvallis, OR 20036
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model was developed for aerobic estuarine ecosystems and includes seven storage variables and twelve transformations of nitrogen between those variables. The storage variables include:
1) N(1), Ammonia-N, 2) N(2), Nitrite-N, 3) N(3), Nitrate-N, 4) N(4), Phytoplankton-N, 5) N(5), Zooplankton-N, 6) N(6), Particulate Organic-N, and 7) N(7), Dissolved Organic-N. The transformations include:
1) nitrification, 2) uptake of inorganic nitrogen by phytoplankton, 3) grazing of herbivores, 4) ammonia regeneration in living cells, 5) release of organic matter from living cells, 6) natural death of living organisms, and 7) ammonification of organic nitrogen. The user can specify a branching and or looping network of channels called reaches where each reach can be of variable cross-section along its longitudinal axis. Storage volumes are provided for along the reach and any number of concentrated or distributed water quality loadings can be specified along each reach. The flow regime can be that of an estuarine system with an unsteady tidal elevation driving the circulation at the ocean boundaries in combination with the upstream flow. For subcritical flow, three possible boundary conditions can be specified, and these are: 1) the Discharge Q, 2) the surface elevation Z, and 3) a relationship between Z and Q. The model can simulate control structures within the

network itself instead of only at the boundaries, and the user is permitted to specify a boundary condition at the upstream side of the control structure. Three possible boundary conditions (concentration, dispersion flux, and total flux) and a special ocean boundary procedure are provided.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The M.I.T. Transient Water Quality Network Model defines the geometry of the water body along a particular reach by interpolation between the cross-sectional data submitted by the user. The model pays strict adherence to the mass conservation principle as applied to the element nitrogen, and its ecosystem model is coupled with a real-time hydrodynamic transport system as opposed to a tidal-average or slack-tide approximation. The structure of the model was formulated such that the level of complexity would not be too complex to the point of diminishing returns, nor too simplified to the point where rate-governing parameters must be determined by curve fitting the available field data. Carbonaceous BOD is handled as a first order decaying substance in the classical manner.

(INP) Input to model: Input data is divided into nine groups. Card Group A includes information regarding solution options. Here it is stipulated which solutions (hydraulic and water quality) will be executed and which water quality parameters will be modeled. Time parameters stipulating the duration of the run and the time step of integration, and the network topology (identification and sequence of reaches) is also provided. Card Group B provides the geometric information (i.e., the physical properties of the channel), and the computational mesh spacing and initial conditions required for the hydraulic solution. This group is repeated for each reach as given in Group A. Card Group C provides values of rate coefficients for those water quality parameters being modeled. The coefficients may be specified for the entire network or may be specified for each individual reach. If the user does not wish to specify values, the program will automatically use default values. In this card group, the computational mesh spacing for water quality calculations and initial conditions for water quality parameters are also specified. Card Group D describes the location, magnitude and quality of any lateral inflows being considered. Lateral inflows are considered for both the hydraulic and water quality solutions. Card Group E describes the same information for any injections (e.g. sewage treatment plant or waste heat discharge) of water quality parameters. Injections are considered only in the water quality solution. For hydraulic purposes they are considered passive, that is, they have no effect on the flow field in the receiving water. Card Group F stipulates the hydraulic boundary conditions to be applied at each node. Card Group G allows the user to selectively view output from the hydraulic solution. Card Group H stipulates the water quality boundary conditions to be applied at each node in the network, and Card Group I allows the user to selectively view output for the water quality solution. The sequence of the input cards is important to note. Certain card groups (D,E,F,G,H,I) for particular cases must be repeated several times corresponding to the number of periods for which the solution is executed.

(OUT) Output of model: The large volume of numerical information generated by the computer is conveniently represented in graphical form. A plotting program is available for use on an incremental drum plotter. The output for the hydraulic solution can be requested in two forms:

1) a hydrograph which displays the parameters at a given mesh point as a function of time, and 2) a hydraulic profile which displays the parameters at a given time as a function of distance. The hydraulic parameters displayed are surface elevation, depth, discharge, and velocity. Output for the water quality solution also may be displayed in two forms: 1) water quality graphs, i.e., parameters as a function of time, and 2) water quality profiles, i.e., parameters as a function of distance. Special features permit the user to plot several variables on the same frame and also to plot user-supplied data points as special symbols.

(APP) Applications of model: The model has had a number of applications, the broadest application being to the St. Lawrence River and Estuary, a study sponsored by the Canadian Departments of the Environment and Transport and Quebec Service de Protection de l'Environnement and Ministère des Richesses Naturelles. Thatcher, Pearson and Mayor-Mora have described the application to both riverine and estuarine portions of the St. Lawrence River from Cornwall to Montmagny, a distance of 275 miles. The need for a published user's manual was recognized by the National Environmental Research Center, U.S. EPA, Corvallis, Oregon, and their support has enabled documentation of the model at this stage of its development. The EPA has used the model for test purposes.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Any model ;Disc storage 256K for compilation; 226K for plotting program.

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV (H)

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: environmental engineer with experience in computer modeling

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Eutrophication

(CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Chow, V.T., Open Channel Hydraulics,
McGraw Hill, N.Y., 1959.

Dailey, J.E. and Harleman, D.R.F., "Numerical Model for the Prediction of Transient Water Quality in Estuary Networks," Technical Report No. 158, R.M. Parsons Laboratory for Water Resources and Hydrodynamics, Department of Civil Engineering, M.I.T., October 1972.

Gunaratnum, D.J. and Perkins, F.E., "Numerical Solution of Unsteady Flows in Open Channels," Technical Report No. 127, R.M. Parsons Laboratory for Water Resources and Hydrodynamics, Department of Civil Engineering, M.I.T., July 1970.

Harleman, D.R.F., Brocard, D.N. Najarian, T.O., "A Predictive Model for Transient Temperature Distributions

in Unsteady Flows," Technical Report No. 175, R.M. Parsons Laboratory for Water Resources and Hydrodynamics, Department of Civil Engineering, M.I.T., November 1973.
Harleman, D.R.F. and Thatcher, M.L., "Longitudinal Dispersion and Unsteady Salinity Intrusion in Estuaries," La Houille Blanche/No. 1/2 - 1974.

Henderson, F.M. Open Channel Flow, MacMillan Co. N.Y., 1966.

Larsen, P.A., "Hydraulic Roughness of Ice Covers," JHD, ASCE 99, HYI, January 1973.

Najarian, T.O. and Harleman, D.R.F., "A Real Time Model of Nitrogen-Cycle Dynamics in an Estuarine System," Technical Report No. 204, R.M. Parsons Laboratory for Water Resources and Hydrodynamics, Department of Civil Engineering, M.I.T., July, 1975.

Surveyer, Nenniger & Chenevert, Inc. and Carrier, Trottier, Aubin, "Hydrodynamic and Water Quality Simulation Model: Cornwall-Montmagny Section," Report to Department of Environment, Canada, March 1973.

Surveyer, Nenniger & Chenevert, Inc., and Carrier, Trottier, Aubin; (in French) "Hydrodynamic and Water Quality Simulation Model: Cornwall-Montmagny Section," Report to Service de Protection de l'Environnement Quebec, March 1974.

Thatcher, M.L. and Harleman, D.R.F., "Mathematical Model for the Prediction of Unsteady Salinity Intrusion in Estuaries," Technical Report No. 144, R.M. Parsons Laboratory for Water Resources and Hydrodynamics, Department of Civil Engineering, M.I.T., February 1972.

Thatcher, M.L., Pearson, H.W., and Mayor-Mora, R.E., "Application of a Dynamic Network Model to Hydraulic and Water Quality Studies of the St. Lawrence River," 2nd Annual Symposium of the Waterways, Harbours and Coastal Engineering Division, ASCE, San Francisco, September 1975.

Harleman, D.R.F., Dailey, J.E., and Thatcher, M.L., Najarian, T.O., Brocard, D.N., and R.A. Ferrara, "User's Manual for the M.I.T. Transient Water Quality Network Model," Report for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Corvallis Environmental Research Laboratory, Corvallis, Oregon. U.S. EPA Publication EPA-600/3-77-010, January 1977.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Enhanced Hydrodynamical-Numerical Model for Near Shore Proce
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HN
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Hansen type multilayer Hydrodynamical- Numerical (HN) model described by Bauer has been used successfully to study the dynamics of numerous coastal areas. The optimized version of the HN model combines the vertically integrated single layer HN model originally developed by Professor W. Hansen, University of Hamburg, Germany, and the multilayer multiple-open boundary HN model proposed by Hansen and developed by Dr. T. Laevastu.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Richard J. Callaway U.S. EPA, Corvallis Research Lab, Marin Freshwater Ecology Branch
Loc: 200 Southwest 35th St. Ph: (503) 757-4703
Loc: Corvallis, Oregon 97330
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The enhanced HN model simulates near-shore currents and exchange processes. Enhancements to the multilayer Hansen type Hydrodynamical- Numerical model include: non-linear term extension to facilitate small-mesh studies of the near-shore, including river dynamics; layer disappearance extension to enable appropriate procedures in tidal flat and marshy regions, as well as some down/upwelling cases; thermal advection enhancement for treatment of thermal pollution cases by method of moments coupled with heat budget procedures for dynamic plume development experiments; and Monte Carlo diffusion enhancement to deal with dispersion via statistical methods and comparison to the method of moments experiments.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The Hydrodynamical-Numerical model is an explicit numerical difference scheme based on leap- frog integration of the two dimensional Eulerian form of the hydrodynamical equations through time to obtain a dynamical boundary-value solution of tidal order. Advection is simulated by the method of moments, a quasi-Lagrangian method which maintains information on the zeroth, first and second order moments of the concentration in each cell of the grid mesh. In order to introduce the random element for utilization of Monte Carlo methods, the total velocity for a particular fluid particle is assumed to be composed of a mean flow velocity component and a turbulent flux velocity component. The HN model provides the mean flow velocity and the Monte Carlo scheme provides the turbulent flux velocity. Dispersion is thus modeled by simulating the diffusion process stochastically within the background fluid in motion. The Pedersen-Prahm thermal advection scheme has been chosen since it is a conservative scheme without the pseudo-diffusion of Eulerian difference methods. In order to model the heat budget effects on the thermal discharge as it is transported by the currents throughout the region, the Laevastu thermal techniques were selected.

- (INP) Input to model: Input to the HN model include grid and mesh size; system geometry, bathymetry, and boundaries; average latitude; Coriolis factor, tidal data; wind values; outfall sources and sinks; storm surge, and river inflow. Control cards and library directives are necessary for the selection of subroutines.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output provided by the model include computer printouts of the input variables and contour plots.
- (APP) Applications of model: The enhanced HN model has been applied by the EPA to Prudhoe Bay, and a section of the coastal area of the Beaufort Sea, Alaska, and the San Onofre outfall in California. The model can be used to evaluate the advection and dispersion of constituents in near shore coastal waters.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe CDC 3300 and CDC 6500 ;Printer
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: experience in environmental modeling and an understanding o
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river ;Wetlands
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Temperature ;Hydraulics
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Simplified
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
- Bauer, R.A. and Stroud, A.D. Enhanced Hydrodynamical-Numerical Model for Near Shore Processes. In Press. Prepared by Compass Systems, Inc., San Diego, California, for Corvallis Environmental Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Corvallis, Oregon. EPA Contract 68-03-2225.
- Bauer, R.A. Description of the Optimized DPRF Multi-Layer Hydrodynamical-Numerical Model. ENVPREDRSCHFAC Tech. Paper No. 15-74, Environmental Prediction Research Facility, Monterey, California, 1974.
- Hansen, W. Hydrodynamical Methods Applied to Oceanographic Problems. In: Proceedings of the Symposium on Mathematical-Hydrodynamical Methods of Physical Oceanography, Institute Fur Meereskunde der Universitat Hamburg, Hamburg, West Germany, 1962. pp. 25-34.
- Laevastu, T. and P. Stevens. Applications of Numerical-Hydrodynamical Models in Ocean Analysis/Forecasting. FNWC Tech. Note No. 51, Fleet Numerical Weather Central, Monterey, California, 1969.
- Laevastu, T. and K. Rabe. A Description of The EPRF Hydrodynamical Models in Ocean Analysis/Forecasting. FNWC Tech. Note No. 51, Fleet Numerical Weather Central, Monterey, California, 1969.
- Laevastu, T. A Vertically Integrated Hydrodynamical-Numerical Model (W. Hansen Type), Model Description and Operating/Running Instructions. Part 1 of a series of four reports. ENVPREDRSCHFAC Technical Note No. 2-74, Environmental Prediction Research Facility, Monterey, California, 1974.

Laevastu, T. A Multilayer Hydrodynamical-Numerical Model (W. Hansen Type), Model Description and Operation/Running Instructions. Part 2 of a series of four reports. ENVPREDRSCHFAC Technical Note No. 2-74, Environmental Prediction Research Facility, Monterey, California, 1974.

Laevastu, T. in collaboration with M. Clancy and A. Stroud. Computation of Tides, Currents, and Dispersal of Pollutants in Lower Bay and Approaches to New York with Fine and Medium Grid Size Hydrodynamical-Numerical Models. Part 3 of a series of four reports. ENVPREDRSCHFAC Technical Note No. 3-74, Environmental Prediction Research Facility, Monterey, California, 1974.

Laevastu, T. and R. Callaway in collaboration with A. Stroud and M. Clancy. Computation of Tides, Currents and Dispersal of Pollutants in New York Bight from Block Island to Atlantic City with Large Grid Size, Single and Two Layer Hydrodynamical-Numerical Models. Part 4 of a series of four reports. ENVPREDRSCHFAC Technical Note No. 4-74, Environmental Prediction Research Facility, Monterey, California, 1974.

Laevastu, T. and G.D. Hamilton. Computations of Real-Time Currents Off Southern California With Multilayer Hydrodynamical-Numerical Models with Several Open Boundaries. ENVPREDRSCHFAC Technical Paper No. 10-74. Pedersen, L.B. and L.P. Prahm. A Method for Numerical Solution of the Advection Equation $\frac{dc}{dt} = V \cdot \nabla c$, Meteorological Institute of Denmark, as submitted to TELLUS, August, 1973.

Laevastu, T. and J.M. Harding. "Numerical Analysis and Forecasting of Surface Air Temperature and Water Vapor Pressure." Journal of Geophysical Research, 79(30): 4478-4480, 1974.

Stroud, A.D. and Bauer, R.A. User Guide for the Enhanced Hydrodynamical-Numerical Model. In Press. Prepared by Compass Systems, Inc., San Diego, California, for Corvallis Environmental Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Corvallis, Oregon, under EPA Contract No. 68-03-2225.

Young, Chen-Shyong. Thermal Discharges into the Coastal Waters of Southern California. Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP), Los Angeles, California, 1971.

Maier-Reimer, E. Numerical Treatment of Horizontal Diffusion and Transport Phenomena in Marine Basins of Large Size, Institut für Meereskunde der Universität Hamburg, Hamburg, West Germany, as presented at IAMP/IASO Assembly, Melbourne, Australia, January, 1974.

Thompson, R. Numerical Calculation of Turbulent Diffusion. Quart, J.R. Met. Soc. 97(411):93-98,

1971.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Aqueous Chemical Equilibrium Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: REDEQLEPAK
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The chemical equilibrium model (REDEQL.EPAK) computes aqueous equilibria for up to 20 metals and 30 ligands in a system. The metals and ligands are selected from a list of 35 metals and 59 ligands for which thermodynamic data for complexes and solids have been stored in a data file. The equilibria which the program considers include complexation, precipitation, oxidation-reduction, and pH-dependent phenomena. A user's guide for this computer program was published by EPA in February 1978 and a modified version of the program was published in May 1980. The later version includes temperature corrections for equilibrium constants and activity coefficients, calculation of degree of saturation for selected solids, and theoretical attainment of an electrically neutral solution for a more realistic system. An adsorption model (surface complexation) is also included in the later version.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Don Schults
Loc: EPA, Marine Science Center, Newport, Oregon 97365
(503) 867-4039
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The REDEQL.EPAK program is designed to compute chemical equilibria involving solids, complexes, oxidation-reduction and mixed solids in an aqueous system. The inputs for the program are the total concentrations of metals and ligands in the system, including quantities in solids and gas phases if these are allowed to interact with the aqueous system. Computation is based on thermodynamic data contained in the data file. Two major limitations exist with the model: (1) the program is for equilibrium; kinetics of dissolution, precipitation and oxidation-reduction are not considered and (2) the program is no better than the analytical and thermodynamic data that is used.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The program assumes the system is at chemical equilibrium at the specific conditions established by the data input. Kinetics are not considered in determining equilibrium. It's assumed that the system is strictly chemical and there is no biological component which will influence the chemistry.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the program includes: total concentration of metal and ligands in the system, including quantities in solid and gas phases if these are allowed to interact with the aqueous system, the pH and the oxidation-reduction potential of the system. Up to 10 cases of different total concentrations for a set of metals and ligands can be treated by the program in one run.
- (OUT) Output of model: The output of the program are the speciation of the metals and ligands and their concentration in various forms and combinations. The first page of output is the input thermodynamic data corrected to the ionic strength and temperature used. The second page describes the input data read into the computer. The

next page is the case progress giving the total and free concentration of all species and the total amount of solids and mixed solids in one liter of solution. The concentration of all metal species and associated ligands and the concentration of complexes is reported. The percent distribution of metal and ligand species is also reported.

- (APP) Applications of model: This computer program calculates the chemical equilibrium for metals and ligands in an aquatic system. The program has been used to determine Cu complexing capacity of natural waters, calculate metal speciation in soil/water systems, account for the fate of trace metals in ocean discharge, assess the sorption and leaching of heavy metals in groundwater and relate species of Cu to toxicity. The program has been used by EPA, universities, industrial and consulting firms.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe-IBM 360/370 ;Disc storage-4000 blocks (80 column b Printer-132 position line printer ;Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Other-Physical sciences
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake ;Stream/river ;Marine
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen (Redox) ;Toxic chemicals (inorganic) ;Tempe
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Steady state mass balance
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Ingle, S.E., et. al., A User's Guide to REDEQL.EPAK, A Computer Program for Chemical Equilibria in Aqueous Systems. USEPA Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., EPA-600/3-78-024, NTIS PB280 149/6BE, Corvallis, OR (1978).
 Ingle, S.E., et. al., REDEQL.EPAK, Aqueous Chemical Equilibrium Computer Program, USEPA Corvallis Environmental Research Lab., EPA-600/3-80-049, Corvallis, OR (1980).
 McDuff, R.E. and F.M. Morel. Description and Use of the Chemical Equilibrium Program, REDEQL 2, Keck Lab. Tech. Repr. EQ-73-02, Calif. Inst. Tech. Pasadena, CA (1973).
 Morel, F. and J.J. Morgan. A Numerical Method for Computing Equilibrium in Aqueous Chemical Systems. Environmental Sci. Tech. 6:58-67 (1972).
 Morel, F., et. al. Fate of trace metals in Los Angeles County waste water discharge. Environ. Sci. Tech. 9:756-761 (1975).
 Theis, T.L. and R.D. Richter. Chemical speciation of heavy metals in power plant ash pond leachate: Environ. Sci. Tech. 13:219-224 (1979).
 McCrady, J.K. and G.A. Chapman. Determination of copper complexing capacity of natural river water, well water, and artificially reconstituted water. Water Research 13:143-150 (1979).
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Water Quality Modeling System for the Great Lakes
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WQMSGL
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic substances ;Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Water Quality Modeling System for the Great Lakes consists of three subsystems which when applied together allow the user to develop, calibrate and verify water quality models for aquatic systems. Although the system was developed to serve EPA's research mandates for the Great Lakes, it has general applicability to any water system, (i.e.; rivers, estuaries, small lakes, and coastal). Also, the system can be applied to most any water quality problem, constituent, or their interactions.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: William L. Richardson U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development, Environmental Research Lab, Duluth, MN
Loc: 9311 Groh Rd., Grosse Ile, Michigan 48138 Ph: (313) 226-7811
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: WASP - The kinetic (biochemical structures) of the model is written by the user or he can apply any number of kinetic subroutines that have been developed by previous users. The transport characteristics of the water system to be modeled are assumed to be known or determined by current meter studies or hydrodynamic models. Another method of determining transport is to use WASP to trace a conservative substance through the system and adjust the transport parameters until the calculated concentration matches the measured. WASP then numerically integrates the system mass balance equations in space and time and calculates time variable concentrations of the substances in each spacial segment. A table of available kinetic subroutines, authors, capabilities, applications, and references follow. EPA, LLRS continues to support research to refine and verify these models and to incorporate new substances and processes as they are needed. DASA - DASA consists of a small, working data base inputted directly or obtained from STORET retrievals and maintained on a DEC-PDP-11/45. A series of sub-programs are available which access the parameters under study and compute means, standard deviations, standard errors, etc. for input to MVP or for graphical display subroutines available in WASP. MVP - MVP is used to make statistical comparisons between calculated concentrations and those measured. It is used during calibration to provide an efficient means to determine the difference between results of two or more "runs" which have been made varying one of the model coefficients. Finally, it can be used to judge the accuracy of the model compared to the data and to compare results of two or more models.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: WASP - Transport structure is known or can be determined by tracing a conservative substance. Water system can be divided into large, spacial compartments which can be assumed to be completely mixed. Time scale of the problem is on

the order of weeks to seasons up to decades (although smaller time scales could be considered). DASA - It is assumed that data are available through a research or surveillance program over the period of time corresponding to the scale of the problem and recorded by geographical locations (station, depth), time (Year, month, day, hour), and collected and analyzed according to prescribed quality control program. MVP - It is assumed that enough data exists to statistically characterize the model state variables in many of the water segments over the time scale of the problem.

(INP) Input to model: WASP - Physical characteristics of water body, material loads, environmental factors affecting the system variables (i.e.; sunlight, intensity, and temperature), boundary conditions, initial conditions, model coefficients (ie; growth rates, degradation rates, etc.) DASA - Concentration or other appropriate units connected with measurements made and input directly from terminal or cards or from direct link to STORET. MVP - Mean, standard deviation, and number for each model constituent-segment-cruise combination from DASA or input directly to output files from WASP of calculated concentrations-segment-cruise combination corresponding to field measurements.

(OUT) Output of model: OUTPUT - Concentration of each state variable in each model segment at any time increment desired about the model input and other model coefficients derivatives, or other model variables can be specified by the user. OUTPUT - Data sets in WASP Graphics or MVP input formats. Printouts of seasonal or cruise statistics. Spatial plots of concentrations at measurement points, histograms, raw data versus time, mean and standard deviation versus time, regression of two parameters. OUTPUT - Relative error model compared to data. T-statistics for model versus data. Regression statistics for model versus data.

(APP) Applications of model: NAME AND SUMMARY LAKE 1 Eutrophication Model, developed for Lake Ontario for 3 vertical layers, and also applied to Lake Michigan and Saginaw Bay. State variables include phytoplankton chlorophyll, zooplankton carbon, three forms of nitrogen, sampling organics, available phosphorus. References: Thomann, R.V., D.M. DiToro, R.P. Winfield, and D.J. O'Connor, Mathematical Modeling of Phytoplankton in Lake Ontario, Vol. 1: Model Development and Verification. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Corvallis, Oregon, 660/3-75-005, March, 1975. Thomann, R.V., R.P. Winfield, D.M. DiToro, and D.J. O'Connor, Mathematical Modeling of Phytoplankton in Lake Ontario, Vol. 2: Simulations Using LAKE-I Model. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Duluth, Minnesota. In press. LAKE III Three dimensional, 67-segment version of LAKE-1 for Lake Ontario. HUR01 A refined version of LAKE-1 applied to 5 segment of Lake Huron with improved nutrient recycle kinetics. References: DiToro, D.M. et al. 1980. Mathematical Models of Water Quality in Large Lakes; Part 1: Lake Huron and Saginaw Bay. EPA Ecological Series. In Press. ERO1 Major revision to Lake 1 and applied to 10 segments in Lake Erie. Improved kinetics include: Division of Chlorophyll between Diatoms and non-diatoms, Silica as limiting nutrient, Carbon cycle and alkalinity, Dissolved Oxygen. REFERENCES DiToro, D.M. and John P.

Connolly. 1980. Mathematical Models of Water Quality in Large Lakes. EPA Ecological Research Series. In press. Cons Simple subroutine for tracing a conservative or 1st order reacting substance in a system. Applied to Saginaw Bay.

- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe DEC-PDP 11/45 IBM 370/168 ;Disc storage 2000 block Printer
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering ;Limnology, biochemistry
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake ;Stream/river ;Marine
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Toxic chemicals ;Salinity Temperature ;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;one dimensional ;multi dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 DiToro, D.M., James J. Fitzpatrick, and R.V. Thomann.
 Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program (WASP) and Model Verification Program (MVP) Documentation. Hydrosience, Inc.
 In preparation.
 Richardson, W.L. and K. McGunagle. Data Analysis and Storage (DASA) User Manual. EPA, Large Lakes Research Station.
 In preparation.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Richardson, W.L.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development, Environmental
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Spatially Segmented Phytoplankton Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SSEG
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model describes phytoplankton growth as a function of system hydrology, phosphorus, nitrogen, silicon, light, and temperature. Phytoplankton biomass is partitioned into five functional groups: diatoms, greens, non-N₂-fixing blue-greens, N₂-fixing blue-greens, and "others". An internal nutrient pool kinetics mechanism is included to describe phytoplankton nutrient uptake and growth. Zooplankton are included, and are partitioned into two functional groups: herbivorous and carnivorous. Compartments are included for total concentrations of phosphorus, nitrogen, and silicon in the sediments. Sediment-water interactions for these nutrients are described using a wind-driven resuspension mechanism. The model is spatially-segmented in the horizontal.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Victor J. Bierman EPA Office of Research and Development
Loc: Environmental Research Lab-Narragansett, South Ferry Rd., Narragansett, RI 02882# Ph: (401) 789-1071
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-11-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model includes 28 state variables for each spatial segment. Up to five horizontal spatial segments can be included. The model is not segmented in the vertical. Values for advective flows and dispersions, nutrient loads, light, temperature, and boundary conditions must be specified externally. The model is typically run for a one year simulation, although both larger and shorter simulations can be conducted. Results of a T-test analysis between model output and field data for Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron, indicated that the model described the field data to an accuracy of approximately 85 percent.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model is based on the principle of mass balance for each of the 28 constituents in each segment. The model is coded in FORTRAN and consists of a series of ordinary, non-linear, simultaneous differential equations. An Adams-Moulton predictor-corrector technique is used to solve the equations numerically. Typical time steps used are 30 minutes for the nutrient equations and 3 hours for the phytoplankton equations.
- (INP) Input to model: To run the model, values for advective flows and dispersions, nutrient loads, light, temperature, and boundary conditions must be specified as input. To calibrate the model, segment averages of individual sampling station concentrations are needed for each state variable for the time period of interest.
- (OUT) Output of model: The model can produce line printer output consisting of all values for state variables and values for individual component terms in each differential equation. This can be done at daily or five-day intervals. The model also can produce a summary data file on a disk which contains values for all state variables at five-day intervals. This file can be used off-line to

produce graphical output. A graphics program is available with the model for producing overlay plots of model output and field data.

- (APP) Applications of model: The model has been calibrated to two extensive sets of field data for Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron, acquired during 1974 and 1975. The calibrated model was used to generate a series of phosphorus load reduction simulations. Results of these simulations are being compared to the outcome of a follow-up field survey conducted on Saginaw Bay in 1980.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110, PDP 11/45, or PDP 11/70 ; Disc storage 64K words ; Printer 132 column model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (DSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering ; operator must have applications experience with simulation models; scientific programming.
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ; Lake ; Embayment
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Eutrophication ; Temperature ; Biological effects ; Hydrology ;
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ; multi dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 There does not exist a User's Manual at this time.
 The development and calibration of a single segment version of the model, including all equations and coefficients appears in:
 Bierman, V.J., Jr., Dolan, D.M., Stoermer, E.F., Gannon, J.E. and Smith, V.E. 1980. The development and calibration of a spatially simplified multi-class phytoplankton model for Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron. Great Lakes Environmental Planning Study, Contribution No.33, Great Lakes Basin Commission, Ann Arbor, Mich.#
 Results of phosphorus load reduction simulations with the spatially segmented version appear in:
 Bierman, V.J., Jr. and Dolan, D.M. 1980. Responses of Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron, to reductions in phosphorus loadings from the Saginaw River. Report prepared for the International Joint Commission. Bierman, V.J. and Dolan, D.M. 1981, Modeling The phytoplankton- nutrient dynamics in Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron. J. Great Lakes Res., Vol.7, pp.409-439.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Bierman, V.J.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA Office of Research and Development Ph: (401) 789-1071
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Time-dependent, Three-dimensional, Variable-density Hydrodyn
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The time-dependent, three-dimensional, variable-density hydrodynamic model was developed to describe the motion in thermal discharges, harbors, bays, lake basins, entire lakes, estuaries, Marine coastal areas, etc. The model calculates velocities and temperature (salinity, also, if required) as a coupled set of time-dependent, non-linear partial differential equations. The results of the model can be used as input to a transport model (described separately). The model has various versions (user specified) such that the calculations can be performed with the water surface treated as a rigid-lid or as a free-surface, and with the bottom boundary condition specified either as no-slip or slip.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Dr. John F. Paul EPA Office of Research and Development
Loc: Environmental Research Laboratory-Narragansett, South Ferry Rd., # Narragansett, RI 02882# Ph: (401) 789-1071
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model is fully time-dependent and three-dimensional. The spatial resolution is up to the discretion of the modeler and the time step restrictions are dependent on the individual application. The Coriolis, pressure and vertical diffusion terms in the equations are calculated implicitly in time, so no time step stability restriction applies to them. The other terms are calculated explicitly. The momentum and energy (and salinity) equations are coupled. Various combinations of boundary conditions can be used at the discretion of the modeler. Conservation-preserving finite-difference techniques are used.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The equations are derived from the time-dependent, three-dimensional equations for conservation of mass, momentum, energy and salinity. The principal assumptions are:
1) hydrostatic pressure variation; 2) rigid-lid or linearized free-surface approximation; 3) eddy coefficients to account for turbulent diffusion effects. The program for the model is modular in form so the last condition can be modified to account for various turbulence modeling schemes. The solution procedure is a modification of the simplified marker and cell technique.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model includes: complete specification of geometry and grid layout, topography and forcing functions. The latter includes wind (constant or spatial and temporal varying), inflows/outflows and heat specification at water surface. The initial conditions can be quiescent conditions, some user specified form, or results from a previous calculation.
- (OUT) Output of model: The basic output of the program is a printed record of velocities, temperature, salinity and pressure, as desired. If results are stored (disc or tape), separate programs are available to produce graphic output on either Tektronix,

Versatec, or Calcomp equipment. The plots available include time series of variables, and horizontal and vertical section plots of the variables.

- (APP) Applications of model: The model has been applied to the following: Lake Huron; Lake Erie; separate basins of Lake Erie; area of Lake Erie for proposed jetport; Cleveland harbor; vicinity of Monroe, Michigan for proposed dredged spoil sites; Saginaw Bay; numerous thermal discharges in Great Lakes and Baltic Sea; Sea of Azov; Lake Baikal; Santa Barbara Channel; and Waukegan Harbor. Organizations that have used the model or results of the model include Corps of Engineers, Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, Argonne National Laboratory, Rudjer Boskovic Institute (Yugoslavia), Hydrometeorological Institute (USSR), Ohio State University, University of Arizona, NASA, NOAA, University of California, Institute for Electrical Investigation (Mexico), and U.S. EPA. The output of the model can be used directly in a separate transport model.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Cray, IBM 370/4300, Univac 1100, Vax 11/780 ; Disc storage: 0-50 M bytes ; Magnetic tape storage 0-2 units to process ; Printer high speed line printer ; card reader/punch if disc input not used
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Working Knowledge of scientific computer programming and hydrod
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
Thermal, hydrodynamic transport
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ; Lake ; Marine
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Salinity
; Temperature ; Hydrology ; Hydraulics
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: multi dimensional, time-dependent
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
- Lick, W.J., J. Paul, and Y.P. Sheng. 1976. The dispersion of contaminants in the near-shore region. In: Modeling biochemical processes in aquatic ecosystems (R.P. Canale, ed.) Ann Arbor Science Publishers, Inc. pp. 93-112.
- Paul, J.F. 1976. Modeling the hydrodynamic effects of large man-made modifications to lakes. Proc. of the EPA Conf. on Environmental Modeling and Simulation (W.R. Ott, ed.). EPA-600/9-76-016, pp. 171-175.
- Paul, J.F. and W.J. Lick. 1973a. A numerical model for a three-dimensional, variable-density jet. Report No. FTAS/TR-73-92, School of Engineering, C.W.R.U., Cleveland, Ohio.
- Paul, J.F. and W.J. Lick. 1973b. A numerical model for a three-dimensional, variable-density jet. Proc. 16th Conf. Great Lakes Res., IAGLR, pp. 818-830.
- Paul, J.F. and W.J. Lick. 1974. A numerical model for thermal plumes and river discharges. Proc. 17th Conf. Great Lakes Res., IAGLR, pp. 445-455.
- Paul, J.F. and W.J. Lick. 1975. Report to Argonne National Laboratory of the application of the Paul-Lick model to Point Beach Unit 1 outfall. Appears in appendix of Surface thermal plumes: Evaluation of mathematical models for the near and

complete field (W.E. Dunn, A.J. Policastro and R.A. Paddock), ANL/WR-75-3, pp. 484-511.

Paul, J.F. and W.J. Lick. 1976. Application of three-dimensional hydrodynamic model to study effects of proposed jetport island on thermocline structure in Lake Erie. Report 17-6 of Lake Erie International Jetport Model Feasibility Investigation. U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experimental Station Contract Report H-75-1.

Paul, J.F. and W.J. Lick. 1979. An efficient, implicit method for calculating time-dependent, free-surface, hydrodynamic flows. Presented at the 22nd Conference on Great Lakes Research, Rochester, New York.

Paul, J.F. and W.J. Lick. 1983. Numerical model for three-dimensional, variable-density rigid-lid hydrodynamic flows: Volume 1. Details of the numerical model. EPA research report in press.

Paul, J.F., W.L. Richardson, A.B. Gorstko, and A.A. Matveyou. 1979. Results of a Joint USA/USSR hydrodynamic and transport modeling project. EPA-600/3-79-015.

Vasseur, B., L. Funkquist, and J.F. Paul. 1980. Verification of a numerical model for thermal plumes. SMHI Hydrology and Oceanography Report No. 24. Heinrich, J., Lick, W., and Paul, J. 1981. Temperatures and currents in a stratified lake: a two-dimensional analysis. J. Great Lakes Res., Vol. 7, pp 264-275. Jamaro, B.M., Lick, W., Paul, J., and Milliff, R. 1982. Numerical modeling of the currents on the continental shelf. Proc. Ocean Structural Dynamics Symposium '82, Oregon State Univ., Corvallis.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Paul, J.F.

(COR) Contact organization: EPA Office of Research and Development Station, South Ferry Rd., Narragansett, RI 02882, Ph: (401) 789-1071

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Time-dependent, Three-dimensional Transport Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The time-dependent, three-dimensional transport model was developed to calculate the hydrodynamic transport of conservative and non-conservative substances in various water bodies. The model calculates the time-dependent concentration of the desired substance. Input to this model for velocities are results from the separately described hydrodynamic model. Various user specified options permit application to conservative substances such as chloride and non-conservative substances such as suspended solids.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Dr. John F. Paul EPA Office of Research and Development
Loc: Environmental Research Lab-Narragansett, South Ferry Rd., Narragansett, RI 02882 Ph: (401) 789-1071
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model is fully time-dependent and three-dimensional. The spatial resolution is up to the discretion of the modeler but is usually the same as used in the hydrodynamic model. The time step restrictions are dependent on the particular application. The vertical diffusion term in the equation is calculated implicitly in time so there is no time step stability restriction for this term. The other terms in the equations are treated explicitly. Various combinations of boundary conditions can be used. For suspended solids calculations, flux at the water-sediment interface is parameterized by 2 coefficients determined by laboratory experiments. Conservation-preserving finite-difference techniques are used.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The equations are derived from the time-dependent, three-dimensional equation for conservation of material. The main assumption is that eddy coefficients are used to account for turbulent diffusion effects. The program for the model is modular in form so this condition can be changed to incorporate various turbulence modeling schemes.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model includes: complete specification of geometry and grid layout (which can be obtained from hydrodynamic model), topography and forcing. The latter includes velocities (from hydrodynamic model), inputs/outputs and other things such as wind, depending on what is being modeled. The initial conditions can be user specified or from results of previous calculation.
- (OUT) Output of model: The basic output of the program is a printed record of concentrations, as desired. If results are stored (disc or tape), separate programs are available to produce graphic output on either Tektronix or Calcomp equipment. The plots available include time series of variables and horizontal and vertical section plots of variables.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model has been applied to the following: Lake Erie, entire basins of Lake Erie, Saginaw Bay, Sea of Azov, Lake Baikal and Waukegan Harbor. Organizations that have

used the model include various federal agencies and universities in this country and in Europe. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Dr. John F. Paul
ORD, ERL Narragansett, South Ferry Rd., Narragansett, RI 02882 Ph:
(401) 789-1071

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Cray, IBM 370/4300, Univac 1100, Vax 11/780 ;Disc Disc storage:0-50 M bytes ;Magnetic tape storage 0-2 units to process ; Printer High speed line printer ;Card reader/punch if disc input not used

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Working knowledge of scientific computer programming and hydrodynamic modeling

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
Sediment transport/resuspension

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake ;Marine

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Erosion and sediment ;Toxic chemicals ;Temperature ;Hydrolog Hydraulics

(CPL) Complexity level of model: multi dimensional, timedependent

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Lick, W. J., J. Paul, and Y. P. Sheng. 1976.

The dispersion of contaminants in the near-shore region.

In: Modeling biochemical processes in aquatic ecosystems,

(R.P. Canale, ed.) Ann Arbor Science Publishers, Inc.

pp. 93-112.

Paul, J. F. and R. L. Patterson. 1977. Hydrodynamic

simulation of movement of larval fishes in Western Lake

Erie and their vulnerability to power plant entrainment.

Proc. of the 1977 Winter Simulation Conf (H. J. Highland,

R. G. Sargent and J. W. Schmidt, ed.), WSC Executive

Committee, pp. 305-316.

Paul, J. F., W. L. Richardson, A. B. Gorstko, and A. A.

Matveyev. 1979. Results of a Joint USA/USSR hydrodynamic

and transport modeling project. EPA-600/3-79-015. Heinrich, J.,

Lick, W., and Paul, J. 1981. Temperatures and currents in a

stratified lake: a two-dimensional analysis. J. Great Lakes res.,

Vol.7, PP.264-275. Jamart, B.M., Lick, W., Paul, J., and Milliff,

R. 1982. Numerical Modeling of the currents on the continental

Shelf. Proc. Ocean Structural Dynamics Symposium '82, Oregon State

Univ., Corvallis.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Paul, J.F.

(COR) Contact organization: EPA Office of Research and Development

ERL-Narragansett, South Ferry Rd., Narragansett, RI 02882 Ph:

(401) 789-1071

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and

Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects

Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Nonionizing Radiation Models
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: XSECT, ECOMP, and EBCO
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Radiation
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Certain mathematical models have been developed to assist researchers involved in the biological effects of nonionizing electromagnetic energy in the RF-microwave frequency spectrum. Such models have provided some insight into the intersection of RF energy with biological objects (e.g., experimental animals, human subjects, etc.) and have provided significant data on average and localized energy absorption rates in such objects. These data enable researchers to predict approximately the thermal load to which an animal is being subjected to during experimental irradiation and to extrapolate research findings to humans. This summary primarily discusses modeling work performed in-house within EPA or under EPA grants; similar work sponsored by other government agencies has been recently summarized in the form of a dosimetry handbook. XSECT and ECOMP programs were developed at the RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, Calif.; EPA obtained copies of these in 1972. The variations on ECOMP were developed in-house at Research Triangle Park, NC. EBCO was developed under EPA grant at Oregon State University.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Dr. Claude M. Weil U.S. EPA, Experimental Biology Division Effects Research Laboratory
Loc: Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27711 Ph: (919) 541-2617
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The EPA models examine the interaction between a plane electromagnetic wave and biological objects composed of dissipative (lossy) dielectric materials which possess a simple spherical or prolate spheroidal shape. The model employing a spherical object will be discussed first. The spherical model actually consists of a core of brain-like material surrounded by thin concentric layers of other tissues including cerebro-spinal fluid, dura, bone, fat and skin. The model is a crude approximation to isolated animal and human heads. Because of the chosen spherical boundaries of the dielectric object, the mathematical solution to the electro-magnetic problem is readily formulated using the Mie theory. The basic solution involves expanding the incident and secondary (scattered and internally induced) fields into vector spherical harmonics involving spherical Bessel functions of complex argument. The problem has been programmed in FORTRAN for computational solution on both IBM 360/50 and UNIVAC 1110 machines. Two basic programs have been written for this problem: XSECT computes the absorption efficiency (electromagnetic absorption cross section divided by geometric cross section) of a given sized sphere over a given range of incident frequencies, as well as the overall specific absorption rate (SAR) or dose rate, averaged throughout the model. The other program, ECOMP computes the local internal electric field strength as well

as the local SAR value at various defined locations within the sphere, for a given incident frequency. Two additional programs both employing ECOMP, have been developed: PLOT is a graphical routine giving plots of local SAR against radial distance for different azimuthal angles. ECOMX searches for the peak internal SAR value over a given range of RF frequencies for a given sized sphere. Convergence tests are employed in these programs in order to ensure that there is rapid convergence of the infinite series used in the Bessel function expressions. Convergence is generally obtained within 12-15 terms. Valid solutions are obtainable for all combinations of sphere size and wave length including the important resonant region where energy absorption reaches a peak. The prolate spheriodal model is composed of homogeneous muscle-like dielectric only and simulates large-scale objects such as humans or primates. Solutions to the problem are based on the extended boundary condition method (EBCM) which has been found to be the most successful of the various methods available for dealing with lossy prolate spheriod objects. However, for spheroids having high eccentricity ratios equivalent to that of standard man ($a/b = 6.3$), the method breaks down in the resonant frequency region owing to problems of ill-conditioned matrices which the computer cannot handle. The computer program, EBCO, is written in FORTRAN and has been run on a Control Data CYBER 70, Model 73 machine.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The electromagnetic radiation is assumed to be a simple plan wave, as exists in the far-field of an antenna. The biological objects are of simple spherical or prolate spheroid shape and are composed of dissipative dielectric materials that are linear, homogeneous and isotropic. The heat transfer or conduction aspects of the problem have not been considered.

(INP) Input to model: a. Inputs for sphere model.

- 1) Radius of core.
- 2) Number of outer layers and layer thicknesses.
- 3) Dielectric data (relative permittivity and conductivity) of all tissue equivalent materials as a function of frequency.
- 4) Frequency or frequency range of incident wave.
- 5) Internal spherical co-ordinates, $(r, 0, 0)$ at which internal fields are to be computed (or range of same).
- 6) Maximum allowable number of terms in series and tolerance for convergence of series.

- b. Inputs for prolate spheroid model.
- 1) Major and minor axis values.
 - 2) Dielectric data of muscle-equivalent material as a function of frequency.
 - 3) Frequency range of incident wave.
 - 4) Orientation of major axis of spheriod with respect to E-field vector.
 - 5) Angle of incident wave with respect to major axis.

(OUT) Output of model: Outputs for both models are:

- 1) Absorption cross section and absorption efficiency
- 2) Total absorbed power.
- 3) Average SAR.

Outputs for sphere model only are:

- 1) Local internal E-field values $(r, 0, 0)$ components).

2) Local SAR or dose rate value.

(APP) Applications of model: These models provide insight into the effect of nonionizing electro-magnetic energy in the RF-microwave frequency, and allow researchers to predict approximately the thermal load to which an animal is being subjected to during experimental irradiation. These results can be extrapolated and applied to humans. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Dr. Claude M. Weil
Experimental Biology Division (MD-74) Health Effects Research
Laboratory Environmental Protection Agency Research Triangle Park,
NC 27711 FTS 629-2617 COM: 919/541-2617

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Cyber 70
Model 73 ;Disc storage 75-80 thousand wor

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
or V

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Sci
entific programming and electromagnetic theory

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Durney, C.H. et. al., "Radio Frequency Radiation
Dosimetry Handbook, Second Edition" Report SAM-TR-78-22,
published by USAF School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks Air
Force Base, Texas 78235, May, 1978.

Weil, C.M., "Absorption Characteristics of Multilayered Sphere
Models Exposed to UHF/Microwave Radiation", IEEE Trans.
on Biomed. Eng., BME-22, pp. 468-476, November, 1975.

Tripathi, V.K., and H. Lee, Electromagnetic Power Absorption
by Prolate Spheroid Models of Man and Animals at and near
Resonance, Final Report under EPA Grant No. R-804697-01-1,
December 1978.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Weil, C.M.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Experimental Biology Division
Health Effects Resea

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Health Research. Health Effects Search
Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: A Mathematical Model for Fast-Screening Procedure for Testin Effects of Pollutants in Mammals
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Animals
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The model offers an "on-line" method for measuring the effect of pollutants on respiratory efficiency in mammals, and it applies to any biological system in which the transport of matter is through well-defined compartments. Since CO₂ excretion from the lungs (a measure of efficiency of respiratory function) has a well-defined distribution with time, it can be used for the prediction of effects by pollutants entering the body system. In this particular case, the model was derived for the prediction of the effect of ingested methylmercury (11) chloride on the excretion of (14)CO₂ from the lungs. This method reduces the observation period from several hours to only a few minutes. It is suggested that this model or a similar one can be used for measuring the efficiency of other body functions, provided that there exists a measurable parameter that has a well-defined distribution with time.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert L. Miller EPA-Health Effects Research Laboratory
Loc: 26 W. St. Clair Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45268 Ph: 513-684-7454
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-07-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model is in the form of a fourth order differential equation requiring a solution of eight equations. Using mathematical methods of approximation, the model can be fitted precisely to a two-parameter model of the form: $R = B_1 t \exp(-B_2 t)$, where R is the rate of excretion of (14)CO₂. In this form, only two measurements at the beginning of the experiment are required in order to predict the effects of the pollutants on respiratory function. The measure of effects is the difference of cumulated (14)CO₂ excreted [$R(+) = \text{function}(0)(t) R dt$] between the control animals and the exposed animals.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: It is assumed that a two-pool open system exists (Shipley and Clark, 1972) in which the blood pool is the central compartment while the second pool is a conglomerate of peripherals such as the kidneys, lungs, and liver. Peripheral pools can communicate only through the central compartment. If we ignore the dead space in the respiratory tract, then the lung can be considered as composed of two classical compartments (Riley, 1965): the gas-exchange compartment, and the anatomical dead space in the alveoli. The model is based on the fact that the blood is the vehicle by which the effect of an ingested toxicant, such as CH₃HgCl, is super-imposed on all other peripherals, thus influencing the (14)CO₂ pattern. Each component is assumed to follow first-order kinetics in that the (14)CO₂ loss rate is taken to be proportional to the number of moles of the (14)CO₂ within a compartment. Actually, excretion from the blood pool is not linear (Piotrowski, 1971). But, as we assume, when

steady-state kinetics apply the blood pool can also be treated as a classical compartment. (Aris, 1966).

- (INP) Input to model: The model requires only two measurements of (14)CO₂ from Cary vibrating reed electrometers in conjunction with ionization chambers. Output of the model is the total cumulative value of (14)C excreted and the percent of (14)C excreted.
- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: Solutions to the model can be obtained on a digital DEC 10 computer, but the model is simple enough that it can be solved on any other computer system or calculator.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model has been used for a series of experiments by the Health Effects Research Laboratory of the EPA, and it can be used in biological investigations where there is a need for a fast screening of pollutants (eg. heavy metals or chemical compounds). The effects on respiratory efficiency or cardiac output can be predicted in a short time, thus saving time, animals, and personnel. This same approach can be developed for any other body function with a well defined time distribution via a compartmental analysis. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Rumult Iltis and Robert L. Miller U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Health Effects Research Laboratory 26 W. St. Clair Street Cincinnati, OH 45268 FTS 684-7417 COM: 513/684-7417
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Calculator ;Mainframe DEC 10 or any other system
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: User can choose language
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Iltis, R., and Miller, R. L. "A Fast-Screening Procedure for Testing the Effects of Pollutants in Mammals." Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health. 3:683-689, 1977.
 Iltis, R. "Mathematical Model for the Excretion of (14)CO₂ During Radio Respirometric Studies." Proceedings of the Conference of Environmental Modeling
 Proceedings of the Conference on Environmental Modeling and Simulation. U.S. EPA publication EPA 600/9-76-016, July 1976.
 Aris, R. Compartmental Analysis and the Theory of Residence Time Distribution in Intercellular Transport, ed. K. B. Warren. New York: Academic Press, 1966.
 Piotrowski, J. The Application of Metabolic and Excretion Kinetics to Problems of Industrial Technology. Washington, D.C.: Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1971.
 Riley R. L. "Gas Exchange Transportation," Physiology and Biophysics. eds. T. C. Ruch and H. D. Patton. London: Saunders, 1965.
 Shipley, R. A. and Clark, R. E. Tracer Methods for in vivo Kinetics. New York: Academic Press, 1972.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Miller, R.L.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA-Health Effects Research Laboratory

Accession No. 16503000107 (cont)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Health Research. Toxicology & Microbiology
Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Multi80: A Computer Program For The Risk Assessment Of Toxi
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MULTI80G
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic Substances
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This program was developed for the generation of low-dose carcinogenic risk assessments of toxic substances based on the generalized multihit and one-hit dose-response functions applied to animal response data derived from lifetime feeding studies.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Gary F. Grindstaff, U.S. EPA, Office of Pesticides + Toxic Substances, Office of Toxic Substances, Health and Environmental Review Division
Loc: E617B Waterside Mall, (TS-796) 401 M. St, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-3459
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-23-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Limitations of the model: There must be at least two positive (non-zero) dose levels. There may be no more than 14 positive dose levels. The average run time may vary for the same job by as much as +20%.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The generalized multihit model is equivalent to assuming a gamma tolerance dist However, it is mathematically quite complex; thus, rather than list assumptions here, individuals interested in the underlying assumptions are referred to the Technical Contact for copies of theoretical papers underlying the development of this model.
- (INP) Input to model: The inputs to the model are: the number of positive (non-zero) dose levels in the bioassay, magnitude of each dose level; total numbers of animals on test at each dose level, estimated environmental exposure levels and their number, "on-off" switch for confidence limits, number of environmental exposure levels as input, and total numbers of animals with tumor types of interest at each dose level
- (OUT) Output of model: The principal outputs of interest from the model are: a chi-square goodness-of-fit test, an maximum likelihood estimate of the parameters of the generalized multihit and one-hit models, point estimates and 90, 95, 97.5, 99, and 99.5 lower confidence limits on "virtually safe dose" for risks from 1 in 10 to 1 in 100,000,000, point estimates and 90, 95, 97.5, 99 and 99.5 upper confidence limits on risks for each environmental exposure level provided as input
- (APP) Applications of model: The model, in conjunction with a variety of other models, is used to estimate lifetime carcinogenic risks associated with various levels of suspected human carcinogens. The estimates are then included in risk assessments supporting regulatory actions under Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Gary F. Grindstaff OTS/Health and Environmental Review Div. E617B Waterside Mall,

- (TS-796) 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 382-3459
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 ;Disc storage less than 300K bytes ;Pr
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran G
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: NCC -IBM Users Conventions, WYLBUR Editing
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
User Manual for Revised MULTI80 Program is the program documentation. Several theoretical papers, including this documentation and method of access to the model at the NCC-IBM, are available from the Technical Contact. All users must have a registered account on the EPA IBM System.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Grindstaff, G.F.
- (COR) Contact organization: Office of Toxic Substances, Health and Environmental Review Division (202) 382-3459
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Health and Environmental Review Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: One-Hit Low-Dose Extrapolation Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ONEHITMD
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic Substances
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This program computes maximum likelihood estimates of the parameters of the one-hit model. Abbott's connection is incorporated so that estimates of increased risk may be generated. The parameters generated by the model are used in the assessment of lifetime carcinogenic risks at low environmental doses.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Gary F. Grindstaff, Office of Toxic Substances, Health and Environmental Review Division
Loc: E617B Waterside Mall, (TS-796) 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph:
(202) 382-3459
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-23-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The limitations of the model are: The numbers of experimental doses must not exceed 10. The numbers of dose levels must not exceed 20. Other limitations, if any, are unknown.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The theory of the one-hit model says that there is some risk of cancer from even a slight exposure to a carcinogen, and that the exponential probability law gives the probability that a carcinogen at a given dosage will induce cancer in a laboratory animal. The detailed, mathematical assumptions underlying this model are provided in the program documentation, available from the Technical Contact.
- (INP) Input to model: Inputs to the model include: number of experimental groups (e.g. males, females), number of dose levels, chi-square values for derived confidence limits, dose levels, titles of experimental groups, number of responders and number at risk for each control and treated group in each experimental group.
- (OUT) Output of model: The principal outputs of this model include: lower confidence limits for dose at specified attributable risks from 10^{-1} to 10^{-8} and lower confidence limits on the one-hit parameter. These estimates are presented first for all dose groups and then for successively smaller dose group combinations, eliminating the highest dose on each iteration.
- (APP) Applications of model: This model is used to estimate lifetime carcinogenic risks associated with various suspected human carcinogens. The model is only used, however, with dichotomous data from animal bioassays. The estimates of carcinogenic risk are used in risk assessments supporting regulatory actions under Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Gary F. Grindstaff OPTS/OTS/HERD/EB. E617B Waterside Mall, (TS-796) 401 M St., SW, Washington., D.C. 20460, 382-3459
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 ;Disc storage less than 300K bytes ;Printer 132 position 1
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran G
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: NCC -IBM User Conventions and WYLBUR Editing

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Crump, K.S. (1981). An improved procedure for low-dose carcinogenic assessment for animal data. Journal of Environmental Pathology and Toxicology, (5(2):675-684. # Mantel, N., Bohidar, N., Brown, C., Ciminera, J., and Tukey, J. (1975). An improved Mantel-Bryan procedure for "safety" testing of carcinogens. Cancer Research, 34: 865-872.
Hartley, H.O. and Sielken, R.L., Jr. (1978). Development of statistical methodology for risk estimation. Final report. National Center for Toxicological Research, Contract No. 222-77-2001, April, 1978.
Hartley, H.O. and Sielken, R.L. (1977). Estimation of "safe dose" in carcinogenic experiments. Biometrics, 33:

1-30.

Rai, K. and Van Ryzin, J. (1980). MULTI80: A computer program for risk assessment of toxic substances. Technical Report No. N-1512-NIEHS, Rand Corporation, Santa Monica.
Van Ryzin, J. and Rai, K. (1980). The use of quantal response data to make predictions. In: The Scientific Basis of Toxicity Assessment. H. Witschi (ed.) Elsevier/North Holland, New York, 273-290.
Rai, K. and Van Ryzin, J. (1981). A generalized multihit dose-response model for low-dose extrapolation. Biometrics, 37: 341-352.

Neter, J. and Wasserman, W. (1974). Applied Linear Statistical Models. Irwin, Inc.
Crump, K.S., Daffer, D.Z., and Masterman, M.D. (1980). Low-dose extrapolation utilizing time-to-occurrence cancer data. In: Final Report, National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, Contract No. N01-ES-2133.
Daffer, D.Z., Crump, K.C., and Masterman, M.C. (1980). Asymptotic theory for analyzing dose-response survival data with application to the low-dose extrapolation problem. Mathematical Biosciences, 50 (3/4): 204-230.
Krewski, D. and Van Ryzin, J. (1980). Dose response models for quantal response toxicity data. Research supported by the National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences under grants 1R01-ES-02222 and 7R01-ES-02557.
The program documentation is available from the Technical Contact. All users must have a registered account on the EPA IBM System and be familiar with the basic system conventions.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Grindstaff, G.F.

(COR) Contact organization: Office of Toxic Substances, Health and Environmental Review Division (202) 382-3

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Health and Environmental Review Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: RANKTIME: A Fortran Program for Risk Assessment Using Dose-Response Data Time-to-Occurrence
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RANK TIME
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic Substances
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The program RANK implements the theory developed in a 1980 paper by Daffer, Crump, and Masterman entitled, "Asymptotic Theory for Analyzing Dose-Response Survival Data with Application to the Low-Dose Extrapolation Problem" for analyzing dose-response time-to-occurrence data and for estimating low-dose risks from such data. This method is based on the multistage model. The data are derived from lifetime feeding studies with animals, usually rodents.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Gary Grindstaff, Office of Toxic Substances
Health and Environmental Review Division
Loc: E617B Waterside Mall (TS-796), 401 M St., S.W., Washington,
D.C. 20460 Ph:
(202) 382-345~U9
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-23-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Limitations to the model: the number of dose groups must be greater than 2 and less than 10, the number of animals must not exceed 1000, the animal death times must not exceed 1000, the degree of the polynomial must not exceed 11, the number of animals that die of cancer must be less than 300.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: This model is a variant of the multistage model intended for use with censored data by including time of removal from study. However, the model is mathematically quite complex; thus rather than list the underlying assumptions here, individuals interested in them are referred to the Technical Contact for copies of theoretical papers underlying the development of this model.
- (INP) Input to model: The inputs to the model include: number of dose groups, number of animals in each treatment group, doses administered to each treatment group, times of death for which related confidence limits are to be constructed, time of death of each animal, cause of death (tumor or not), degree of polynomial of multistage model, cutoff time for ignoring cancer deaths
- (OUT) Output of model: Based on a number of estimates and the asymptotic theory developed in the 1980 Daffer et al. paper, estimates and confidence limits are calculated for a number of quantities. These include: The risk $P(t,d)$ at time t from dose d , the extra risk $P(t,d) - P(t,0)$ at time t from dose d , the safe dose $d(s)$ corresponding to time t and additional risk, the expected fraction of life-shortening by time t from dose d .
- (APP) Applications of model: This model is used to estimate lifetime carcinogenic risks associated with various suspected human carcinogens. The model is only used, however, when time-to-occurrence data are available from an animal bioassay. The estimates of carcinogenic risk are used in risk assessments supporting regulatory actions under Section 4, 5 and 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Gary F. Grindstaff

OPTS/OTS/HERD/EB. (TS-796) E617B Waterside Mall, 401 M St., S.W.,
Washington, D.C. 20460 382-3459

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM
370/168 ;Disc storage less than 300K bytes ;Pr

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran G

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: NCC
-IBM user conventions and WYLBUR editing

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

The program documentation is:

Rank: A Fortran Program for Risk Assessment Using Time-to
Occurrence Dose-Response Data by Crump, Howe, Masterman,
and Watson (1980).

Both this program documentation and a number of theoretical
papers are available from the Technical Contact. All users
must have a registered account on the EPA IBM System and
be familiar with the basic system conventions.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Grindstaff, G.F.

(COR) Contact organization: Office of Toxic Substances, Health and
Environmental Review Division (202) 382-3

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Health and Environmental
Review Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Mantel-Bryan Low-Dose Extrapolation Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MANTELAN
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic Substances
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This computer model is an implementation of the technique for low-dose extrapolation developed by Mantel, Bohidar, Brown, Ciminera, and Tukey in a 1975 paper entitled, "An Improved Mantel-Bryan Procedure for "Safety" Testing of Carcinogens." (This paper is available from the Technical Contact).
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Gary E. Grindstaff Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substanc Loc: E617B Waterside Mall (TS-796), 401 M St. S.W., Washington, DC 20460 Ph: (202)382-3459
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-23-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The limitations of this model are not well known - the documentation is somewhat sparse.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The Mantel-Bryan model is a special case of the well-known probit model. Mantel-Bryan, however, assumes a fixed presumed conservative slope. The methods used to estimate parameters and to place confidence limits on dose are explained fully in a number of theoretical background papers available from the Technical Contact.
- (INP) Input to model: Inputs to the model include: The assumed slope of the dose-response curve (usually 1.0), number of experimental groups (e.g. males, females), number of dose levels, number of confidence limits, chi-square values for desired confidence limits, dose levels, titles of experimental groups, number of responders and number at risk for each control and treated group in each experimental group.
- (OUT) Output of model: The principal outputs of this model include lower confidence bounds for dose at specified attributable risks from $10(-1)$ to $10(-8)$. These estimates are presented for all dose groups first and then for successively smaller dose group combinations, eliminating the highest dose on each iteration.
- (APP) Applications of model: This model is used to estimate lifetime carcinogenic risks associated with various suspected human carcinogens. The model is only used, however, with dichotomous data from animal bioassays. The estimates of carcinogenic risk are used in risk assessments supporting regulatory actions under Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Gary F. Grindstaff OTS/HERD. E617B Waterside Mall (TS-796), 401 M St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 382-3459
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 ;Disc storage less than 300K bytes ;Pr
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran G
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: NCC -IBM user conventions and WYLBUR editing
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
The program documentation, "Example of Input to

Run Mantel-Bryan Program" is available from the Technical Contact. Copies of a number of theoretical papers are also available from the Technical Contact. All users must have a registered account on the EPA IBM System and be familiar with the basic system conventions.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Grindstaff, G.F.

(COR) Contact organization: Office of Toxic Substances, Health and Environmental Review Division (202)382-34

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Health and Environmental Review Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: GLOBAL79 A Fortran Program to Extrapolate Dichotomous Animal Carcinogenicity Data to Low Doses
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: GLOBAL79
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic Substances
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: GLOBAL79 is a program to analyze dichotomous animal carcinogenicity data. It is assumed that at each dose level, animals have been exposed to a constant dose rate of the agent under test and that some positive responses have occurred. The program calculates maximum likelihood estimates of a multistage dose response function. The user may allow the program to set the degree of the polynomial function to be one fewer than the number of dose groups, or force the degree of the polynomial, or globally maximize the likelihood over polynomials of arbitrary degree. A likelihood ratio test is then performed on the polynomial's linear coefficient. Next, lower statistical confidence limits on dose and upper statistical confidence limits on risk are calculated for risk levels from 10^{-1} to 10^{-8} and for other dose levels input by the user. Finally, if requested by the user, the program will conduct a Monte-Carlo goodness-of-fit test of the model to the experimental data.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Gary F. Grindstaff, Office of Toxic Substances, Health and Environmental Review Division
Loc: E617B Waterside Mall (TS-796), 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-3459
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-23-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Limitations of the model: the number of dose levels must not exceed 19, the number of animals must not exceed 2000, the number of environmental doses input by the user must not exceed 50, the number of data sets that may be analyzed in one run must not exceed 1000.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: This is a multistage model, the parameters of which are estimated by the method of maximum likelihood. However, the model is mathematically complex, thus rather than list the assumptions and theory of this model here, individuals interested in them are referred to the Technical Contact for copies of theoretical papers underlying the development of this model.
- (INP) Input to model: Inputs to the model include: the number of dose levels, goodness of fit option, number of animals at risk at each dose level, number of animals showing a positive response at each dose level, magnitude of each dose level, model option (multistage, forced stage, global optimization), degree of polynomial (for forced stage option), and number and level of environmental doses for which risks are to be computed.
- (OUT) Output of model: The principal outputs of the model are: lower statistical confidence limits for the doses producing extra risks from 10^{-1} to 10^{-8} (virtually safe dose), upper confidence limits on extra risk for maximum likelihood estimated doses (or other doses which are input by the user) corresponding to increased

risks from 10(-1) to 10(-8).

- (APP) Applications of model: This model is used to estimate lifetime carcinogenic risks associated with various suspected human carcinogens. The model is only used, however, with dichotomous data from animal bioassays. The estimates of carcinogenic risk are used in risk assessments supporting regulatory actions under Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Gary F. Grindstaff OTS/HERD. E617B Waterside Mall (TS-796), 401 M St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 382-3459
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 ;Disc storage less than 300K bytes ;Pr
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN G
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: NCC -IBM User Conventions and WYLBUR editing
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
The program documentation is:
GLOBAL79: A Fortran Program for Risk Assessment Using Dichotomous Animal Carcinogenicity Data by Crump and Watson (1979). Both this program documentation and a number of theoretical papers are available from the Technical Contact. All users must have a registered account on the EPA IBM System and be familiar with the basic system conventions.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Grindstaff, G.F.
- (CDR) Contact organization: Office of Toxic Substances, Health and Environmental Review Division (202) 382-3
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Health and Environmental Review Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: MRST: Statistical Methodology For Toxicological Research
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HARTSIEL
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic Substances
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: MRST is a program designed to use both as a powerful research tool and a statistical analyzer of experimental data from toxicological studies. The program will provide a statistical analysis of real experimental data. In addition, the program has the capability of simulating experimental data. This capability is particularly useful in evaluating the effectiveness of the risk estimation procedures and also alternative experimental designs - especially with regard to a design's number and spacing of dose levels as well as the number of test animals assigned to each dose level.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Gary F. Grindstaff, Office of Toxic Substances, Health and Environmental Review Division
Loc: E617B Waterside Mall (TS-796), 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202)# 382-3459
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-23-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The limitations of the model are tied to the input specifications. Given the extent of the required program input, interested users are referred to the Technical Contact for the program documentation that will cover these specifications in detail.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The program is based, to some extent, on the simulation of time-to-death of an experimental animal by a Weibull distribution. However, the theory underlying this model is quite involved. Interested users are referred to the Technical Contact for copies of the theoretical papers upon which this model is based.
- (INP) Input to model: The input requirements for this program are quite large - too many to list here in detail. They include, however, detailed information from the bioassay, such as individual animal death times. Interested users are urged to obtain a copy of the input specifications from the Technical Contact.
- (OUT) Output of model: The outputs from this model are too numerous to list here in any detail. In general, however, estimates of increased risk and life-shortening are provided. Interested individuals are urged to obtain a sample output listing from the Technical Contact.
- (APP) Applications of model: This model is used in conjunction with a variety of other models to estimate lifetime carcinogenic risks associated with various level of suspected human carcinogens. However, this model is used only when time-to-occurrence dose response data are available. These estimates are then included in risk assessments supporting regulatory actions under Sections 4, 5 and 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Gary F. Grindstaff OPTS/OTS/HERD/EB. (TS-796) E617B Waterside Mall, 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20406, 382-34
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM

370/168 ;Disc storage less than 300K bytes ;Pr
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran G
(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: NCC
-IBM User conventions
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
The 1978 program documentation entitled, "Development
of Statistical Methodology for Risk Estimation" by Hartley and
Sielken is available from the Technical Contact. Several
theoretical papers are also available. All users must have a
registered account on the EPA IBM System.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Grindstaff, G.F.
(COR) Contact organization: Office of Toxic Substances, Health and
Environmental Review Division (202) 382-3
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic
Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Health and Environmental
Review Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: RISK81: A Computer Program for Low Dose Extrapolation of Qu
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DKREWSKI
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic substances
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This program was developed for the generation of low-dose carcinogenic risk assessments of toxic substances based on the probit model, logistic regression (logit) model, Weibull (extreme-value) model, and gamma-multihit model. Any or all of these models are applied to animal response data derived from lifetime feeding studies.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Gary F. Grindstaff
Loc: USEPA/Office of Toxic Substances/Health and Environmental Review Division/E617B Waterside Mall/401 M Street, S.W./Washington, D.C., 20460/(202) 755-6841
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Limitations of the model are twofold. No more than nine input environmental doses for each job run can be performed. The second drawback is that the average run time may vary for the same job by as much as +/- 50% depending upon the options selected.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: There are four distinct models in this program. Each of them are mathematically complex, thus, rather than list assumptions here, individuals interested in the underlying assumptions are referred to the technical contact for copies of theoretical papers underlying the development of these models.
- (INP) Input to model: The inputs to the models are: title of the data set; number of dose levels; number of subjects responding at each dose level; number of subjects tested at each dose level; optional excess risks over background; optional significance levels for one-sided lower confidence limit evaluation; environmental dose levels for which added risk over background will be computed; and, nine additional model electives.
- (OUT) Output of model: The principal outputs of the interest from the model are: estimates of the parameters for any of four models chosen; point estimates and lower confidence limits on virtually safe doses for a range of excess risks over background; and, point estimates and upper confidence limits on added risk for selected environmental doses.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model, in conjunction with a variety of other models, is used to estimate lifetime carcinogenic risks associated with various levels of suspected human carcinogens. The estimates are then included in risk assessments supporting regulatory actions under Sections 4, 5, and 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 ;Disc storage-less than 300K bytes ;Pr
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran G
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Wylbur editing ;NCC-IBM User Conventions
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
"Dose Response Models for Quantal Response Toxicity

Data" by John Van Ryzin and Daniel Krewski, 1980 and "User Instructions for RISK81: A Computer Program for Low-Dose Extrapolation of Quantal Response Toxicity Data, 1981, are the program documentations. Method of access to the model at the NCC-IBM, are available from the technical contact. All users must have a registered account on the EPA IBM System.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Health and Environmental Review Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Environmental Partitioning Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ENPART
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic substances
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This generalized partitioning model integrates information about a chemical's production, use, and disposal with laboratory data describing its physiochemical properties in order to provide insight into the dominant processes responsible for that substance's transport and degradation in the environment. It is intended to be used in early stages of chemical risk assessments to identify environmental media through which exposure may occur, and to provide a guide for further assessment by indicating the media with the highest exposure potential. The methodology explicitly treats transfer between and transformation within environmental media and ranks media as to their exposure potential, and transformation processes as to the relative importance in controlling the level of exposure. The analysis can also be applied in the design of a cost-effective testing approach to yield data on interrelated transport and transformation processes which when considered together, present a clear picture of a substance's environmental fate.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: William P. Wood Office of Toxic Substances
Exposure Eva Div.
Loc: 401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460 Ph: (202) 426-0724
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The equilibrium partitioning segment of the model combines information on chemical releases and intermedia transport processes to determine the partitioning of the chemical between air, water, soil, sediment, and biota. The dynamic partitioning segment sums first-order degradation rates to yield the overall transformation half-life for each medium. This is then compared with the previously calculated intermedia transfer half-life to determine if the chemical is degraded before it can be transferred from the media to which it is released.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The approach used in the equilibrium partitioning analysis assumes that each media compartment is homogeneously well mixed, and that all compartments are in equilibrium. The dynamic partitioning portion of the model assumes that inter-compartmental transfer is at steady state with transformation processes such as photolysis, hydrolysis, oxidation, and biodegradation. The concentration ratios are determined using fugacity constants describing tendencies to transfer between compartments which are valid for use at low environmental concentrations.
- (INP) Input to model: The equilibrium partitioning of the model requires data on the substance's vapor pressure, water solubility, soil and/or sediment adsorption coefficients, and the octanol/water partition coefficient, or data for chemical surrogates. The dynamic partitioning portion requires first order or pseudo first order rate constants for major chemical transformation processes, including ozone and hydroxyl radical oxidation, direct photolysis,

aqueous photolysis, hydrolysis in surface water and soil water, and biodegradation in water and soil.

- (OUT) Output of model: The model provides ratios of chemical concentrations between media compartments, rather than absolute concentrations. This allows media to be ranked in order of exposure potential. The overall environmental persistence of the substance is calculated based upon the degradation and intermedia transfer rates.
- (APP) Applications of model: The environmental partitioning model is useful in the early stages of chemical risk assessment to identify environmental media through which exposure may occur.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe VAX 11/780 ;Disc storage
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Basic scientific
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Chemical Fate Branch Modeling Team, "An Environmental Partitioning Model (draft)," EPA Office of Toxic Substances, July 1982. # Mackay, Donald, "Finding fugacity feasible," "Environmental Science and Technology, Vol. 13, No. 10, October 1979, pp. 1218-1223.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Wood, W.P.
- (COR) Contact organization: Office of Toxic Substances Exposure Evaluation Div.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Exposure Evaluation Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Unified Transport Model - Toxics
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: UTM - TOX
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air ;Toxic substances ;Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Unified Transport Model is a multimedia model which simulates the movement of a chemical through an inland watershed. The model calculates the concentration of organic and inorganic chemicals in air, water, soil, sediment and biota. The UTM consists of the Atmospheric Transport Model (ATM) the Wisconsin Hydrologic Transport Model (WHTM) the Terrestrial Ecosystem Hydrology Model (TEHM) and a suite of associated submodels. The model was originally developed by Oak Ridge National Laboratory to simulate trace element transport through a forested ecosystem. The model was modified by Oak Ridge in 1980 for the Environmental Protection Agency to incorporate the transport and transformation processes associated with organic chemicals.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Davis Mauriello (TS-798) EPA Office Toxic Substances Exposure Evaluation Division
Loc: 401 M St., Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 426-0724
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model is applicable to small watersheds consisting of up to 3 land segments and 7 reaches. The concentration of the chemical in air is determined on a monthly basis. Movement of the chemical through the terrestrial and aquatic environment is simulated at 15 minute intervals. The average monthly and annual concentrations can be calculated with an accuracy of better than an order of magnitude. The hydrologic submodel requires calibration.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The chemical (organic or inorganic) is assumed to be released from point, line or area sources into air, deposited onto land and subsequently transported to ground water and surface water. The ATM consists of a steady state Gaussian algorithm. The terrestrial model is a simulation model. The ecological submodels are mechanistic in character.
- (INP) Input to model: The input data includes monthly wind roses, hourly precipitation, solar radiation, daily maximum and minimum temperatures, soil characteristics, topographic information, surface water characteristics, sediment characteristics, and the physiochemical properties and transformation rates associated with the chemical.
- (OUT) Output of model: The output consists of plots and tables summarizing the average monthly and annual chemical concentrations in 8 wind sectors, in saturated and unsaturated soil layers, in runoff, out of each reach, and in the stems, leaves, roots and fruits of vegetation.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model has been used by the Environmental Sciences Division of Oak Ridge National Laboratory to study the accumulation of trace metals in the soil and biota of two forested ecosystems.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370,

VAX 11/780 ;Disc storage 540K bytes on IB Printer any 132 characters per line model

- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV extended
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (DAQ) Model reviewed and approved by DAQPS? NO
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Combination
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: Combination of all sources
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Toxic chemicals ;Biological effects ;Hydrology
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;one dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Culkowski, W. M., and Patterson, M. R. 1976.
 A Comprehensive Atmospheric Transport and Diffusion Model.
 Oak Ridge National Laboratory Report ORNL/NSF/EATC-17.
 Patterson, M. R., et al. 1974. A User's Manual for the
 Fortran IV Version of The Wisconsin Hydrologic Transport
 Model. Oak Ridge National Laboratory Report ORNL/NSF/EATC-7.
 Huff, D. D., et al. 1977. TEHM: A Terrestrial Ecosystem
 Hydrology Model. Oak Ridge National Laboratory Report ORN,/NSF/EATC-27.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Lefler, J.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA Office Toxic Substances Exposure Evaluation Division
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Exposure Evaluation Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Seasonal Soil Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SESOIL
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic substances ;Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The SESOIL model describes the water transport, sediment transport, pollutant transport, and soil quality within a user specified soil column extending between the ground surface and the lower part of the saturated soil zone of a region. SESOIL is designated as seasonal because it analytically estimates the pollutant distribution in the soil column after a season (e.g., one year or six months) directly. It does not estimate pollution distribution indirectly (i.e., by summing up pollutant distribution estimates in the soil column after each major storm event) as existing models in the literature do. SESOIL is designed to simulate point or non-point pollutants from major land use categories such as urban areas and is sufficiently flexible to allow applications to various climate-soil-vegetational conditions and pollutant types. The analysis of SESOIL can consider time dependent pollutant inputs to the soil column. The model simulates three major cycles: the water cycle, taking into account rainfall, infiltration, surface runoff, evapotranspiration, groundwater, and optionally snow pack/melt, and vegetative interception; the sediment cycle, taking into account sediment resuspension due to wind, and sediment washload from rainstorms; and the pollutant cycle which takes into account volatilization, adsorption/desorption, degradation, and biological transformation/uptake.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Annett Nold EPA Office Toxic Substances Exposure Evaluation Div. Loc: 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460
Ph: (202) 426-0724
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model calculates seasonal pollutant concentration in soil water and water quantity in a soil column, making it potentially useful in studying leaching from waste disposal sites and pesticide or other toxic substances movement on watersheds. Model accuracy has not yet been measured.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The fundamental water balance equation in the model sets infiltration equal to precipitation minus surface runoff, which is in turn equal to net evapotranspiration and groundwater recharge and loss. There is a fundamental pollutant mass balance equation for both the upper (unsaturated) and lower (saturated) soil zones, which can be solved for dissolved and sorbed pollutant concentrations.
- (INP) Input to model: In order to avoid difficulties in calibration, SESOIL uses primarily theoretically derived subroutines based on physical principles, thereby limiting input data requirements. Model parameters can be determined independently either from laboratory experiments or from past field measurements. SESOIL requires continuous (time dependent) inputs for various parameters (e.g., rainfall, evapotranspiration) for a specific timestep. The model accepts input from the atmospheric regime as well as from

- point and non-point sources of pollutant discharges.
- (OUT) Output of model: Separate concentration estimates for pollutants are calculated for the upper and lower soil zones.
- (APP) Applications of model: The SESOIL model has not yet been applied and is still under development under the direction of the Exposure Evaluation Division, EPA Office of Toxic Substances. A computerized version is operational.
A version suitable for solving with a programmable calculator is described in the reference. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Annett Nold Exposure Evaluation Division (TS 793) EPA Office of Toxic Substances, Washington, D.C. FTS 426-0724
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Calculator ;Mainframe VAX 11/780 ;Disc storage
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Familiarity with hydrologic processes
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Non-point either urban or non-urban
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Toxic chemicals
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Bonazountas, M., and Scow, K. M., "Seasonal Solute Movement Model for the Unsaturated Soil Zone,"
"Paper presented at the American Geophysical Union Fall Meeting, December 3-7, 1979, San Francisco, CA.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Nold, A.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA Office Toxic Substances Exposure Evaluation Div.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Exposure Evaluation Division.

- (Q) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: TOX-SCREEN
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TOX-SCREEN
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air; Toxic Substances; Water; Soil
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: TOX-SCREEN is a multimedia screening-level model for assessing the potential fate of chemicals released to the environment. It is intended to be used in the early stages of chemical risk assessments to provide a means of rapidly evaluating chemicals with respect to their human and environmental exposure potential; by design, it is overpredictive (conservative) in nature. Chemical concentrations in air, surface water, and soil reflect both direct input to an or all of the media from a specified source(s), and subsequent interaction via processes such as volatilization, atmospheric deposition, and surface runoff. The user selects the types of water bodies (i.e., river, lake, estuary, ocean) to be considered in any given simulation and specifies if the chemical is directly released to air or water, and/or directly applied to soil.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Russell Kinerson USEPA/OTS/EED (TS-798) LOC: 401 M St., S.W., Washington, D.C. 20460 PH: (202) 382-3929
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-07-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The multimedia nature of TOX-SCREEN requires that physical/chemical processes which drive transport of chemicals air-water, air-soil, and soil-water interfaces be simulated. Such media interactions are handled explicitly in the model. The generic nature of the model necessitated specification of the relative locations of media interfaces. Contaminated soil areas are always adjacent to water bodies. Water bodies are assumed to intercept the plume immediately downwind of the point of maximum concentration if an atmospheric point source is present.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Downwind, ground-level chemical concentrations in the air are estimated for point sources and area sources. The assumption of a constant wind direction throughout the model time application period incorporates conservatism in the overall estimate. An equation similar to the USEPA EXAMS model equation is used to estimate monthly chemical mass in each reach of river and in lakes. A steady-state Gaussian-type linear diffusion model is used to estimate dispersion of chemicals discharged to ocean constant waters. Dispersion in soil is handled by the Level3 SESOIL model.
- (INP) Input to model: The data input includes monthly mean values of temperature, relative humidity, and cloud cover albedo, evapotranspirations, storm duration, storm frequency, precipitation, wind speed, soil properties, chemical characteristics, descriptors for the simulated aquatic environments, and the transformation rates associated with the chemical.
- (OUT) Output of model: The output consists of tables summarizing the average monthly chemical concentrations in air, unsaturated soil

layers, in runoff, in each reach of the river, stream, or estuary, and in the lakes and ocean.

(APP) Applications of model: The model has been used by the Office of Toxic Substances to evaluate the upper levels of chemical that might be expected in each environment.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe VAX 11/780 ; PDP-10

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN

(ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian Dispersion

(DAQ) Model reviewed and approved by DAQPS? No

(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into the atmosphere)

(MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Chemical-physical combination (with neither process dominant)

(TME) Sample averaging time used: More than 24 hours

(SRC) Source of pollutant: Combination of 1-4, point or area sources may be used

(AR) Area where sample was collected: Simple (area with level or gently rolling terrain)

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off/Loading

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary; Lake; Stream/River; Marine

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Erosion and Sediment; Toxic Chemicals; Temperature; Hydrology

(CPL) Complexity level of model: Steady State Mass Balance; One-Dimensional

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: McDowell-Boyer L.M., Hetrick, D.M., 1982. A Multimedia Screening-Level Model for Assessing the Potential Fate of Chemical Released to the Environment. ORNL/TM-8334. Oak Ridge National Laboratory; Oak Ridge, TN TOX-SCREEN User's Guide - DRAFT

(CNM) Contact name(s): Russell Kinerson

(COR) Contact organization: USEPA/OTS/EED (TS-798)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances. Office of Toxic Substances. Exposure Evaluation Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Hydrologic Simulation on Solid Waste Disposal Sites
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HSSWDS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Hazardous Waste
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Hydrologic Simulation on Solid Waste Disposal Sites (HSSWDS) Model was developed to help landfill designers and evaluators estimate the amount of moisture percolation through different types of landfill covers. This one-dimensional, deterministic, computer-based water budget model was developed and adapted from the U.S. Department of Agriculture CREAMS Hydrologic model and uses the Soil Conservation Service curve number method for calculating runoff. The model takes engineering, hydrologic, and climatologic input data in the form of rainfall, average temperatures, average solar radiation, leaf area indices and characteristics of cover materials, and performs a sequential analysis to derive a water budget including runoff, percolation, and evapotranspiration.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Douglas C. Ammon Solid & Hazardous Waste Research Div/MERL LOC: 26 West St. Clair Street, Cincinnati, OH 45268 PH: (513) 684-7871
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-18-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model's function is to help landfill designers and permit officials estimate the amount of moisture percolation through different types of landfill covers. Being one-dimensional (in the vertical direction), the model does not account for lateral inflow or drainage. the time step is one day with simulation capabilities of up to 20 years. From minimal input data the model will simulate daily, monthly, and annual values for runoff, percolation, temperature, soil-water, and evapotranspiration.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The HSSWDS model is a deterministic, one-dimensional model that develops a long-term water balance based on historical or simulated daily rainfall records. Infiltration of moisture through the soil surface is calculated using the SCS curve number technique. The SCS curve number technique relates runoff to soil type, land use, and management practices and uses daily rainfall records. The actual rainfall intensity, duration, and distribution are not considered. Average daily temperatures, average daily solar radiations, and average leaf area indices are used to estimate water loss by evaporation or transpiration using modified Penman method. The model is not more complex than a manual tabulation of moisture balance but HSSWDS makes available a more complete data base and a state-of-the-art system for obtaining an accurate water budget over a wide variety of climatic, soil, and vegetative conditions.
- (INP) Input to model: The model is ordinarily used in the conversational mode, which enables the user to interact directly with the program. Five year of climatological default data are on files accessible to the user for over 104 locations. Logical values for soil properties are provided as default values. The user specifies

the design of the cover. If the user's overrides the default values, the input requirement can become very intensive especially for climatological data.

- (OUT) Output of model: The model output are daily, monthly, and annual values for runoff, percolation, temperature, soil-water, and evapotranspiration for up to 20 years of simulation. Output is in tabular form. In the conversational model the output is received immediately through a terminal display.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model is intended to assist permit officials in evaluating the adequacy of a hazardous waste or municipal solid waste landfill cover design. Landfill designer can also apply the model to assist their engineering design efforts.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 ; Disc Storage Equivalent to 25,000 card images ; Printer Required Terminal
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Extended FORTRAN IV ; Interactive use requires TSO
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water Run-Off/Loading ; Ground Water ; Water Balance
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Hydrology
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: One-Dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: "Hydrologic Simulation on Solid Waste Disposal Sites," USEPA, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response, SW-868, September 1982 Revised Edition, Government Printing Office, GPO Stock No. 055-000-00225-8
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Douglas C. Ammon
- (CDR) Contact organization: Solid & Hazardous Waste Research Div/MERL
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology. Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Eastern North American Model of Air Pollution
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ENAMAP-1
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The ENAMAP-1 model (developed by SRI, International) is a one-layer long-range transport model capable of estimating monthly, seasonal, and annual concentrations and wet and dry depositions of two chemically-dependent pollutants across a 46 by 41 grid of eastern North America (east of 105 degrees West longitude and in between 29 degrees and 54 degrees North latitude). In addition, the individual contributions of emissions from x source regions on the concentrations or depositions over y receptor regions are determined. Puffs of both pollutants are released from 70-km grid cells every 12 hours of simulation time. The puffs are advected using 12-hourly wind fields which is generated by integrating and gridding the observed rawinsonde wind between the surface and top of the constant mixing height (1150 m in winter, 1300 m in spring/summer, and 1450 m in summer). Diffusion is treated as being Fickian ($\sim t^{1/2}$) in the horizontal and instantaneous and uniform in the vertical up to the mixing height. Dry deposition is a function of land-use, season, and atmospheric stability. Wet deposition is function of precipitation rate. A chemical transformation rate of 1%/hr is assumed. Concentration and deposition across the 70-km grid cells are determined at 3-hourly time steps.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Terry L. Clark ORD, ESRL, MD, AMB LOC: Research Triangle Park, NC 27711 PH: (FTS) 629-3372
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: In its present form, the model should not be applied to time periods of less than a month, because of the assumptions and limitations of the model (e.g., constant mixing height, instantaneous and uniform mixing in the vertical, and 12-hourly wind fields). Monthly, seasonal, and annual wet and dry depositions (mg/m² or kg/ha) and concentrations (ug/m³) of the two pollutants are estimated for each of the 1886, 70-km grid cells. Model results of monthly-averaged SO₂ and SO₄ concentrations for a month in each season of 1975 through 1978 have been compared with observations. Regional patterns determined by the model compared quite favorably with the observed patterns. The maximum estimated monthly concentrations across the domain for each month were within 40% of the maximum observed monthly concentrations.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes 1) a constant mixing height over the entire simulation month with a seasonal variation of 1150 to 1450 m; 2) instantaneous and uniform mixing in the vertical below the mixing height and no flux across the top of the mixed layer; 3) a constant horizontal diffusion rate of 36 km²/hr; 4) a constant transformation rate of 1%/hr; 5) a constant emission rate for each emission grid cell; and 6) a constant precipitation rate over a period when precipitation was reported.

The dry deposition velocity of SO₂ ranges between 0.00 and 0.47 cm/sec, while that of SO₄= ranges between 0.00 and 0.50 cm/sec. Wet deposition of SO₂ and SO₄= (g/hr) are estimated by 0.28R and 0.07R, where R is the rate of liquid precipitation (mm/hr).

(INP) Input to model: The following input data are required to apply the model; 1) U.S. and Canadian upper-air wind data (12-hour resolution), 2) annual U.S. and Canadian emission inventory (monthly or seasonal inventories preferred, and 3) U.S. and Canadian precipitation data base (3-hour resolution preferred). The following data sets are available at EPA: 1) U.S. and Canadian wind fields for January and July of 1978, 2) U.S. and Canadian SO₂ emissions inventory for 1978 as supplied by U.S./Canadian Acid Rain Work Group 2; U.S. and Canadian precipitation data base (6-hour resolution) for January and July 1978.

(OUT) Output of model: The model is capable of producing the following output: 1) monthly-averaged wet deposition, dry deposition, and concentration fields (70-m resolution) for two pollutants (printed on computer paper or written to magnetic tape) and 2) monthly contribution matrices for wet deposition, dry deposition, and concentrations of two pollutants (printed on computer paper or written to magnetic tape).

(APP) Applications of model: The first version of the model was applied by SRI, International to generate fields and contribution matrices for January, April, July, and October of 1975, 1976, 1978, and 1979 plus January, April, August, and October of 1977 for the purpose of model validation. The second version of the model was applied by EPA to generate fields and contribution matrices for January and July 1978 using data supplied by U.S./Canada Work Group 2 and for July 1978 using data supplied by Brookhaven National Laboratory. Both applications were performed for the purpose of model intercomparisons.

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe UNIVAC 1100/82

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Computer Programming

(ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Numerical Dispersion

(DAQ) Model reviewed and approved by QA/QPS? NO

(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Secondary (produced in atmosphere by chemical reactions)

(MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Chemical-Physical combination (with neither process dominant)

(TME) Sample averaging time used: More than 24 Hours

(SRC) Source of pollutant: Multiple (More than 10-20) Point

(AR) Area where sample was collected: Simple (area with rough terrain, containing or close to large body of water, or in a valley or street canyon)

(RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: Long-range (more than 100 km)

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: ENAMAP-1
LONG-TERM SO₂ AND SULFATE POLLUTION MODEL FURTHER APPLICATION TO
EASTERN NORTH AMERICA C. M. Bhuralkar, R. L. Mancuso, D. E.

Wolf, K. C. Nitz, and W. B. Johnson Atmospheric Science Center, SRI
International

(CNM) Contact name(s): Terry L. Clark

(COR) Contact organization: ORD, ESRL, MD, AMB

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WASP
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: WASP is a generalized modeling program for simulating the water quality of aquatic systems. Based on the flexible compartment modeling approach, WASP may be applied in one- two- , or three-dimensional configurations. A variety of water quality problems can be addressed with the selection of appropriate kinetic subroutines. Time-varying transport processes, including forcing and boundary processes, advection, dispersion, and mass loading, are represented in this program. Water quality processes are represented in special kinetic subroutines that are either chosen from a library or written by the user. WASP is structured to permit easy substitution of kinetic subroutines into the overall package to form a particular model. User-defined constants, spatially-variable parameters, and time functions are input through WASP to drive the kinetic subroutines. Problems simulated with WASP include dissolved oxygen-BOD dynamics, nutrients and eutrophication, bacterial pollution, and toxic chemical transport and fate.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert B. Ambrose, Jr., U.S. EPA, Athens Env. Res. Lab., LOC: Athens, GA 30613 Ph: (404) 546-3546
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: WASP is a dynamic compartment modeling program. Linked with various kinetic subroutines, from 1 to 19 state variables have been simulated. Segments can be configured into one-, two-, or three-dimensional networks that include the water column and bed. Concentrations are calculated explicitly every time step for every segment. The time step varies at the user's discretion, generally between an hour and a day. With the specification of appropriate driving functions and parameters, diurnal to seasonal variations can be simulated. English units are used in the model, but scale factors provided allow all input data to be specified in SI (or other) units. Accuracy is usually limited by scientific knowledge and precision of input data, and thus varies with application. WASP is practically limited to those cases where the transport field can be specified, either from direct measurement or from other hydrodynamic models.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: WASP is based on the conservation of mass principle, along with the following assumptions: all segments are well mixed; the transport field can be adequately specified; and the total derivative, at a point can be solved as the sum of the derivatives due to transport, mass addition, and kinetic processes. Reaction rates can vary over several orders of magnitude, from 0 to approximately 5 per day. An explicit, finite difference solution methodology is used.
- (INP) Input to model: To set up and run, the following data are

needed: network divided into segments with length, depth, cross-sectional area, volume; dispersion coefficients; advective flows; boundary concentrations; input loads; spatially-variable parameters defined by the particular kinetic subroutine used; various constants and time functions defined by the kinetic subroutine; and initial concentration. To calibrate and verify the model, the above data are needed, as well as measured concentrations throughout the water body at different times.

- (OUT) Output of model: Echo of input data. Table of output variables at regular intervals. Time plot of output variables at selected locations. Spatial plot of output variables at selected times. Statistical analysis and comparison with observed data using the Model Verification Program. Milwaukee River; and toxic substances in the Hudson River and Great Lakes. The EPA Large Lakes Research Station, who funded the later development of WASP, has applied it to eutrophication problems in the Great Lakes and PCB problems in Saginaw Bay. The Athens Environmental Research Laboratory, which now supports WASP, has applied it to eutrophication problems in subestuaries of Chesapeake Bay, and has developed a compatible toxic chemical kinetic subroutine based on EXAMS (see TOXIWASP). In addition, linkage to the hydraulic file generated by the Storm water Management Model (RECEIV block, program SWFLOW) has been accomplished.
- (APP) Applications of model: Different versions of WASP have been applied to many water resource management problems. Most of these have been by the developers, Hydrosience and Manhattan College: eutrophication of San Francisco Bay, the Great Lakes (Ontario, Rochester Bay, Erie, Huron, Saginaw Bay, Michigan), the Potomac Estuary, Chesapeake Bay, and upper Mississippi; dissolved oxygen budget of upper Delaware, New York Harbor, and
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe PDP 11-70; IBM 370; Disc Storage 32K; Printer Standard
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Computer Programming; Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water Quality/Receiving Water
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary; Lake; Stream/River; Marine
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved Oxygen; Eutrophication/Nutrients; Erosion and Sediment; Toxic Chemicals; Salinity; Temperature; Quality Processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Transient Mass Balance; Multi-Dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: Diforo, D. M., J. J. Fitzpatrick, and R. V. Thomann. 1982. Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program (WASP) and Model Verification Program (MVP) - Documentation. Hydrosience, Inc., Westwood, NY, for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Duluth, MN, Contract No. 68-01-3872.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Robert B. Ambrose, Jr.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Athens Env. Res. Lab.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and

Accession No. 18413000502 (cont)

Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: WASP Chemical Transport and Fate Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TOXIWASP
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic Substances; Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: TOXIWASP is a dynamic model for simulating the transport and fate of toxic chemicals in water bodies. It combines the kinetic structure adapted from the EXposure Analysis Modeling System (EXAMS) with the transport framework provided by the Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program (WASP), along with simple sediment balance algorithms. TOXIWASP formulates variable chemical degradation rates from chemical characteristics of a compound and the environmental parameters of the aquatic system. These rates combine calculated first order rates due to several processes, including hydrolysis, biolysis, photolysis, oxidation, and volatilization. Sorption onto sediments and onto biomass is calculated assuming local equilibrium, using a chemical specific partition coefficient, and spatially varying environmental organic carbon fractions. TOXIWASP calculates total sediment and chemical concentrations for every segment, including surface water, subsurface water, surface bed, and subsurface bed. Sediment concentrations are affected by advection, dispersion, mass loading, settling, scour, and in the bed, by burial and erosion. Chemical concentrations are affected by these same processes, plus degradation, sediment-water dispersion, and percolation. No lateral migration of chemical within the bed is allowed. Transport data must be specified based on monitoring data or predictions from hydrodynamic models. TOXI WASP is designed to provide WASP users the capability for simple dynamic simulations of chemicals, particularly pesticides, which enter the aquatic environment in pulses that cannot be simulated with steady state models. It can be used for cases requiring more dynamic transport and loading capabilities than EXAMS, but less detailed and mechanistic sediment predictions than SERATRA. Its toxic chemical simulation capabilities are roughly equivalent to those in the Hydrologic Simulation Program in FORTRAN (HSPF). While it is less applicable to upland streams and one-dimensional reservoirs, TOXIWASP is more suited to stratified lakes and reservoirs, large rivers, estuaries, and coastal waters.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Robert B. Ambrose, Jr., U.S. EPA, Athens Environmental Res. Lab., LOC: Athens, GA 30613 Ph: (404) 546-3546
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-08-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: TOXIWASP is a dynamic compartment model with two state variables: total chemical and sediment. Segments can be configured into one-, two-, or three-dimensional networks that include surface water, subsurface water, surface bed, and subsurface bed. TOXIWASP calculates concentrations explicitly every time step for every segment. The time step varies at the user's discretion, and can be adjusted internally to minimize numerical dispersion. Environmental parameters can vary with time, causing diurnal or seasonal

variations in the chemical reaction rate. Accuracy is limited by scientific knowledge and precision of input data, and varies with application.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: TOXIWASP is based on the following assumptions: all segments are well fixed; sorption is essentially instantaneous within each segment (thus local equilibrium); chemical properties of the compound can be coupled with pertinent environmental characteristics to formulate a pseudo-first-order rate for each of the degradation processes; and these process rates combine linearly to form a total degradation rate for the chemical in each segment. Reaction rate can vary over several orders of magnitude, from 0 to approximately 5 per day. An explicit, finite difference solution methodology is used.

(INP) Input to model: To set up and run, the following data are needed: network divided into segments with length, depth, cross-sectional area, volume; dispersion coefficients; advective flow; boundary concentrations; input loads; spatially variable environmental parameters, such as temperature, water velocity, wind speed, bacterial concentrations, pH, pOH, light extinction coefficients, concentration of oxidants, density and organic content of sediment, settling velocity, sediment-water dispersion rates, and target biomass concentration; various chemical constants, including second-order rate constants for hydrolysis, oxidation, and bacterial degradation, Henry's law constant or measured volatilization rates, photolysis rate, and partition coefficient; seasonal variability of various environmental parameters, including temperature, wind speed, pH, pOH, and light intensity; and finally, initial concentrations of chemical and sediment. Not all of the data are needed for every application. Measured degradation rates, for example, can be used instead of most of the environmental parameters and chemical constants. To calibrate and verify the model, the above data are needed, as well as measured chemical and sediment concentrations throughout the water body at different seasons.

(OUT) Output of model: Echo of input data. Table of output variables at selected locations. Spatial plot of output variables at selected times. Descriptive statistics and cumulative frequency table of output variables at selected location. Peak event table of state variables when concentrations exceed specified level.

(APP) Applications of model: As of January 1983, TOXIWASP has been applied by the authors to the upper Yazoo River, and successfully tested against predictions by HSPF and EXAMS for three of its canonical environments: pond, river, oligotrophic lake. The following linkages are available: TOXIWASP can read nonpoint source loading files generated by HSPF and SWRV; TOXIWASP can read and interpolate flows in a reach between two USGS gages; and TOXIWASP can read the hydraulic file generated by the Stormwater Management Model, (RECEIV block, program SWFLOW).

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Maniframe PDP 11-70, IBM 370 ; Disc Storage 32K ; Printer Standard

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Eng

ineering

- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ; Lake ;
Stream/River ; Marine
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Toxic Chemicals ;
Quality Processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Transient Mass Balance ;
Multi-Dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: "Users Manual
for the Chemical Transport and Fate Model (TOXIWASP), Version 1,"
by Robert B. Ambrose, Jr., Sam I. Hill, and Lee A. Mulkey, U.S.
EPA, Athens, GA, sent to printer in January, 1983. # "Water Quality
Analysis Simulation Program (WASP) and Model Verification Program
(MVP) - Documentation," by D. M. Ditoro, J. J. Fitzpatrick, and R.
V. Thomann, Hydrosience, Inc, Westwood, NJ, for U.S. EPA, Duluth,
MN, sent to NTIS in September, 1982.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Robert B. Ambrose, Jr.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Athens Environmental Res. Lab.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and
Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects
Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82

(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Metals Exposure Analysis Modeling System

(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MEXAMS

(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic Substances ; Water

(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: MEXAMS, the Metals Exposure Analysis Modeling System, provides a capability for assessing the impact of priority pollutant metals on aquatic systems. It considers both the complex chemistry that affects the behavior of metals and the transport processes that affect their migration and fate. This is accomplished by linking MINTEQ, a geochemical model, with EXAMS, an aquatic exposure assessment model. # MINTEQ is a thermodynamic equilibrium model that computes aqueous speciation, adsorption and precipitation/dissolution of solid phases. It has a well-documented thermodynamic data base that currently contains equilibrium constants and other accessory data for the following priority pollutant metals arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc. Data on other metals will be added in the future. The model was developed by combining the best features of two other existing geochemical models: MINEQL and WATEQ3. # EXAMS is an aquatic exposure assessment model designed for the rapid evaluation of synthetic organic pollutants. Given the characteristics of a pollutant and an aquatic system, EXAMS computes steady-state pollutant concentrations (exposure), the distribution of the pollutant in the system (fate), and the time required for effective purification of the system (persistence). Its linkage to MINTEQ required several modifications. # To facilitate the use of MEXAMS, a user interactive program was developed. This program controls the operation of MINTEQ and EXAMS, passes simulation results back-and-forth between the models, and queries the user to obtain water quality data for input to MINTEQ. # As it is currently structured, MEXAMS can be used in a number of ways. It can be used like EXAMS to perform rapid hazard evaluations for priority pollutant metals. The system can also be used to support the interpretation of metals bioassay data. Finally, and perhaps most importantly, MEXAMS can be used as a framework for defining what is and what is not known about the behavior of priority pollutant metals in aquatic systems. This framework will make it possible to identify the need for and guide the performance of future research.

(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing

(DF) Date of form completion: 02-05-83

(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: MEXAMS is a steady-state compartment model that calculates the distribution of a metal throughout an aquatic system, including its aqueous speciation, adsorption, and precipitation or dissolution. Segments can be configured into one-, two-, or three- dimensional networks that include surface and subsurface water and bed. MEXAMS calculates metal migration using the mass conservation principle. Speciation is calculated using an equilibrium constant approach wherein a series of mass action expressions are solved subject to mass balance constraints on each chemical component. Adsorption is

treated as being analogous to aqueous speciation, with six algorithms available: an activity partition coefficient, an "activity" Langmuir isotherm, an "activity" Freundlich isotherm, an ion exchange activity ratio, the constant capacitance model, and the triple layer model. Dissolution of solid metal or precipitation to the solid phase is calculated for equilibrium conditions. The user of MEXAMS must be aware of its limitations. First, simulations are limited to those metals with measured equilibrium constants and necessary data in the thermodynamic data base: As, Cd, Cu, Pb, Ni, Ag, and Zn. Other metals will be added as funds permit. Second, although MEXAMS contains default values for fulvic and humic acids its data base for organic complexation is limited. For sites where this is important, local data should be gathered and used. Third, although the kinetics of precipitation/dissolution, oxidation/reduction, and adsorption may be important, MEXAMS calculates equilibrium values only.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: MEXAMS is based on the following assumptions: all segments are well mixed; environmental conditions and loadings are at steady state; speciation, adsorption, and precipitation/dissolution reactions are at equilibrium, and can be described by a set of mass action expressions.

(INP) Input to model: To set up and run MEXAMS, two data files are needed: one for EXAMS and another for MINTEQ. EXAMS calculates the distribution of a metal throughout the aquatic system based on the following input data: loadings for each sector; system geometry and hydrology, including volumes, areas, depths, rainfall, evaporation rates, tributary and nonpoint source inflows and sediment loads, and groundwater flows; advective flows; and dispersion coefficients. MINTEQ calculates the speciation of a metal based on two types of data: 1) thermodynamic data and 2) water quality data. The thermodynamic data are equilibrium constants, heats of reaction and other basic information required to predict the formation of each species or solid phase. The water quality data are the physical and chemical properties of the water body being analyzed. The user only has to generate the water quality data in order to use MINTEQ. The thermodynamic data are contained in a data base that accompanies the model. This data base is constantly being updated and expanded as new or improved data become available. Presently, 55 chemical components can be considered by MINTEQ. While accuracy is generally improved with more water chemistry data, the user does not have to specify all components. Many do not react with other components, or are present only in very low concentrations. The following data are important: pH (most important), Eh or pE (for elements affected by redox reactions such as Fe, Mn, Cu, As, U, and V), temperature, ionic strength (optional, computed internally), major anions (most important are carbonate and sulfate), and major cations (most important are calcium and magnesium). Other trace constituents may be important: hydrogen sulfide, orthophosphorus, fluoride, iron and manganese, aluminum, barium, and strontium.

(OUT) Output of model: MEXAMS provides the user with two sets of simulation results: 1) details on metal speciation, sorption and

precipitation in each compartment and 2) exposure, fate and persistence predictions for the aquatic system. The first set of results are provided by MINTEQ; the second set is provided by EXAMS. The EXAMS users manual and documentation report provides a detailed description of the EXAMS output. The only change is the addition of the quantity of precipitated metal to the tables that summarize model results. MINTEQ output is composed of 6 sections: 1. original sample description, 2. thermodynamic and accessory data for species, 3. initial charge balance information, 4. convergence pattern for first component, 5. values for all specie types and a percentage distribution of components, and 6. the final charge balance following aqueous speciation.

- (APP) Applications of model: Although MINTEQ and EXAMS have been tested on a number of problems, the linked MEXAMS has undergone internal testing only (as of spring, 1983).
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Disc Storage 32K
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water Quality/Receiving Water
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake ; Stream/River ; Wetlands
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Toxic Chemicals ; Quality Processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Steady State Mass Balance ; Multi-Dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: Felmy, A. R., Brown, S. M., Onishi, Y., Argo, R. S., Yabusaki, S. B., "MEXAMS - The Metals Exposure Analysis Modeling System," Battelle PNL, Richland, WA, for U.S. EPA, Athens, GA, 1983, in press. # Felmy, A. R., Jenne, E. A., Girvin, D. C., "MINTEQ - A Computer Program for Calculating Aqueous Geochemical Equilibria," Battelle PNL, Richland, WA, for U.S. EPA, Athens, GA, 1983, in press.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Robert B. Ambrose, Jr.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Athens Env. Res. Lab.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development, Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research, Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Water Analysis Assimilation for Toxic Chemicals
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: WASTOX
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Toxic Substances; Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: WASTOX is a batch-oriented computer program which solves the mass balance equations that define the fate of toxic chemicals in aquatic systems. The model provides time variable solutions to these questions and will eventually handle steady state solutions. The mass balance equation for a specified volume describes the mass rate of change of the chemical due to the net effects of various fluxes and transformations. The purposes of the modeling framework are twofold: the first relates to the general hazard allocation procedures. Such analyses may usually be accomplished by means of the spatial steady state distributions. The second general purpose relates to the time/variable aspects of the problem. Such analyses apply to the effects of a short-term release of a toxicant, such as an accidental spill or a storm overflow discharge. An equally important application in this regard is directed to the time required to build up to steady state and, perhaps more significantly, the time required to cleanse a system from existing contamination.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: John P. Connolly Manhattan College LOC: Bronx, NY 10471 PH: (212) 920-0780
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-14-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The framework is general in nature. The "study" water system may be sectioned or segmented as the user chooses. Transport is defined by dispersion coefficients and flows that are specified in a series of fields that are individually applied to either both the particulate and dissolved chemical (e.g., hydrodynamic flow), the particulate chemical only (e.g., resuspension), or the dissolved chemical only (e.g., interstitial water diffusion). The kinetic subroutine returns to the main program that portion of the time derivative (dc/dt) contributed by the transfer and reaction components. Changes may be made by adding desired terms. The variables that define a specific kinetic process are transmitted to the kinetic subroutine through a segment dependent array or parameters and an array of constants. They may be altered by the user through respecification of the equivalence statements.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes that an aquatic ecosystem can be sectioned into a series of completely mixed sections. The approach used is to approximate the spatial derivatives that define the transport component of the mass balance equation. The size of the completely mixed sections is controlled by the time step constraints imposed by the stability limitations of the numerical schemes and the extent of spatial resolution desired.
- (INP) Input to model: Inputs to the model include: exchange coefficients, segment volumes, flows, boundary conditions, forcing

functions, sediment depth, depth of sediment surface, sediment segment area, pH of segment, temperature of segment, concentration of compound degrading bacteria, rate constants for fate processes, photolysis parameters, and initial conditions.

- (OUT) Output of model: Model provides toxicant concentration profiles in time and space for estuaries, streams and other aquatic systems. It will give both dissolved and particulate concentrations and concentration with depth in sediment.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model can be used to predict exposure concentrations of toxic substances in estuaries, rivers and other aquatic systems for both water column and sediment. Future sub routines will include steady state analysis, food chain bioaccumulation and a toxicity model. Kinetic subroutines have been developed to provide the user with the capability to alter the transfer and reaction formulations or to add additional kinetic processes.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe PDP 1170; Disc Storage 25,000 Word Core Storage; Printer 132 Position Line Printer
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN
- (DSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water Quality/Receiving Water; Exposure Assessment Model
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary; Lake; Stream/River; Marine
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Toxic Chemicals; Salinity; Temperature; Hydrology
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Transient Mass Balance; Multi-Dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: Connolly, J.P. WASTOX: Preliminary Estuary and Stream Version Documentation Report to US EPA, Environmental Research Laboratory, Gulf Breeze, FL. July, 1982.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): John P. Connolly
- (COR) Contact organization: Manhattan College
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Research and Development. Office of Environmental Processes and Effects Research. Environmental Research Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: STREAM 7B
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STREAM 7B
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: Stream 7 b is a one-dimensional steady - state model characterized by first-order or coupled first- order reaction kinetics. It is primarily intended for use in the analysis of biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and dissolved oxygen (DO), although it may be applied for any other parameter assumed to follow first-order reaction kinetics.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Eric P. Hall U.S. EPA Region I
Loc: JFK Federal Bldg, Boston, MA Ph: (617) 223-5061
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The purpose of this model is to calculate NBOD, CBOD, DO and fecal coliforms as well as an optional constituent at various points within a river system. Average algal photosynthesis and respiration can be modeled. Model can produce plots if desired.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Constant stream velocity, steady state, first order decay, reaeration by COVAR's method.
- (INP) Input to model: River NBOD oxidation rates, bottom sludge deoxygenation rates, dam reaeration rates, rapids reaeration rate, stream reaeration rates, NBOD settling rate, fecal coliform decay rate, optional constituent decay rate, time of travels, reach lengths, flows, distributed inflow, temperatures, waste discharges, algal production and respiration rates, mean reach depths.
- (OUT) Output of model: The purpose of this model is to calculate NBOD, CBOD, DO and fecal coliforms as well as an optional constituent at various points within a river system. Average algal photosynthesis and respiration can be modeled. Model can produce plots if desired.
- (APP) Applications of model: Waste load allocations. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Eric P. Hall U.S. EPA JFK Federal Bldg., Boston, MA 617-223-5061
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/168 and others ;Disc storage less than 300 Printer any 132 characters per line model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Biological effects ;Hydrology ;Quality pro
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Resources Analysis, Inc. STREAM 7A User's Manual March, 1978
Resource Analysis Addendum to STREAM 7A User's Manual = Stream 7B June, 1980
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Little, D. A.

Accession No. 19014000901 (cont)

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA Region I

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region I. Administrative Services
Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Water Quality Feedback Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: FEDBAK03
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: FEDBAK03 is used to compute the steady-state distribution of water quality variables undergoing consecutive reactions with feedback and following first order kinetics. The program has been developed in a general form but is specifically applicable to the reactions observed by nitrogenous species and the associated dissolved oxygen uptake in the natural environment. The basis for this model is the theory of conservation of mass. The approach used to solve the equations is a finite difference scheme developed by Thomann, which has been shown to be a very effective tool in the field of water quality management.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: George A. Nossa and Tom O'Hare U.S. EPA,
Information Systems Branch
Loc: 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278 Ph: (212) 264-9850
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: FEDBAK03 has been developed to help predict water quality parameters which react under first order kinetics and as a system of consecutive reactions, where any parameter can react in a feedback fashion. The problem setting assumes an aquatic environment in which steady-state conditions can be applied. The Thomann solution of solving the general estuarine advection/dispersion equation by replacing the derivatives with finite-difference approximations is the approach followed in FEDBAK03. Optionally, the program can also perform system sensitivity analysis by varying the waste vector and re-multiplying by <A>(01) and/or changing the reaction rate constants for any reactants and repeating several steps. A second option is the computation of dissolved oxygen deficit and the corresponding dissolved oxygen concentration by selecting the reaction schemes producing the deficit and the associated stoichiometric coefficients. As presently written, the program can accommodate a multi-dimensional system of up to 60 sections and each section can have a maximum of six interfaces. The maximum number of reactants is such that when multiplied by the number of sections, it cannot exceed 120. This present limitation can easily be expanded.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes steady-state conditions in an aquatic environment. It is based on the theory of conservation of mass and utilizes a finite difference scheme for the solution of the general estuarine advection/dispersion equation. Reactants are assumed to undergo consecutive reactions with feedback and first order kinetics.
- (INP) Input to model: FEDBAK03 requires the input of the physical characteristics of the system to be evaluated; namely, the geometry, temperature, hydrologic characteristics, reaction schemes, and corresponding reaction rates.
- (OUT) Output of model: FEDBAK03 produces the calculation of BOD deficit and nitrification.

- (APP) Applications of model: FEDBAK03 can be used for the calculation of BOD deficit and nitrification. TECHNICAL CONTACT: George A. Noss and Tom O'hare Environmental Systems Section Information Systems Branch 2PM-IS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10278 FTS 264-9850 COM 212/264-9850
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 ;Disc storage 140 K core
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV (G or H) level
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Environmental engineering with experience in co modeling
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake ;Stream/river ;Marine
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Salinity ;Temperature ;Bio Hydrology ;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional ;multi dimensiona
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Noss, G. A., "FEDBAK03 A Computer Program for the Modeling of First Order Consecutive Reactions with Feedback Under a Steady State Multidimensional Natural Aquatic System". Environmental Modeling and Simulation, USEPA Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC July 1976.
Noss, G.A., "FEDBAK03 - Program Documentation and Users Guide" USEPA, Region II, New York, New York, November 1978.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Noss, G.A.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Information Systems Branch
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Assistant Regional Administrator for Policy.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Estuarine Water Quality Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: ES001
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: ES001 is a steady-state, one-dimensional, estuarine water quality model which simulates BOD and DO variations. It was prepared by the EPA to improve upon and document some water quality models developed for the EPA by Hydrosience, Inc., and it is particularly useful for the rapid evaluation of a number of varying estuary and wasteload conditions. Based on the law of conservation of mass, the program is designed to model the BOD-DO deficit system, but it is capable of modeling analogous systems of sequential reactions of two substances having first order kinetics, like that of a nitrogen reaction with ammonia and nitrate. The model is assumed to be at steady state and to be tidally averaged.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: George A. Nossa and Tom O'Hare EPA, Environmental Section Planning and Management
Loc: 26 Federal Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10278 Ph: (212) 264-9850
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The program segments the system being modeled into sections within which the various geomorphological, physical, and hydrological parameters of the estuary are constant. For each segment the estuarine steady-state advective-dispersive equation with constant coefficients is defined, the junction points of the segments being boundary points where these parameters can change. Several types of junctions are allowed, including triple junctions, dams, etc., which in combination allow the modeling of numerous types of configurations. A maximum of 100 junctions and 50-100 sections can be accommodated. Each section can have a length of up to 20 miles. Physical processes that can be simulated include: dilution, advection, longitudinal dispersion, temperature effects, and the processes of first order decay and reaeration. The model handles riverine estuaries well, especially when the net velocity is less than one foot per second. The ES001 is sensitive to reaeration coefficients, dispersion coefficients, net flow velocities, and deoxygenation coefficients. A number of output options are provided.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: ES001 handles only steady-state flows and discharges, and it does not consider flow velocity or quality variations with depth or within stream cross sections. The model assumes only first order kinetics for BOD and DO, and it utilizes a matrix inversion technique for the solution of simultaneous differential equations which are derived from the law of conservation of mass.
- (INP) Input to model: The ES001 requires a large amount of input data in card-image form. Initial input/calibration needs include: estuary cross-sectional data, segment length, water depth, net flow, reservoir outflows, estuary volume, tidal exchange coefficient, dispersion coefficient, constituent concentration for

all system inflows, temperatures, benthic oxygen demand, algal photosynthesis, respiration, and other rate coefficients, residual inputs from point sources, uniform waste input, salinities at seaward boundaries, tidal exchange coefficients, and temperature correction factors. Constituent concentrations throughout the system and observed salinity patterns are needed for verification.

(OUT) Output of model: Output information provided by the model includes a tabular print-out of the input data, BOD concentration and DO deficits at ten equidistant points per segment, and a number of matrices (DO deficit matrix, BOD matrix, and inverted DO deficit matrix).

(CSR) Computational System Requirements: ES001 is written in FORTRAN IV and may be installed on an IBM System/370 or equivalent. A region size of 245K is utilized by the program, and 2-6 manweeks are needed for data preparation and programming. At least one programmer or environmental engineer familiar with computerized modeling is required to fulfill the manpower needs. A later version of the ES001, the ES002, is designed to run on an IBM 1130 system.

(APP) Applications of model: ES001 was developed by Hydrosience, Inc., for the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration (FWPCA) in the Water Quality for the Hudson-Champlain and Metropolitan Coastal Water Pollution Control Project in 1968. The model was one of several simulation programs used to evaluate water quality for the New York Harbor Complex and parts of the Raritan and Hudson Rivers. Since then, ES001 has found other applications. TECHNICAL CONTACT: George A. Nossa and Tom O'Hare Environmental Systems Section Information Systems Branch 2PM-IS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10278 FTS 264-9850 COM 212/264-9850 Steven C. Chapra NOAA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory 2300 Washtenaw Avenue Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 FTS 378-2250 COM 313/668-2250

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 or equivalent ;Disc storage 245K

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN IV

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Environmental engineer familiar with computeriz

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Salinity ;Temperature ;Hyd Quality processes

(CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Chapra, S.C., and Gordimer, S., Documentation of ES001, A Steady-state, One Dimensional, Estuarine Water Quality Model, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York, September 1973.

Finnemore, E.J., Grimsrud, G.P., and Owen, H.J., Evaluation of Water Quality Models: A Management Guide for Planners, prepared for the Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and development, Washington, D.C., under contract No. 68-01-2641, July 1976.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Nossa, G.A.
(COR) Contact organization: EPA, Environmental Systems Section
Planning and Management
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Assistant Regional
Administrator for Policy.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Outfall Plume Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: PLUME
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: PLUME is a computer program which can be used to evaluate coastal waters, lakes, or estuaries under consideration as disposal sites. It is designed to evaluate and/or predict the length of outfall needed to adequately dilute a proposed discharge in order to provide compliance with water quality standards. The model was developed by the U.S. EPA Environmental Research Laboratory in Corvallis, Oregon, and it has been used by the San Juan Field Office of the U.S. EPA to aid in the location and analysis of ocean outfalls.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: George A. Nossa and Tom O'Hare (2PM-IS) EPA, Envi Systems Section, Information Systems Branch
Loc: 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278 Ph: (212) 264-9850
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: PLUME simulates the three dimensional (two dimensions in the horizontal plane and one dimension in the vertical plane) initial dilution of the effluent plume of residuals in lakes, coastal waters, and estuaries. Some of the factors which can be evaluated by PLUME include the effects of onshore currents, tides, density and salinity gradients, ambient surface and hypolimnetic velocities, the initial jet velocity, the quantity of discharge, the slope of the ocean bottom, and the rates of coliform die-off in the vicinity of outfall locations. The model simulates a stratified aquatic environment, and up to 50 layers are permitted. PLUME is sensitive to discharged fluid density and flow rate, and also to extent of stratification. The model is also sensitive to the physical features of the outfall - the diameter of openings, the number of ports, and the port depth.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model simulates the behavior of a buoyant, round effluent plume being discharged into a non-flowing water body where it considers the density differences between freshwater (with residuals) and saltwater masses. The model does not simulate the transport of discharged residuals by mechanisms other than mixing and dilution of fluids with different densities, and it assumes no water flow other than the plume-induced movement. A steady-state, stratified aquatic environment is assumed.
- (INP) Input to model: Input to the PLUME program should be in card-image form. Initial setup/calibration needs include: (1) water temperature profile (with depth), (2) salinity or density profile (with depth), (3) effluent flow rate, (4) effluent density, and (5) the outfall features such as the port diameter, number of discharge points, depth of discharge points, and the angle of the discharge points to the horizontal plane. The initial constituent concentration throughout the plume is needed for verification.
- (OUT) Output of model: The model provides a tabular printout of the following output information: (1) labeled input values, (2) constituent dilution along the plume centerline, and (3) the depth

at which the plume stabilizes.

- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: PLUME is coded in FORTRAN IV and requires a FORTRAN IV compiler. The program is compatible with the IBM 370/155 and requires 10,000 words of core storage. Up to one man-week is necessary for data preparation, and only one or two man-hours for output interpretation. PLUME requires one computer programmer or a hydraulics engineer with environmental modeling experience.
- (APP) Applications of model: Outfall plume was developed by the U.S. EPA Environmental Research Laboratory in Corvallis, Oregon, and the model has been used by the San Juan Field Office of the U.S. EPA to aid in the location and analysis of ocean outfalls. PLUME has also found other applications and other users. TECHNICAL CONTACT:# Richard J. Callaway U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Corvallis Environmental Research Laboratory 200 SW 35th Street Corvallis, Oregon 97330 FTS 420-4703 COM 503/757-4703 George A. Nossa and Tom O'Hare Environmental Systems Section Information Systems Branch 2MP-IS 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10278 FTS 264-9850 COM 212/264-9850.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/155 ;Disc storage 10,000 words of core sto
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;hydraulics engineer with environmental modeling
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake ;Marine
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Salinity ;Temperature ;Hydrology ;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;multi dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 Baumgartner, D.J. and D.S. Trent, "Ocean Outfall Design: Part I, Literature Review and Theoretical Development." Report by FWPCA, Washington, D.C., 1970.
 Baumgartner, D.J. and D.S. Trent, "User's Guide and Documentation for Outfall Plume Model." Working Paper #80 by U.S. EPA Pacific Northwest Water Laboratory, Corvallis, Oregon, 1971.
 Burchett, M.E., G. Tchobanglous, and A.J. Burdoin, "A practical Approach to Submarine Outfall Calculations". Public Works. 5, 95, 1967.
 Callaway, R.J., "Computer Program to Calculate ERF". EPA Pacific Northwest Environmental Research Laboratory, Corvallis, Oregon, 1973.
 Guthrie, D.L., "Documentation for Outfall: A Computer Program for the Calculation of Outfall Lengths Based upon Dilution Requirements." U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, San Juan Field Office, Santurce, Puerto Rico, 1975.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Nossa, G.A.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA, Environmental Systems Section, Information Systems Bran
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Assistant Regional

Accession No. 19024000003 (cont)

Administrator for Policy.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Stream Network Simulation Program
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: SNSIM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: SNSIM is a computer program for the steady-state water quality simulation of a stream network. Its basis is an expanded form of the Streeter-Phelps equation, and it is designed to evaluate and/or predict the DO and the carbonaceous and nitrogenous BOD profiles in a river or stream where the effects of dispersion can be assumed to be insignificant. This environmental model is ideal for the evaluation of various water treatment schemes, as its basic control variable is waste input.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: George A. Nossa and Tom O'Hare U.S. EPA,
Environmental Systems
Loc: 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278 Ph: (212) 264-9850
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: SNSIM can be used to formulate a steady-state, one-dimensional simulation model of a stream network. The stream network consists of a river and its tributaries which are segmented into sections of constant hydrologic, physical, chemical, and biological parameters. Loads may be applied pointwise at the ends of the section or as distributed sources along its length. BOD loads include carbonaceous and nitrogenous point loads and distributed loads, while DO deficit loads include the distributed loads of benthic demand and photosynthetic demand. Point sources of both BOD and DO deficit from minor tributaries can be input at the ends of a section, and background loads of BOD and DO deficit can be introduced at the system's upstream ends. SNSIM is limited to combining a maximum of 4 tributaries at one confluence, and the number of reaches that may be stored at one time is 10, but these limits may be expanded by changing the dimension statements for these variables.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: This model typifies the sanitary engineering approach in that its emphasis is on relating man's waste inputs to the aquatic environment with the express purpose of managing the inputs and thus the water quality. An expanded form of the Streeter-Phelps equation is the basis of the SNSIM computer program, and the model is designed to evaluate and/or predict the dissolved oxygen, and the carbonaceous and nitrogenous BOD profiles in a river or stream where the effects of dispersion can be assumed to be insignificant.
- (INP) Input to model: SNSIM requires an input data stream which must be in card-image form. For each reach the following information should be provided: instream flow, instream carbonaceous demand, instream nitrogenous demand, instream DO deficit, increment size for a section output, an integer representing the reach number of the starting mile-point, the number of sections in the reach, the number of tributaries or reaches to be combined, and the indicator which designates if the reaeration rate is to be input or computed.

A control variable which indicates if the stream depth, flow, and velocity are to be computed by exponential correlation equations may also be used. The section length, stream depth, stream velocity, waste or effluent flow at the head of the section, effluent COD, effluent NOD, effluent DO deficit, tributary flow at the head of the section, and the ratio of ultimate to 5-day BOD are needed. In addition, the tributary COD, tributary NOD, the tributary DO deficit, water temperature, carbonaceous BOD deoxygenation rate, carbonaceous BOD decay rate, nitrogenous BOD decay rate, reaeration rate, algal oxygen rate, benthic oxygen demand, the carbonaceous and nitrogenous bank loads, and the altitude above sea level are required.

- (OUT) Output of model: Reports produced by the SNSIM program include the input parameters for each reach, as well as converted reaction rates, section numbers, section names, distance downstream, CBOD, NBOD, DO, flow, deficit components, and the total deficit for each reach.
- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: The SNSIM/1 is written in FORTRAN IV for use on the IBM 370/155 in a 16K area of core storage. It may also be modified for compatibility with the IBM 1130 (SNSIM/2). At least one programmer or environmental engineer with experience in water quality modeling are needed for the model.
- (APP) Applications of model: SNSIM has been used for various applications within the Environmental Protection Agency. TECHNICAL CONTACT: George A. Noss and Tom O'Hare U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Systems Section Information Systems Branch 2PM-IS Management Division 26 Federal Plaza New York, NY 10278 FTS 264-9850 COM 212/264-9850 Steven C. Chapra NOAA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory 2300 Washtenaw Avenue Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104 FTS 378-2250 COM 313/668-2250
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370/155 ;Disc storage 16K core storage
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Environmental engineer with water quality model experience
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
Water run-off
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Hydrology ;Quality process
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Braster, R.E., Chapra, S.C., and Noss, G.A.,
Documentation for SNSIM1/2, A Computer Program for the
Steady-State Water Quality Simulation of a Stream Network,
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 26 Federal
Plaza, New York, New York, March 1978.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Noss, G.A.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Environmental Systems
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Assistant Regional
Administrator for Policy.

Accession No. 19024000004 (cont)

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Water Quality Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: HAR03
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: HAR03 is a computer program for the modeling of water quality parameters in steady-state multi-dimensional natural aquatic systems. The technique underlying the program is based on the Law of Conservation of Mass, and the program can handle up to two variables reacting in a feed forward fashion with first order kinetics. The computer program from which HAR03 evolved was developed by Hydrosience, Inc., for the Massachusetts Water Resources Commission. HAR03 utilizes a numerical solution technique to a convective-diffusion equation for mass transport including decay and source terms.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: George A. Nossa and Tom O'Hare U.S. EPA,
Environmental Systems Section, Information Sys. Branch
Loc: 26 Federal Plaza, New York, NY 10278 Ph: (212) 264-9850
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-24-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: HAR03 is designed to model a number of water quality parameters in a steady-state, multi-dimensional natural aquatic system. The program has been constructed with the BOD-DO deficit system in mind, but with minor modifications the program may be used to model other variables which are analogous to the BOD-DO deficit system such as chlorides, coliform bacteria, polyphosphate-orthophosphate, etc. HAR03 is capable of modeling conservative substances, single reactive substances, coupled reactive substances, additive coupled substances, estuarine coupled reactive substances, and estuarine additive coupled systems. At present the program is limited to simulating a system of up to 200 sections, where each section may have up to six interfaces. A section may have only one interface to act as a boundary.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: In an application of HAR03, it is assumed that the variables and parameters inputted do not vary from tidal cycle to tidal cycle. The reaction coefficients are assumed to follow first order kinetics, and each individual segment of the system is assumed to be completely mixed. An orthogonal system segmentation for multi-dimensional systems is used.
- (INP) Input to model: HAR03 requires a large input data base in card image form. JCL cards are required, as are cards to describe the general system being modeled. The general system cards include data for the interface parameters, the length, depth, temperature, and volume of the system. These must be followed by specific constituent cards which include data on: the number of boundaries, boundary condition concentrations, photosynthetic rates, benthic rates and loads, and other parameters for the constituents being modeled. The geometric configuration for each section is also required, as well as CBOD and NBOD removal rates, deoxygenation rates and loads.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output produced by the model includes:

printouts of the input system parameters, section temperatures, volumes and depths, chloride boundary load, BOD rates and loads, correction factors, deoxygenation and reaeration rates, and BOD-DO deficits for each section in the system.

- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: HAR03 has been designed for an IBM System/370 computer, and it is written for a FORTRAN IV G or H level compiler. The program requires approximately 184 K of storage, but in order to save core storage for small systems, HAR03 has been compiled in three versions. The first version handles a system of up to 50 segments and is designated HAR50; similarly, HAR100 and HAR200 can handle a maximum of 100 and 200 segments correspondingly. The only difference between these versions is in the size of the arrays defined in the programs. At least one programmer and environmental engineer familiar with water quality modeling are required to fulfill the resource requirements of the model.
- (APP) Applications of model: HAR03 has been used by the EPA for various applications. TECHNICAL CONTACT: George A. Nossa and Tom O'Hare U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Environmental Systems Section Information Systems Branch 2PM-IS 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10278 FTS 264-9850 COM 212/264-9850 Steven C. Chapra NOAA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory 2300 Washtenaw Avenue Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370 ;Disc storage 184K
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN IV G or H
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;environmental engineer familiar with water qual modeling
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake ;Stream/river ;Marine
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Salinity ;Temperature ;Hyd Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional ;multi dimensiona
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: Chapra, S.C., and Nossa, G.A., Documentation for HAR03: A Computer Program for the Modeling of Water Quality Parameters in Steady State Multi-dimensional Natural Aquatic Systems, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region II, 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York, October 1974.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Nossa, G.A.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Environmental Systems Section, Information Sys. Br
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region II. Assistant Regional Administrator for Policy.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Receiving Water Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DIURNAL
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: As stated in the Instructions for Model Inventory, we have reviewed the information contained in the abstract on DIURNAL which was published in the 1979 Environmental Modeling Catalogue. We have verified the abstract and attach the verified copy to this page. Also, question #11 of the new EPA Form 3700-1A (8-80) is attached as requested. DIURNAL is a one-dimensional (horizontal plane) receiving water quality model. The model represents the physical processes of advection and dilution and simulates receiving water quality changes in dissolved oxygen. Coupled chemical reactions can be simulated, and dissolved oxygen, CBOD and NOD can be modeled. The primary function of DIURNAL is to predict the diurnal fluctuations during periodic steady-state conditions. The model was developed by Hydrosience, Inc. of Westwood, New Jersey.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Thomas Henry US EPA, Region 3 Water Division
Loc: Curtis Bldg, 6th and Walnut Street Philadelphia, PA 19106 Ph: (215) 597-8048
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The DIURNAL model can be applied to streams and rivers under one-dimensional, steady-state conditions. It allows a stream length to be analyzed with any number of functional segments; the number being dependent only on the frequency of instream characteristics changes, waste discharge (or withdrawal) locations and accuracy desired. Each segment, likewise, can be divided into any number of functional elements, again dependent on desired accuracy. The following effects have not been included in the solution; the time variation of flow, the time variation of the temperature and wastewater discharges and the effect of dispersion. The sources and sinks of dissolved oxygen considered in the model include reaeration, biochemical oxygen demand, nitrogenous oxygen demand, benthic oxygen demand, photosynthesis and respiration. The model is best used in conjunction with a steady state water quality model to fix all parameters except respiration and photosynthesis. DIURNAL would then be used to determine these two parameters on a periodic steady-state basis.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The solution analysis is an extension of the technique based on the continuity equation for dissolved oxygen which includes the diurnal time-variable effect of photosynthetic oxygen production. The analysis considers the temporal as well as spatial distributions. The periodic extension of the photosynthetic oxygen production is expressed as a Fourier series.
- (INP) Input to model: Input information is basically of three types; initial conditions definition, individual segment characteristics definition and discharger information. Initial conditions data include system description (number of sections, element length, river mile at the head of the system) and quality description

(upstream BOD, upstream NBOD and Fourier coefficients of upstream DO). The individual segment data include the following; section length, velocity, temperature, reaeration rate, and decay rates (carbonaceous and nitrogenous). Other information includes bottom demand, hours of daylight, maximum photosynthetic rate, respiration, time of sunrise, stream flow and segment elevation. Discharger information includes, DO, flow, BOD and NOD. Segment characteristics and discharger information is repeated for each segment modeled.

- (OUT) Output of model: DIURNAL produces a tabular printout of section parameters and dissolved oxygen response. The section parameters include; length, velocity, temperature, flow, reaeration and decay rates, benthic rates and photosynthesis and respiration rates. The DO response table includes hourly dissolved oxygen values, for 24 hours, for the beginning and the end of the segment and any intermediate point designated by the print interval.
- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: DIURNAL is coded in FORTRAN IV (G) and can be run on a digital computer with a 40,000 word core storage capability; FORTRAN IV (G) compiler. Application of the model results in minimal costs, in the range of \$1 - \$2 per run, depending on the number of segments. Approximately 1-man week is required for model setup and data preparation. Initial runs on a companion model is necessary to establish appropriate velocities and rates. Manpower requirements include one environmental engineer with a basic programming background.
- (APP) Applications of model: DIURNAL can be used on any stream where it is assumed that the primary cause of the diurnal variation of the dissolved oxygen is the algal oxygen production. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Thomas Henry (3WA14) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region III Curtis Building 6th and Walnut Street Philadelphia, PA 19106 FTS 597-8048 COM 215/597-8048
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe any digital computer ;Disc storage 40K core
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV (G)
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: One environmental engineer with basic programming backgroun
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Biological effects ;Hydrology
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;transient mass balance
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Di Toro, Dominic, and Donald J. O'Connor,
"Photosynthesis and Oxygen Balance in Streams", Journal of
the Sanitary Engineering Division, ASCE, April, 1970, PP
547-571.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Henry, T.
- (COR) Contact organization: US EPA, Region 3 Water Division 597-8048
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Water Program Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Dynamic Estuary Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: DEM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The DEM is a "real time" link-node model that simulates the unsteady tidal flow and dispersional characteristics of an estuary. The model can be applied to estuaries in which vertical stratification is either absent or limited to relatively small areas. It can accommodate both conservative and non-conservative constituents. Constituents which have been modeled include salinity, tracer dye, dissolved solids, DO, BOD, total nitrogen, NH(3), NO(3), phosphates, chlorophyll a, and coliform bacteria. Given the necessary kinetics and rates, the model could also treat parameters such as pesticides, heavy metals, and organic compounds. The DEM is often linked to the Tidal Temperature Model (TTM) for heat budgets. Ecological processes such as algal dynamics, nutrient transport, sediment oxygen demand, coliform die-off, and first order kinetics have been expressed in the model. Higher order kinetics are available on some versions.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Leo J. Clark and (Potomac application)
U.S. EPA, Central Regional Laboratory, 839 Bestgate Road#
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 224-2740
Robert B. Ambrose (Delaware application)
U.S. EPA, College Station Road, Athens, Georgia 30605
(404) 546-3546
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-28-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The DEM represents the two-dimensional (lateral and longitudinal) tidal flow pattern, basic transport processes (advection and dispersion), and the accretion or depletion of pollutants within an estuary (provided that vertical stratification is either absent or insignificant). The estuary is represented by a network of channels (or links) and junctions (or nodes). A channel is viewed as a flow conduit described by a length, width, time varying depth, time varying velocity, time varying cross-sectional area, and frictional resistance. A junction acts as a receptacle for mass and volume. It is described by a constant surface area, time varying head, and time varying volume.
- The DEM is composed of two separate, but interrelated components. The first component is a hydraulic model which uses a step-forward explicit finite difference scheme to solve the equations of motion and continuity for channels and junctions, respectively. The result is either a "dynamic steady-state" solution of the hydrodynamic behavior of the estuary applicable to a specific set of flow inputs and boundary tidal conditions or, on some versions, a transient solution when time variable flow inputs are assigned. The second component, a quality model, is closely tied to the hydraulic model. The quality model and the hydraulic model are

referenced to the same network of channels and junctions. The tidally fluctuating velocities, flows, and heads predicted by the hydraulic model are stored on tape or disk and are the basis of the hydraulic inputs to the quality program. Constituents in the quality program are subject to the processes of advection, dispersion (including both eddy diffusion and dispersion due to density currents), biological and/or chemical decay, transfer between water and the atmosphere, and transfer between water and the bottom sediments. A mass balance for each constituent is performed at each junction for each time step. The quality model predicts the dynamic (time varying) constituent concentrations in each junction which result from a specified set of boundary conditions, inflows, waste discharges, and diversions. It is important that the time and space scales used in the DEM approximate as nearly as possible the physical, tidal, and climatic characteristics of the estuary. Special attention should be paid to the correspondence of model network features with existing sampling stations and wastewater inputs.

The DEM is sensitive to (1) the time step in the hydraulic program (stability reasons); (2) net flows; (3) residuals loading rates; (4) frictional resistance coefficient; (5) initial conditions if "real time" solutions are desired; and, (6) the specified reaction kinetics and rates.

The Dynamic Estuary Model has been run for networks with as many as 1300 channels and 840 junctions. Some versions have modeled up to 15 constituents.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes that vertical stratification is either absent or limited to relatively small areas, and it does not handle wind stress or tidal flats exposed at low tide. Other hydrodynamic processes assumed negligible include longitudinal density gradients, Coriolis acceleration, and bottom slope. The instantaneous mixing of residuals discharge throughout junctions is also assumed.

(INP) Input to model: The DEM requires a large input data base on disk, tape, and/or cards. Parameters which need to be specified include headwater and tributary flows, wastewater flows and loadings, water withdrawals, seaward tidal conditions, channel and junction geometry, bottom roughness of each channel, constituent concentrations at boundaries, dispersion coefficients and decay rates for non-conservative constituents. Physical data pertaining to channels and junctions can be obtained from navigational charts since direct measurements are seldom available.

(OUT) Output of model: The model is capable of producing a wide variety of outputs. Output options available are: (1) maximum and minimum flows, heads, and velocities, as well as net flows, over a tidal cycle for the model network, (2) maximum, minimum, and average constituent concentrations for each junction over a complete tidal cycle (or other specified averaging interval), (3) "slack water" and "snapshot" tables of constituent concentrations at desired time intervals throughout the simulation, and (4) line-printer plots of both spatial and temporal concentration profiles.

- (APP) Applications of model: The Dynamic Estuary Model has been used by the EPA for the Pearl Harbor Water Quality Model development project. It was originally developed by the Water Resources Engineers for the Division of Water Supply and Pollution Control of the Public Health Service, and it has been used by the Federal Water Pollution Control Administration (FWPCA) and by the State of California. The DEM was used by the Federal Water Quality Administration (FWQA) for water studies of the San Francisco and San Diego Bay estuaries, and by the EPA for water quality studies of the Delaware and Potomac estuaries. There have been other users and applications of this model.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe-IBM 370/168 ;Disc storage-130K to 400K ;Magnetic t
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Environmental engineering with experience in w
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Salinity ;Temperature ;Bio Hydraulics ;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Steady state mass balance ;Transient mass balance ;Momentum One dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
 California Water Resources Control Board. "Final Report - San Francisco Bay - Delta Water Quality Control Program." Preliminary Abridged Edition, 1969.
 Feigner, K.D. and H. S. Harris. "Documentation Report, FWQA Dynamic Estuary Model." Report to U.S. Department of the Interior, Federal Water Quality Administration, 1970.
 Finnemore, E.J., G.P. Grimsrud, and H.J. Owen. "Evaluation of Water Quality Models: A Management Guide for Planners." Report to Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Research and Development, Washington, D.C., 1976.
 Genet, L.A., D.J. Smith, and M.B. Sonnen. "Computer Program Documentation for the Dynamic Estuary Model." Report by Water Resources Engineers, Inc., Walnut Creek, California, to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Systems Development Branch, Washington, D.C., 1974.
 Water Resources Engineers, Inc. "A Hydraulic Water Quality Model of Suisun and San Pablo Bays." Report to U.S. Department of the Interior, Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Southwest Region.
 Water Resources Engineers, Inc. "A Water Quality Model of the Sacramento - San Joaquin Delta." Report by WRE to U.S. Public Health Service, Region IX, 1965.
 Water Resources Engineers, Inc. "Computer Program Documentation for the Dynamic Estuary Model." Report by WRE to Florida Department of Pollution Control, Tallahassee, Florida, 1974.
 Water Resources Engineers, Inc. "Validation and Sensitivity Analyses of Stream and Estuary Models Applied to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii." Report by WRE. Walnut Creek. California to U.S.

Accession No. 19038000913 (cont)

Environmental Protection Agency, Systems Development Branch.
Washington, D.C., 1974.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region III. Environmental Services
Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Georgia Dosag
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: GADOSAG
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: A dissolved oxygen model based on the modified Streeter Phelps equation, with options for incremental runoff, an extra non-conservative variable, a converge to set Dissolved Oxygen routine, and numerous waste inputs. The model runs on a 9845 or 9831 Hewlett Packard mini computer and is a user interactive program.
(CTC) CONTACTS: James Greenfield Water Quality Standards
Loc: EPA-Region 4 Atlanta, GA 30365 Ph: (404) 881-4793
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
(DF) Date of form completion: 12-23-82
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model is a steady state, one dimensional, and one stretch model.
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model is based on the modified Streeter Phelps equation which predicts dissolved oxygen deficits based on instream concentrations of carbonaceous and nitrogenous BOD and their respective reaction rates and the reaeration characteristics of the stream. Inputs are entered by modeler, there are no default values.
(INP) Input to model: Waste treatment facility effluent flow, carbonaceous biological oxygen demand, nitrogenous biological oxygen demand and Dissolved oxygen; Instream concentrations of CBOD, NBOD, and D.O.; and stream velocity and flow measurements.
(OUT) Output of model: Dissolved oxygen concentrations along the modeled stream segment, the carbonaceous biological oxygen demand and nitrogenous biological oxygen demand predicted concentrations, and graphs of any of the variables in the model.
(APP) Applications of model: Used by the State of Georgia to set effluent limits for the waste dischargers. TECHNICAL CONTACT: James Greenfield Water Quality Standards Region IV, EPA, Atlanta, GA 30365 FTS 257-4793
(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Hewlett-Packard 9845 or 9831 ;Printer Thermal 80 c
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Basic
(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Knowledge of water modeling
(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river
(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Temperature ;Hydrology ;Hydraulics
(CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Georgia DOSAG USER Manual
(CNM) Contact name(s): Greenfield,J.
(COR) Contact organization: Water Quality Standards
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV.Water Management Division.

(DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
(NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Multi-Source CRSTER
(ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CRSTER 2
(MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
(ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This model is basically the same as EPA's single source CRSTER.
(CTC) CONTACTS: Lewis H. Nagler EPA/NOAA-Air Management Branch
Loc: EPA Region 4 Atlanta, GA 30365 Ph: (404) 881-4901
(STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
(DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83
(CAP) Functional capabilities of model: While essentially the same in function as CRSTER, CRSTER 2 will allow separation of multiple emission points.
(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Same as CRSTER
(INP) Input to model: Differs from CRSTER in that distinct spacial coordinates can be assigned to each point of emissions. Also, this model can handle an increased number of sources and receptors, and stack data can be input in English or metric units.
(OUT) Output of model: Basically, the same as CRSTER, but stack and receptor coordinates can be output in a format for use by the CALCOMP plotter.
(APP) Applications of model: Same as CRSTER, except for added flexibility of allowing emission source separation.
(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 28K core
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran V
(ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
(OAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? Note: OAQPS has reviewed the model but has not yet approved
(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
(MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal
(TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
(SRC) Source of pollutant: multiple point (more than 10-20)
(AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
(RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
User Information for the Modified CRSTER Program
(EPA Information Cleaning-house Files)
Others: Same as for CRSTER.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Nagler, L.H.
(COR) Contact organization: EPA/NOAA-Air Facilities Branch
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV. Air and Waste Management Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Modified HIWAY Program
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: MODHIWAY
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: This model is basically the same as EPA's HIWAY model.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Lewis H. Nagler EPA/NOAA-Air Management Branch
Loc: EPA Region 4, Atlanta, GA Ph: (404) 881-4901
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-26-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: EPA's HIWAY model was modified to allow for calculations to be made for more than one roadway at a time. This allows for computation of pollutant concentrations due to intersecting roads (e.g., intersections).
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Same as HIWAY
- (INP) Input to model: Differs from HIWAY to the extent that coordinates for more than one roadway (and associated parameters) can be used.
- (OUT) Output of model: Outputs concentrations in parts per million (ppm), milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m³), and micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m³) as well as giving grid concentrations and road segment end points in a format suitable for a graphic plotter.
- (CSR) Computational System Requirements: Basically the same as HIWAY.
- (APP) Applications of model: Same as HIWAY, but allows for additional roadways and traffic. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Lewis H. Nagler EPA/NOAA - Air Management Branch EPA - Region IV, Atlanta, GA 404/881-4901
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage 12K Core
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran V
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (DAQ) Model reviewed and approved by DAQPS? NO
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Negligible removal
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: limited time
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
User Information for the Modified HIWAY Program
(EPA Information Clearinghouse files)
Others: Same as for HIWAY
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Nagler, L.H.
- (COR) Contact organization: EPA/NOAA-Air Facilities Branch
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV. Air and Waste Management Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Non-point Runoff Model for a Rural Setting
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: EPA RRB
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water ;Non-point loading
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: EPARRB is addressed as Planning Model "B" of a three model group. This model calculates erosion and delivered sediment to a waterbody using the "Universal Soil Loss Equation." The delivered sediment is converted to pollutant loads based on loading factors and is combined with litter and animal/fowl droppings loads to produce daily/monthly/annual and period loads to waterbodies. An unlimited number of land units of unlimited size can be used and grouped in several ways. Most of the physical characteristics of land units and loading rates are randomly selected from user determined distributions. Single storm sedimentation reports can be produced by precalculating the storm Erosion-Index value (EI). This process is basically a large area rural planning model.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Howard A. True or any member of Ambient Monitoring Secti Surveillance & Analysis Div.
Loc: EPA Region 4, College Station Road, Athens, GA 30613 Ph: (404) 546-3113
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-07-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: EPARRB can be used for any area that can be described by slope percent, slope length, soil type, cropping management, erosion control practices and surface uses such as cropland, forest, pasture, urban and other. The user specifies all conditions for assessment and the process will calculate erosion, litter and cattle/ fowl pollution potential using positive averages or randomly selected values from designated ranges. The user also specifies all delivery ratios and pollutant loading rates. Desired sub-area groupings can be made as the user desires. Projections can be made by making land use changes and running the process under these new conditions.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes that all areas have slope percentages that allow reasonable erosion to take place. Extremely flat and highly pervious areas could not be assessed with this process. It is assumed that the required topographic information can be obtained from soil surveys or other sources, the more accurate this basic data is then the more confidence that can be placed in process results.
- (INP) Input to model: Input consists of seven area cards to provide report headings and general setup information then a state group composed of a state card followed by land unit card groups each containing nine data cards. There is no limit on number of state groups or number of land units in a state group.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output consists of a single report giving land unit identification and calculated erosion, sediment, litter, nutrients (N,P,K,BOD,TOC) and acid-quantities for the period

specified or as daily loadings.

- (APP) Applications of model: EPARRB can be used in any wide area type non-point assessment. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Howard A. True, Computer System Analyst Ambient Monitoring Section Surveillance and Analysis Division EPA Region IV College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30613 FTS 250-3139 COM 404/546-3139
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe any with greater than 120K core IBM, CDC, UNIVAC e Printer any 132 characters per line model ;any model
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Experience with random number generators ;Programming Fortra Engineering BS
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake ;Stream/river ;Non-point Both urban and non-urban
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Eutrophication ;Erosion and sediment ;mixing only
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Simplified
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: True, Howard A., "Non-Point Assessment Processes", April 1976, Revised April 1977.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): of, H.A.
- (COR) Contact organization: Ambient Monitoring Section Surveillance & Analysis Div. 546-
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV. Environmental Services Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Non-point Runoff Model for a Single Storm Event
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: EPAURA
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water ;Non-point loading
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: EPAURA is addressed as Planning Model "A" of a three model group. This model calculates the "First Flush" load to a water body from a specified storm event. The storm can be of any intensity and duration but only the first fifteen minutes of rainfall will be utilized and routed to a common mixing point. Loading factors for up to forty parameters are used in conjunction with curb miles or areal extents to produce storm loadings for up to twenty sub-areas and route each area separately to a water body. The mixed slug loading can be used as input to other models or an equivalent daily load can be calculated based on a storm frequency analysis.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Howard A. True or any member of Ambient Monitoring Secti Surveillance & Analysis Division
Loc: EPA Region 4 College Station Road, Athens, GA 30613 Ph: (404) 546-3113
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-07-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: EPAURA can be used to calculate non- point runoff from urban, suburban, industrial and commercial areas containing impervious surfaces for a single storm event. The washoff from the area represents the potential pollutant load for one or more days; therefore data from a storm frequency analysis can be used to convert this load to a daily, weekly, monthly, annual or periodic load. Projections can be made by changing the land usage, population or other characteristics and running the process with these changes incorporated.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes an antecedent period adequate to allow buildup of pollutants. The model assumes that fifteen minutes of rainfall at the specified intensity will runoff as a slug and carry virtually all of the accumulated pollutants on the impervious surfaces with it.
- (INP) Input to model: The input consists of forty parameter factor cards to provide loading rates, two cards describing the receiving water body, one card for each sub-area containing control information, a total area card and one or more storm cards containing required storm parameters.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output consists of a report for each sub-area for up to forty parameters, a total area report and a receiving waterbody mixing report showing arrival time of each slug and new waterbody concentrations for all parameters.
- (APP) Applications of model: EPAURA can be used for assessing non-point runoff from any storm event and is usable in any type of study. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Howard A. True, Computer Systems Analyst Ambient Monitoring Section Surveillance and Analysis Division EPA Region IV College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30613 FTS 250-3139
COM 404/546-3139

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Any with greater than 120K core IBM, UNIVAC CDC, e Printer Any 132 characters per line model ;any type or model
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN
(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming Fortran + JCL/JES ;Engineering BS
(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off
(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake ;Stream/river ;Non-point Urban
(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Erosion and sediment ;Toxi Hydrology ;mixing only
(CPL) Complexity level of model: Simplified
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: True, Howard A., "Non-Point Assessment Processes", April 1976, Revised April 1977.
(CNM) Contact name(s): of, H.A.
(COR) Contact organization: Ambient Monitoring Section Surveillance & Analysis Division
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV. Environmental Services Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Reporting and Projection Planning Model-Point and Non-Point
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: EPATLC
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water ;Point and Non-point load manipulations
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: EPATLC is addressed as Planning Model "C" of a three model group. This model will combine point and non-point loads for reporting purposes and will also perform projections by changing treatment levels for point sources and land use percentages for non-point sources. The input to this process which comes from NPDES permits for up to three types of point sources (i.e. Municipal, Industrial and any other) and output from EPAURA "A" and EPARRB "B" process runs provide non-point information for up to five land uses.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Howard A. True or any member of Ambient Monitoring Sec, Loc: EPA Region 4 College Station Road, Athens, GA 30613 Ph: FTS: 250-3113
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-07-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: EPATLC was designed to provide a composite report of pollutant loads from both point and non-point sources for current conditions. The process was expanded to allow changes in treatment rates for point sources and changes in land use for non-point sources so that the modification of current conditions provides for a projected report being made for some future year. Each parameter of interest produces a separate report. Three sets of loads are calculated if data ranges are stated, these loads are lowest, highest and most probable. The most probable load is developed by randomly sampling the values between the input extremes. This report shows the relationship between point and non-point loads and could indicate the feasibility of Advanced Waste Treatment effectiveness.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: This model is a technical assistance process for simplified reporting and projecting waste and potential non-point pollutant loads for an area and its component sub-areas. The model assumes that required information is available and merely requires manipulation according to changing criteria.
- (INP) Input to model: The model input requires four cards of area data for a particular parameter and an unlimited number of four card land unit groups for this parameter. Multiple parameter groups can be handled in a single machine run.
- (OUT) Output of model: Output consists of a single point and non-point composite report for each sub-area and each parameter. A composite point and non-point summary report is produced for each parameter.
- (APP) Applications of model: EPATLC is a special program that would likely be used only in conjunction with EPAURA and EPARRB and when NPDES permit data is available. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Howard A. True, Computer Systems Analyst Ambient Monitoring Section Surveillance and Analysis Division EPA Region IV College Station Road Athens, Georgia 30613 FTS 250-3139 COM 404/546-3139
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe any with

greater than 120K core IBM, UNIVAC, CDC e Printer any 120 Character model

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Experience with statistics and random number generators. ;Pr
Engineering BS

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake ;Stream/river
;Non-point Urban and Non-urban

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Eutrophication
;Erosion and sediment ;Quality processes

(CPL) Complexity level of model: Simplified

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
True, Howard A., "Non-Point Assessment Processes",
April 1976, Revised April 1977.

(CNM) Contact name(s): of, H.A.

(COR) Contact organization: Ambient Monitoring Sec, S&A Div.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IV. Environmental Services
Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Lake Michigan Eutrophication Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: None
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The proposed mathematical model of the eutrophication process within Lake Michigan will simulate phytoplankton-nutrient dynamics and the effect of waste load variation on them. The purpose of the model is to provide a means of evaluating lakewide responses to planned remedial programs especially phosphorus input controls. Two phytoplankton systems - diatoms and non-diatoms - will be included in the model. Associated properties to be modeled include ammonia nitrogen, nitrite-nitrate nitrogen, available phosphorus, unavailable phosphorus, available silica, unavailable silica, herbivorous zooplankton, carnivorous zooplankton, and light penetration.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Dr. John P. Connolly Manhattan College
Loc: Bronx, New York 10471 Ph: (212) 548-1400 Ext. 404
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model will estimate the changes in algal biomass and nutrient concentration resulting from changes in waste loading. The results will reflect average lake conditions on a seasonal time scale. The effects of short time scale phenomena such as storm events and variability between near-shore and main-lake conditions will not be addressed.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes that phytoplankton biomass may be represented by chlorophyll and that growth is controlled by the external concentrations of ammonia and nitrite-nitrate nitrogen, available phosphorus and available silica. Nutrient limitation is represented by a Michaelis expression with multiple limitation being the product of single nutrient limitation.
- (INP) Input to model: The anticipated input requirements include: segment volumes and depths, flow and dispersion between segments, water temperature, solar radiation, photoperiod, loadings of all nutrients, settling velocities of phytoplankton and particulate nutrients, phytoplankton growth rate, temperature dependence and saturating light intensity, half saturation constants for phosphorus, nitrogen and silica limitation, carbon to chlorophyll ratio, phosphorus to chlorophyll ratio, silica to chlorophyll ratio, phytoplankton endogenous respiration rate and temperature dependence, and zooplankton filtering rate, respiration rate and assimilation efficiency.
- (OUT) Output of model: The model will produce values for all variables in all segments at user specified time intervals. It will also produce pen plots of selected variables and associated data.
- (APP) Applications of model: Model presently under development.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe CDC 6600 ;Disc storage 150 K (estimate) ;Magnetic
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran Plotter

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Lake
(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Eutrophication ;Temperature ;Biological effects ;Hydrology ;
(CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;multi dimensional
(CNM) Contact name(s): Connolly, J.P.
(COR) Contact organization: Manhattan College
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region V.Great Lakes National Program.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: TEMSTAT
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TEMSTAT
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The computer program TEMSTAT is a river temperature simulation model developed for assessing numerous thermal loading alternatives for the Mahoning River (eastern border of Ohio flows through Warren and Youngstown). For the program the Edinger and Geyer temperature decay equations were used with statistically varying inputs to compute the statistical distribution of temperatures at designated points along the river.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Donald Schregardus EPA, Region 5 Surveillance & Analysis
Division, Eastern District Office
Loc: 25089 Center Ridge Road, Westlake, OH 44145 Ph: (216) 835-5200
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model uses a one dimensional steady state temperature calculation procedure developed by Edinger and Geyer. Thermal loadings are input as a mean and standard deviation. TEMSTAT uses a normal distribution random number generator to determine specific inputs for each calculation. Numerous repetitive stream calculations are made to determine the distribution of temperature in the river.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes heated water discharged to the river decays exponentially to an equilibrium temperature. Complete mixing of the effluent into the receiving stream is assumed as well as a non stratified uniform temperature distribution at each point in the river. Input loadings, equilibrium temperatures, heat exchange, coefficients and stream flows are assumed to be independent variables.
- (INP) Input to model: TEMSTAT requires the mean and standard deviation of thermal effluent loadings, flow duration data, stream surface area and the mean and standard deviation of the equilibrium temperature (E), and heat exchange coefficient (K). E and K must be calculated by a separate program requiring hourly meteorological data (air temp, wind speed, relative humidity and cloud cover).
- (OUT) Output of model: TEMSTAT outputs the statistical distribution of stream temperatures at selected points in the river. Outputs include maximum, minimum, mean and standard deviations of the calculated temperatures. Also reported are the temperatures exceeded 1, 5, 10 and 20 percent of the time.
- (APP) Applications of model: TEMSTAT was used to evaluate thermal loading alternatives on the Mahoning River. With some modification it was also used to compute temperatures in the lower Black River (tributary of Lake Erie, West of Cleveland) Equilibrium temperatures and heat exchange coefficients were determined for both rivers using a model developed by US Army Corp of Engineers and modified to fit program requirements. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Donald Schregardus US EPA, Region V S&A Division Eastern District Office 25089 Center Ridge Road, Westlake OH 44145 216/835-5200

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1110 ;Disc storage within core less than 10
(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN IV
(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality temperature
(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Stream/river
(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Temperature
(CPL) Complexity level of model: one dimensional
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
US EPA Eastern District Office, Mahoning
River Waste Load Allocation Study, Sept 1977
US EPA Eastern District Office, Black River Waste
Load Allocation Report, Sept 1980
User's manual not presently available
(CNM) Contact name(s): Schregardus,D.
(COR) Contact organization: EPA, Region 5 Surveillance & Analysis
Division, Eastern Dist
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region V.Environmental Services
Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: River Basin Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: RIBAM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: RIBAM is a modification of the DOSAG water quality model prepared by the Texas Water Development Board. The DOSAG model has been expanded to model seventeen stream water quality parameters, sulfates, manganese, iron, total nitrogen, dissolved solids, lead, chlorides phosphorus, ammonia, nitrite, nitrate, cyanide, phenols, BOD chlorophyll A, dissolved oxygen, coliforms. The user supplies streamflow, waste discharge flows and concentrations, and stream physical characteristics. The model calculates the water quality profile for each water quality management alternative.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Donald Schregardus US EPA Region 5 Eastern District Office Loc: 25089 Center Ridge Road, Westlake OH 44145 Ph: (216) 835-5200
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: RIBAM is a steady state, one dimensional stream model. For modeling, the river system is sub-divided into segments with uniform physical and hydrologic characteristics. Advection is considered the dominant transport mechanism. Tributaries and waste water discharges are added at segment boundaries. Stream concentrations are computed at the head and end of each segment.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: RIBAM assumes stream concentrations are either conservative within in a segment or behave according to first order reaction kinetics. Point source discharges are assumed to mix completely and instantaneously in the stream. Within each segment concentrations are calculated using an exact solution to the differential equation.
- (INP) Input to model: RIBAM requires as input stream physical characteristics (width, depth and velocity for each segment), upstream conditions (flow and concentrations), effluent flows and concentrations, stream reaction rates for each segment and segment temperatures.
- (OUT) Output of model: RIBAM provides a copy of all input data and a table summarizing computed stream concentrations for each constituent modeled. Stream concentrations are reported for upstream and downstream ends of each segment for all constituents except dissolved oxygen for which maximum and minimum concentrations and their location are reported in addition to the above.
- (APP) Applications of model: RIBAM was used to determine effluent limitations for municipal and industrial dischargers on the Mahoning River (eastern Ohio). In this study the program option to assess the sensitivity of computed concentrations to various inputs was used in addition to the subroutine which determines dissolved oxygen reaeration at channel dams. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Donald Schregardus US EPA Region 5 Eastern District Office 25089 Center Ridge Road, Westlake OH 216/835-5200

- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360 or Univac 1110 ;Disc storage Core - less t Printer medium or high speed ;Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen ;Eutrophication ;Toxic chemicals cyanide ph Hydrology ;Quality processes
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;one dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Raytheon Co, Oceanographic and Environmental Services, Documentation Report Beaver River Basin Model Project, March 1973, Contract No. 68-01-0746
Raytheon Co, Oceanographic and Environmental Services, Expanded Development of BEBAM-A Mathematical Model of Water Quality for the Beaver River Basin, May 1974 Contract No. 68-01-1836
Amendola, G. A., Schregardus, D. R., Harris, W. H., Moloney, M. E., Mahoning River Waste Load Allocation Study, Sept 1977
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Schregardus, D.
- (COR) Contact organization: US EPA Region 5 Eastern District Office
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Region V. Environmental Services Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Air Pollution Research Advisory Committee Model-2
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: APRAC-2
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: mobile source emissions
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The APRAC-2 model is a revised version of the APRAC-1A diffusion model. It maintains basically the same approach to the simulation of atmospheric diffusion, but it incorporates recent advances in the estimation of vehicular emissions and in the dissemination of traffic information. One of the most important characteristics of the APRAC-2 model is its ability to make full use of the historic records and the projections available from the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) battery of computer programs. Mixing depth information from alternative sources can be used. The model now can provide as outputs the amount of pollutant emitted in grid squares throughout the area. The APRAC-2 model uses EPA's emissions calculation methodology from Supplement No. 5 to AP-42.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Linda Larson U.S. EPA, Region 9, Air and Hazardous Materi Division
Loc: 215 Fremont Street Ph: (415) 556-2004
Loc: San Francisco, CA 94105
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 02-03-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The model has two major components, a diffusion module (called DIFMOD) and an emissions module (called EMOD). The emissions module can operate without the diffusion module, but the diffusion model requires the outputs of the emissions module as inputs. Each of the two modules has several major components. The emissions module has components to calculate tables of emissions, a component to determine emissions on each roadway link, and a component that estimates the emissions within each grid square. The three major functions of the diffusion model are to: (1) calculate diffusion; (2) derive, from conventional meteorological information, the stability, mixing depth, and wind parameters used by the model; and (3) simulate small-scale effects near the receptor. Diffusion calculations can be made for as many as 625 locations for a single hour, as many as 10 locations for a single day, or for a year at a single station. There are two subroutines in the small-scale effects category: one treats canyon conditions and the other simulates traffic and dispersion in the vicinity of an intersection. APRAC-2 can treat hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, or oxides of nitrogen. Diffusion calculations make use of a receptor-oriented Gaussian plume model. Local winds at the receptor can be used, and they are interpolated from multiple wind inputs. Mixing heights may be calculated from sounding data, or input directly. A small program is included from decoding Federal Highway Administration data tapes.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The method utilized by APRAC-2 for computing emission factors has been described in detail by Kircher and Williams (1975). Percentages of vehicles operating in cold, hot transient, and hot stabilized modes are assumed to vary with

time of day and from one part of a city to another. If land use categories are not specified, the model assumes that all central business district area types correspond to the same locale type. Core city areas are assumed to be commercial. Suburban streets are assumed to be commercial if their average weekday traffic exceeds 10,000; otherwise the locale is taken to be residential. The locale for areas that do not fit specified categories is taken to be rural, or unclassified. A Gaussian-plume diffusion formulation is used for diffusion calculations. The model uses an atmospheric stability algorithm derived by Ludwig and Dabbert (1976) from the basic method proposed by Pasquill (1961). Daytime stability categories are based on wind speed and the strength of the incoming solar radiation.

(INP) Input to model: If FHWA traffic data are to be used, they must first be converted to a format compatible with the rest of the program. For IBM machines this is done with the program COMSIS, which will read and unpack the data and then create a file for subsequent use by the APRAC-2 program. The input required to operate the EMOD module are as follows: the first 17 cards are all required to identify which options are to be used during the run and the other parameters that define the nature of the run. The next 72 cards define the diurnal traffic cycles appropriate to different kinds of roadway, areas of the city, and days of the week. At least 22 cards are required to operate the DIFMOD module. The first six cards are required to define the region, the types of calculations to be made, and the coordinates of the receptors in kilometers with the origin at the same place as the emissions grid. Cards D-6 through D-9 define the length of the run, street canyon features, intersection link features and coordinates, holidays, and pollutants to be treated. Cards D-10 through D-15b define upwind background concentrations; mixing depth input type; station, date, maximum and minimum temperatures, and daylight savings time; radiosonde data, weather data, wind data for up to 100 sites; intersection traffic parameters, and intersection signalization parameters.

(OUT) Output of model: Output provided by the model include computer printouts of ambient air concentrations for hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, or oxides of nitrogen as amounts of pollutant emitted in grid squares throughout the area, and a listing of the input data.

(APP) Applications of model: The APRAC-2 model can be used to assess ambient concentrations of hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, or oxides or nitrogen emitted by traffic in five types of locales. Local source models are available for treating pollutant behavior in a street canyon or the vehicle and pollutant effects at a signalized intersection. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Linda Larson U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Region IX Air & Hazardous Materials 215 Fremont Street San Francisco, CA 94105 FTS 556-2326 COM 415/556-2004

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe CDC 6400 ;Disc storage 55,000 words or less

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;environmental engineer familiar with computer s

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

- Heffter, J.L., and Taylor, A.D., A Regional-Continental Scale Transport, Diffusion, and Deposition Model, Part I: Trajectory Model, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Technical Memoranda, ERL ARL-50, pp. 1-16, 1975.
- Johnson, W.B., W.F. Dabberdt, Ludwig, F.L., and Allen, R.J., Field Study for Initial Evaluation of an Urban Diffusion Model for Carbon Monoxide, Comprehensive Report CRC and Environmental Protection Agency, Contract CAPA-3-68 (1-69), 1971.
- Kircher, D.S. and Williams, M.E., Supplement No. 5 for Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42), Chapter 3 (second edition), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, (OAQPS), 1975.
- Kunselman, R., McAdams, H.T., Domke, C.J., and Williams, M., Automobile Exhaust Emission Modal Analysis Model, EPA Contract 68-01-0438, Calspan Corporation, Buffalo, New York, 1974.
- Ludwig, F.L., "Urban Air Temperatures and Their Relation to Extra-Urban Meteorological Measurements," Proceedings of the Semiannual Meeting of the American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers, (Survival Shelter Problems, Part II) San Francisco, pp. 40-45, January, 1970.
- Ludwig, F.L., and Dabberdt, W.F., Evaluation of the APRAC-1A Urban Diffusion Model for Carbon Dioxide, Final Report, CRC and EPA Contract CAPA-3-68 (1-69), 1972.
- Ludwig, F.L., and Dabberdt, W.F., "Comparison of Two Atmospheric Stability Classification Schemes in an Urban Application," Journal of Applied Meteorology, 15, 1172-1176, 1976.
- Ludwig, F.L., Johnson, W.B., Moon, A.E., and Mancuso, R.L., A Practical, Multipurpose Urban Diffusion Model for Carbon Monoxide. Final Report, Coordinating Research Council (CRC) Contract CAPA-3-68 and National Air Pollution Control Administration Contract CPA 22-69-64, 1970.
- Ludwig, F.L., and Kealoha, J.H.S., Selecting Sites for Carbon Monoxide Monitoring, Final Report, EPA Contract 68-02-1471, Stanford Research Institute, Menlo Park, California, 1975.
- Mancuso, R.L., and Ludwig, F.L., User's Manual for the APRAC-1A Diffusion Model Computer Program, CRC and EPA, Contract CAPA-3-68 (1-69), 1972.
- Sagi, G., and Campbell, L., "Vehicle Delay at Signalized Intersections," Traffic Engineering, 1969.
- Sandys, R.C., Buder, P.A., and Dabberdt, W.F., ISMAP: A Traffic/Emissions/Dispersion Model for Mobile Pollution Sources, prepared for the California Business Properties Association, Hawthorne, California, by the Stanford Research Institution, Menlo Park, California, 1975.
- U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway

Accession No. 19097000101 (cont)

Administration, Urban Transportation Planning, General
Information, 1972.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Larson, L.

(COR) Contact organization: U.S. EPA, Region 9, Air and Hazardous
Materials Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Region IX. Air Management Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Chesapeake Bay Circulation Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: CBCM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: CBCM is the first finite-element exclusively developed to provide a three-dimensional representation of the circulation in Chesapeake Bay. The Bay is highly complex hydrologic and ecologic system whose shape, bathymetry, and forcing mechanisms (wind, bottom friction salinity gradients, Coriolis force, fresh water inflow, internal stress, and astronomic tide) vary significantly in all three dimensions. Circulation is the primary factor governing the transport of mass constituents of importance to the ecology in Chesapeake Bay. Circulation cannot be accurately represented unless the three-dimensional motion of water is simulated. # CBCM has been formulated as a combination of several models which simulate certain aspects of the bay-wide circulation. In the Main Bay, a quasi 3-D model, consisting of fixed vertical layers of two-dimensional finite elements, has been developed utilizing the better features of several comparable models. The many long, narrow tributaries and submerged trenches (whose lateral variation is insignificant compared with longitudinal and vertical variations) are modeled with a simplified hydrodynamic model. This model is quasi 2-D, consisting of fixed vertical layers of one-dimensional finite elements linked either horizontally or vertically to the Main Bay model at common nodal points. Quasi 3-D and quasi 2-D mass transport models are included to simulate the motion of salinity, water temperature, and two conservative constituents. An equation-of-state relates salinity and water temperature to water density to approximate flow driven by density variations. Transport of water and the water quality constituents between the fixed layers is controlled by the advective, diffusive, and dispersive terms embedded in the governing equations. # One overriding need for which CBCM was developed was to develop circulation patterns required for a water quality model of the Bay. The model structure of CBCM is such that it could be readily linked to such a water quality model. In addition, CBCM could presently be used with little modification to determine: # - inferences about transport of constituents important to water quality, # - pollutant retention times, # - sediment transport, # - effects of reductions in freshwater inflows, # - thermal transport for power plant siting studies, and # - vertical stratification studies.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: John Aldrich Camp Dresser & McKee# LOC: 7630 Little River Turnpike, Suite 500, Annadale, VA 22003 Ph: (703) 642-5500
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-25-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: CBCM has been designed to simulate the many complex properties which govern circulation in Chesapeake Bay. Its combination of quasi 2-D and quasi 3-D hydrodynamic and mass transport models can be readily molded to describe and simulate most complicated estuarine systems. The

novel numerical modeling techniques embodied in CBCM have allowed many time-consuming computations to be simplified at virtually no loss of accuracy. Those processes which CBCM is not presently able to simulate are: # - systems with a strong temperature-driven density circulation# - major storm and wind events# - any mass constituents which interact and are not governed by first-order decay# CBCM is an accurate, yet flexible and affordable, model of the circulation of water in Chesapeake Bay. The latest advances in numerical modeling have been used, combining the produce a split-time, space-staggered, lumped-mass, finite-element numerical solution scheme. New modeling techniques, such as the simulation of deep sub merged trenches with quasi 2-D elements, have been developed to meet the demands of simulating the complex Bay system as simply as possible without sacrificing accuracy. The model structure has been designed for easy operation. The CBCM code is also very understandable and easy to modify, a feature important when decision-making must be aided by subsequent modeling tasks to simulate other parameters whose motion is governed by hydrodynamic circulation.

(ASM) Basic assumptions of model: To develop a 3-D model of Chesapeake Bay which was both affordable in terms of computer costs and accurate in terms of hydrodynamics and mass transport calculations, a unique procedure was adopted. First, the model was designed to handle river-bay and trench-bay connections using a linked 1-D to 2-D, layered model which produced accurate quasi 2-D and 3-D representations. This provided an efficient means to model the complex geometric features of the Bay. Second, numerical solution techniques were developed to economically approximate the governing shallow water equations and conservation of mass equation. The resulting solution techniques are actually the combination of four or five different models or modeling approaches, selected to develop a scheme with unusually good stability, accuracy and economy features.# The Chesapeake Bay Circulation Model (CBCM) is comprised of two models, a hydrodynamic model and mass transport model, weakly linked through an equation-of-state. The hydrodynamic solution scheme is a linked quasi 2-D to 3-D, fixed-layered, lumped-mass, space-staggered, split-time finite element technique with tide elevations calculated at nodal points, flow and velocities calculated at the mid-points of triangular cells. The mass transport scheme is a linked quasi 2-D to 3-D, fixed-layered, lumped-mass, space-staggered implicit finite-element technique with concentrations calculated at nodal points. This combination of solution schemes is very stable and accurate, as well as very affordable in terms of computer costs due to the removal of the matrix inversions normally associated with this type of finite-element estuary model. Furthermore, the lumped-mass approach eases the Courant condition on the hydrodynamic time step, and allows a theoretically unlimited computation interval for mass transport simulations, although a practical limit exists for the resolution of results.

(INP) Input to model: Bathymetry, Salinity, Tidal Elevations, Wind Velocity Magnitude and Direction, Fresh Water Inflow, Atmospheric

- Pressure, Current Velocities, Turbulence, Dispersion, Friction Coefficients, Heat Source Temperatures, Water Temperature
- (OUT) Output of model: Line Printer, Input Date Echo, Predicted Tidal Elevations, Predicted Current Velocities, Predicted Salinities, Predicted Temperatures, Predicted Mass Constituent Concentrations, Averages of Above Over Two Tidal Cycles, Predicted vs Observed Plots of Above Information, Disk Storage, End-of-run Values of Above Parameters
- (APP) Applications of model: Camp Dresser & McKee has developed, tested and calibrated CBCM for the Upper Chesapeake Bay and the Patuxent, Potomac, Rappahannock, York, and James River Estuaries. Model currently has no interface to existing model, but is structured for easy interface with present or proposal water quality models.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Maniframe Prime 750(adaptable to others); Disc Storage Variable; Line Printer
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: FORTRAN; Estuarine Circulation, Hydrodynamics
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Three-Dimensional Hydrodynamic Estuarine Circulation
- (ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary; Lake with certain restrictions; stream/ river with certain restrictions
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Salinity; Temperature; Hydraulics
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: Momentum Balance; Multi-Dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.: # Walton, R., Brandes, R.J., and Shubinski, R.P., "Chesapeake Bay Circulation Model, Task 1: Model Selection," prepared for EPA under contract no. 68-01-5125, by Camp Dresser & McKee, Annandale, VA, July 1979.# Walton, R., Aldrich, J., and Shubinski, R.P., "Chesapeake Bay Circulation Model Modification and Refinements," prepared for EPA under contract no. 68-01-5125, by Camp Dresser & McKee, Annandale, VA, November 1981.# Aldrich, J.A., Walter, R., and Shubinski, R.P., "Chesapeake Bay Circulation Model Final Report," prepared for EPA under contract no. 68-01-5125, by Camp Dresser & McKee, Annandale, VA, January 1983.# Aldrich, J.A., Walton, R., and Shubinski, R.P., "Chesapeake Bay Circulation Model User's Manual," Prepared for EPA under contract no. 68-01-5125 by Camp Dresser & McKee, Annandale, VA, January 1983.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): John Aldrich
- (COR) Contact organization: Camp Dresser & McKee
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Camp Dresser and McKee, Inc..

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Texas Episodic Model Version 8
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TEM8
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Texas Episodic Model Version 8 (TEM-8) uses the steady state Gaussian plume hypothesis in a relatively fast FORTRAN computer program designed to predict ground level, short-term concentrations of atmospheric pollutants. The Briggs plume rise and the Pasquill-Gifford-Turner dispersion equations are used in the model. Concentrations from area sources are determined using the method developed by Gifford-Hanna. An emissions inventory and a set of meteorological conditions are input to the model by the user. The TEM was developed by the Texas Air Control Board, Austin, Texas.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Keith Zimmermann Texas Air Control Board Technical Services Division# Loc: 6330 Highway 290 East Austin, Texas 78773 Ph: (512) 451-5711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-20-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Concentrations for one or two pollutants may be determined for time periods from 10 minutes to 24 hours. The model, as supplied, may analyze up to 300 individual point sources and up to 50 area sources but these size limits are easily expanded. Concentrations are calculated at up to 2500 locations in a user-defined rectilinear array of receptors. An automatic grid feature in the program may be used to define a grid that encompasses the point of maximum concentration. A variety of input and output options are available to enhance the utility of the model. Up to 24 sets of meteorological conditions may be input to the model. Exponential decay of pollutant concentration may be calculated as a user option.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: a. Emission Rate. The emission rate is constant. b. Wind Speed. The pollutants are transported downwind at an appropriate average wind speed. Wind speed is adjusted to the physical stack height. c. Wind Shear. There is no directional wind shear in the vertical. d. Plume Behavior. The plume is infinite with no plume history. The plume is reflected at the earth's surface with no pollutant losses due to reaction or deposition at the surface. e. Chemistry/Reaction Mechanism. The pollutants are non-reactive gases or aerosols and remain suspended in the air following the turbulent movement of the atmosphere. There is an option to use exponential decay of pollutants concentration based upon a user input half life. f. Horizontal and Vertical Dispersion. Dispersion occurring in the downwind direction is negligible compared to advection. The concentrations in both the crosswind and the vertical directions are described by the Gaussian distribution about the plume centerline. Dispersion coefficients are from Pasquill-Gifford-Turner with no additional adjustments being made for variations in surface roughness. Horizontal coefficients (σ_y) are assumed to represent dispersion over a 10 minute averaging period and are increased for longer averaging times to represent the greater horizontal plume

meander due to fluctuations in wind direction.

(INP) Input to model: A. Input to the TEM-8 is as follows: (1) Control parameter cards specify the input and output options grid spacing and orientation, etc. (2) Scenario parameter (meteorological conditions) cards. (3) area source inventory cards (4) point source inventory cards B. Input options: (1) Point source inventory parameters may be in metric or English units. (2) Point source inventory may be read from cards or disk file.

(OUT) Output of model: TEM-8 output options are: (1) list of coordinates and concentrations at each grid receptor (2) an array map of grid coordinates and concentrations (3) for each receptor a culpability list identifying the highest five major concentrations contributors and respective contributions (4) a list of the point of maximum concentration for each scenario (5) card punch output for input to contour plotting programs

(APP) Applications of model: Used by state air pollution control agencies, meteorological consultants and industry for:

1. stack parameter design studies
2. evaluation of the impact of new source or source modifications for permit applications review
3. fuel conversion studies
4. monitoring network design
5. control technology evaluation
6. control strategy evaluation for SIP
7. prevention of significant deterioration

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Burroughs 6810/11 ;Disc storage 26K words ;Printer Card reader/punch - can be adapted to other systems

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering ;Meteorology, Air Pollution

(ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion

(OAO) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES

(PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)

(MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Combination

(TME) Sample averaging time used: less than or equal to 24 hours

(SRC) Source of pollutant: up to 300 point and 50 area sources, but these numbers can easily be expanded.

(AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.

(RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Texas Air Control Board, "Users Guide to the Texas Episodic Model", Austin, Texas, October 1979.
Dames & Moore, "Final Report Phase I Bay Area Sulfur Oxides Study for Bay Area Air Quality Management District", October 1979. Zimmermann, Durrenberger, Broberg, "An Examination of the Texas Episodic Model and its Time-Saving Table Interpolation Scheme." Fifth Symposium on Turbulence, diffusion, and air pollution, March 1981. Durrenberger, Zimmermann, "Circulation Cells and Plume Behavior Near A Large Industrial Heat Island", Fifth Symposium on Turbulence, Diffusion, and Air Pollution, March 1981.

Accession No. 19999999901 (cont)

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Texas Air Control Board.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Texas Climatological Model Version 2
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: TCM2
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Texas Climatological Model Version 2 (TCM-2) uses the steady-state Gaussian plume hypothesis, is a relatively fast FORTRAN computer program to predict ground level, long-term concentrations of atmospheric pollutants. The Briggs plume rise, the Pasquill-Gifford-Turner dispersion equations, and sector averaging are used in this model. Contributions from area sources are determined by a modification of the method developed by Gifford-Hanna. An emissions inventory and a set of meteorological conditions are input to the model by the user. The TCM was developed by the Texas Air Control Board, Austin, Texas.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Cyril Durrenbergent Texas Air Control Board, Technical Services Division Section# Loc: 6330 Highway East, Austin, Texas 78723 Ph: (512) 451-5711
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-20-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Concentrations for one or two pollutants may be determined for long averaging times. Any number of area and point sources may be analyzed. Concentrations are calculated for up to 2500 locations in a user-defined rectilinear array of receptors. Up to 5 sets of meteorological conditions in the form of a meteorological joint frequency function and average ambient temperature may be input to the model. Important user options are exponential pollutant decay, choice of rising or final plume rise, choice of urban or rural dispersion, and calibration with observed concentrations. A variety of other input and output options are available to enhance the utility of the model.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: A. The emission rate is constant for each set of meteorological conditions. B. Wind Speed - The pollutants are transported downwind at an appropriate average wind speed. Wind speed is adjusted to physical stack height. C. Wind Shear - There is no directional wind shear in the vertical. D. Plume Behavior - The plume is infinite with no plume history. The plume is reflected at the earth's surface with no pollutant losses due to reaction or deposition at the surface. E. Chemistry/Reaction Mechanisms - The pollutants are non-reactive gases or aerosols and remain suspended in the air following the turbulent movement of the atmosphere. There is an option to use exponential decay of pollutant concentration based upon a user input half life. F. Horizontal and Vertical Dispersion - The concentration in the vertical direction is described by a Gaussian distribution about the plume centerline. Dispersion coefficients are from Pasquill-Gifford-Turner with no additional adjustments being made for variations in surface roughness. Horizontal dispersion is described by sector averaging instead of by a Gaussian distribution. A meteorological joint frequency function is used to describe dispersion in the horizontal.
- (INP) Input to model: A. Input to the TCM-2 is as follows:

1. Control parameter cards specify the input and output options, grid spacing and orientation, etc.
 2. Calibration factor cards.
 3. Meteorological joint frequency function value cards.
 4. Area source inventory cards.
 5. Point source inventory cards.
 6. Monitoring data cards.
 8. Input options (1) Point source inventory parameters may be in metric or English units. (2) Point source inventory may be read from cards or disk file (3) Meteorological joint frequency function may be read from cards or disk file.
- (OUT) Output of model: TCM-2 output options are: (1) list of coordinates and concentration at each grid receptor (2) an array map of grid coordinates and concentration (3) for each receptor a culpability list identifying the highest five major concentration contributors and respective contributions (4) a list of the point of maximum concentration for each scenario (5) card punch output for input to contour plotting programs
- (APP) Applications of model: Used by state air pollution control agencies, meteorological consultants and industry for:
1. Stack parameter design studies.
 2. Evaluation of the impact of new sources or source modifications for permit application review.
 3. Fuel conversion studies.
 4. Monitoring network design.
 5. Control technology evaluation.
 6. Control strategy evaluation for SIP.
 7. Prevention of significant deterioration.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Burroughs 6810/11 ;Disc storage 17K words ;Printer Card reader/punch
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Engineering ;Meteorology, Air Pollution
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Gaussian dispersion
- (DAQ) Model reviewed and approved by OAQPS? YES
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary (emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Combination
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: more than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: unlimited number of point and area sources; 5 sets of meteo
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: level or gently rolling terrain.
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
- Texas Air Control Board, "Users Guide to the Texas Climatological Model", Austin, Texas, August 1980. "Modifications to the Texas Climatological Model", C. Durrenberger, K. Zimmermann, B. Broberg p53 Extended Abstracts, Fifth Symposium on Turbulence, Diffusion, and Air Pollution, Atlanta, Ga., March, 1981. "A Comparison Between Results from the TCM-2 and the CDM" C. Durrenberger, B. Broberg, K. Zimmermann p279 Proceedings: Speciality Conference on: Dispersion Modeling from Complex Sources,

St. Louis, April, 1981.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Durrenberger, C.

(COR) Contact organization: Texas Air Control Board, Technical
Services Division

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Texas Air Control Board.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Storage, Treatment, Overflow, Runoff Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: STORM
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Storage, Treatment, Overflow, Runoff Model (STORM) is a continuous simulation model that provides an analysis of the quantity and quality of runoff from single (urban and/or nonurban) watersheds. STORM computes loads and concentrations of six basic water quality parameters and land surface erosion. The purpose of the program is to aid in the sizing of storage and treatment facilities so that the quantity and quality of storm water runoff and land surface erosion may be controlled. The original version of the model was completed in January 1973 by Water Resources Engineers, Inc. of Walnut Creek, California, for the Hydrologic Engineering Center (HEC) and the Environmental Protection Agency. Major additions since then include the ability to compute (or specify) the quantity and quality of dry weather flow. The program and its usage are described in the current HEC Storm Users Manual dated August 1977.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Arlen Feldman U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic, En Center
Loc: 609 Second St., Davis, CA 95616 Ph: (916) 440-2329
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-13-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: STORM provides a means for analysis of the quantity and quality of runoff from single (urban and/or nonurban) watersheds. The purpose of this analysis is to aid in the sizing of storage and treatment facilities so that the quantity and quality of storm water runoff and land surface erosion may be controlled. The model considers the interaction of seven storm water elements (rainfall/snowmelt, runoff, dry weather flow, pollutant accumulation and washoff, land surface erosion, treatment rates, and detention reservoir storage). STORM computes land surface erosion and loads and concentrations of six basic water quality parameters (suspended and settleable solids, biochemical oxygen demand, total nitrogen, orthophosphate, and total coliform bacteria). The program is designed for period of record analysis using continuous hourly precipitation data. It is a continuous simulation model that may also be used for single events. The model simulates runoff from single basins only; there is no river or reservoir routing capability with which to connect the single subbasin results. The HEC revised the input and output formats of the program to conform to standardized methods and made program modifications which include a Soil Conservation Service runoff curve number technique, the use of hydrographs to define runoff, pollutant accumulation in terms of pounds/acre/day, the ability to compute or specify quantity and quality of dry weather flow, specification of up to twenty land uses, and the choice of English or Metric units.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes that precipitation cannot be considered without the system, and a design storm can not

be defined by itself, but must be defined in the light of the characteristics of the storm water facilities. The approach used in the STORM model recognizes not only the properties of storm duration and intensity, but also storm spacing and the storage capacity of the storm water system. In this approach, rainfall washes dust and dirt and the associated pollutants off the watershed. The resulting runoff is routed to the treatment-storage facilities where runoff greater than the treatment rate is stored for treatment at a later time. If storage is exceeded, the untreated excess is wasted through overflow directly into the receiving waters. The magnitude and frequency of these overflows are important in a storm water study, so STORM provides statistical information on washoff, as well as overflows. The quantity, quality, and number of overflows are treated as functions of hydrologic characteristics, land use, treatment rate, and storage capacity.

- (INP) Input to model: Input to the model include: job specifications, hourly precipitation record, daily temperature record, land use data including runoff parameters, pollutant accumulation and washoff data, and land surface erosion data. The hourly precipitation record and the daily temperature record are available on magnetic tape from the National Weather Service, Asheville, North Carolina.
- (OUT) Output of model: The two main types of output are statistical information on the quantity and quality of washoff and overflow, and pollutographs for selected individual events. The STORM program produces four output reports: quantity analysis, quality analysis, pollutograph analysis, and land surface erosion analysis. Input variables allow control of the level of printout which may be summary only, all events, and/or detailed analysis of selected events. The quantity and quality reports also include average annual statistics of the rainfall/snowmelt; runoff; pollutant washoff; and the quantity, quality, and frequency of overflows to the receiving water. The land surface erosion report shows average annual values for sediment production and delivery to the receiving system.
- (APP) Applications of model: This model provides a means for analysis of the quantity and quality of runoff from single (urban and/or nonurban) watersheds. The purpose of this analysis is to aid in the sizing of storage and treatment facilities so that the quantity and quality of storm water runoff and land surface erosion may be controlled. It does not contain any river or reservoir flow routing. STORM has been widely used by the Hydrologic Engineering Center of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers and by the Environmental Protection Agency. The model has been linked to SWMM-RECEIVE. Medina, Duke University, has linked STORM to his Simplified Continuous Receiving Water Quality Model.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360, CDC 6600, or Univac 1108 ;Disc storage (o to process.) ;Magnetic tape storage or disk ;Printer 132 position line printer
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Pro

gramming ;Programming hydrologic and/or environmental
(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off
(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Non-point Urban and
general nonurban
(CDN) Processes and constituents included in model: Eutrophication
;Erosion and sediment ;Hydrology
(CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;Simplified
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Resource Analysis, Inc., Modifications to the STORM
Program, January, 1975.
U.S. Soil Conservation Service, Urban Hydrology for Small
Watersheds, TR No. 55, January 1975.
American Society of Civil Engineers, Design and Construction
of Sanitary and Storm Sewers, New York, 1970.
Huber, W. C., et. al., Storm Water Management Model,
Users Manual, Version II, Cincinnati, Ohio, National
Environmental Research Center, March, 1975.
Mockus, V., et. al, U. S. Soil Conservation Service,
"National Engineering Handbook, Section 4, Hydrology,"
1964, with revisions of 1969.
American Public Works Association, "Water Pollution Aspects
of Urban Runoff," Water Pollution Control Research Series,
Federal Water Pollution Control Administration, Report No.
WP-20-15, January, 1969.
Metcalf & Eddy, Inc., University of Florida, Water Resources
Engineers, Inc., "Storm water Management Model," Water
Pollution Control Research Series, EPA Report Nos. 11024-DOC-
07/71 through 11024-DOC-10/71, July, 1971.
Wischmeier, W. H., and Smith, D. D., "Rainfall Energy and Its
Relationship to Soil Loss," Transactions, American
Geophysical Union, Vol. 39, No. 2, April, 1958.
Brandt, G. H., et al., "An Economic Analysis of Erosion
and Sediment Control Measures for Watersheds Undergoing
Urbanization," The Dow Chemical Company, Contract No.
14-31-0001-3392, February, 1972, p. 85.
Abbott, J. W., "Guidelines for Calibration and Application of
the STORM Model," The Hydrologic Engineering Center, U. S. Army
Corps of Engineers, Davis, California, March, 1976.
Kramer, Chin, and Mayo; Water Resources Engineers, Yoder,
Trotter, Orlob, and Associates, for the Seattle District U. S.
Army Corps of Engineers, "Environmental Planning for the
Metropolitan Area, Cedar Green River Basin, Washington, Urban
Drainage Study," Appendix C Storm Water Monitoring Program,
December, 1974.
Renfro, G. W., "Present and Prospective Technology for
Predicting Sediment Yields and Sources: Use of Erosion Equations
and Sediment Delivery Ratios for Predicting Sediment Yield,"
Proceedings of the Sediment Yield Workshop, USDA
Sedimentation Laboratory, Oxford, Mississippi, November 28-30,
1972.
Hydrologic Engineering Center, "Storage, Treatment, Overflow,
Runoff Model (STORM)", Program Users Manual, U.S. Army Corps of

Engineers, Davis, California, August 1977.

Hydrologic Engineering Center "Pennypack Creek Water Quality Study" Special Projects Report #79-5, US Army Corps of

Engineers, Davis California, November 1979. Medina, Miguel A., Jr.,

"Simplified Continuous Receiving Water Quality# Model", Proceedings of SWMM User Group Meeting, May 1978, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

(CNM) Contact name(s): Feldman, A.

(CDR) Contact organization: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Hydrologic, Engineer Center

(ROR) Responsible Organization: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Livermore Regional Air Quality Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: LIRAQ
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The Livermore Regional Air Quality Model (LIRAQ) exists in two versions, LIRAQ-1 and LIRAQ-2. Both versions are two-dimensional (horizontal) Eulerian grid models designed to predict regional distributions of air pollutants. LIRAQ-1 can treat up to four noninteracting or simply interacting species on up to a 45 x 50 grid. It uses the flux-corrected algorithm to treat transport. LIRAQ-2 simulates evolution of the concentrations of 21 chemically interacting species on a 20 x 20 grid. It uses an upstream differencing scheme to represent horizontal transport, and the Gear package to carry out time integration. The chemistry was most recently updated in 1981.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: J.E. Penner, M.C. MacCracken and J.J. Walton Lawrence Liver Lab
Loc: Livermore, Calif. 94550 Ph: (415) 422-1800
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 12-14-82
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: Both versions of the model provide graphical and tabular displays of selected species over the entire grid, and graphical displays of the temporal variability of selected species at up to 50 selected grid elements. Edit intervals are as specified and can be varied at the user's convenience. Extensive graphical capabilities are available as post-processors to the code, and all input quantities are echoed in tabular output. Temporal and spatial variations of emissions, mixing depth, winds, solar flux, $K(z)$ and spatial variations of terrain are treated.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: Both of the LIRAQ models are 2-D horizontal models bounded on the top by a temporally and spatially varying inversion "lid." Both models assume a logarithmic concentration profile in the vertical based on a balance of fluxes at the boundaries which can be different for each species. This vertical profile is assumed to interact with the power law wind profile in determining horizontal transport. LIRAQ-2 does not compensate for the effects of the vertical distribution of pollutants in calculating transformation by chemical reactions. LIRAQ-2 uses a chemical reaction mechanism of some complexity but uses an approximate "lumping" scheme in treating hydrocarbon emissions and other reactive organic species. Although developed with the intention of maintaining the maximum fidelity to real chemical data compatible with the model, the chemical mechanism is, in part, a simulation mechanism. The present version of LIRAQ-1 assumes no chemical interactions other than a deposition velocity and/or exponential decay.
- (INP) Input to model: Inputs for the initial set-up and calibration of the model include:
1) A file specifying the topographic elevation at every grid point in the model domain, as well as any map information (rivers

or shore outlines, city or station locations) to be displayed on the output.

2) Files specifying the emissions in each grid element at hourly intervals.

3) Files giving data fields on mass consistent vertical (through the inversion) and horizontal fluxes, inversion base heights (i.e. mixing depths), atmospheric transmissivity (based on cloud extent), and horizontal and vertical eddy diffusivities. These files are normally supplied by a meteorological data processing code, MASCON, but could be provided by other processing routines.

4) A file giving photodissociation rates as a function of solar zenith angle for a clear sky (LIRAQ-2 only).

5) A file giving observed species concentrations at measuring stations to be used for initializing the problem.

6) A file defining the particular problem to be run (i.e. title, start time, stop time, species and locations for graphical output, boundary conditions, molecular weights and specific emissions factors for various species).

(OUT) Output of model: Outputs provided by the model include the following:

1) Voluminous printer files echoing all input and providing species concentrations at the surface and averages for the mixed layer at all grid locations at every edit interval.

2) A file containing concentrations for selected species at selected locations as a function of time.

3) A file containing information about the numerical integration scheme.

4) Voluminous graphical output as described above (available from post-processors).#

(APP) Applications of model: Both LIRAQ models have been used by the San Francisco Bay Area Air Pollution Control District and the Association of Bay Area Governments in the preparation of the long-term Air Quality Maintenance Plan for the San Francisco Bay area. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency included an older version of LIRAQ-2 as part of their model validation exercise using data gathered during the RAPS program. (See M6402000102) Processors necessary to make the EPA data base compatible with the new version of LIRAQ have been developed. C.D. Craig of Oregon State University is currently involved in a program to use LIRAQ-1 to model the air quality impact of agricultural burning in the Willamette Valley. TECHNICAL CONTACT: J.E. Penner, M.C. MacCracken, and J.J. Walton Lawrence Livermore Laboratory Livermore, California 94550 COM 415/422-1800

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe CDC 7600 or Cray-1

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Program presently exists only at Lawrence Berkeley and Lawr Livermore Labs. Fortran IV

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Research assistant and experienced modeler with in coding, diffusion models

- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: LIRAQ-1 (numerical dispersion) ;
LIRAQ-2 (numerical reactive)
- (OAG) Model reviewed and approved by OAGPS? NO
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary
(emitted directly into atmosphere); Secondary
- (TME) Sample averaging time used: less than 24 hours
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: Model treats emission inventory that is
assessed hourly and is defined on a grid of 1, 2, or 5 km.
- (AR) Area where sample was collected: complex: rough terrain close to
body of water or in valley
- (RNG) Distance traveled by pollutant from source: less than 60 km
;LIRAQ-1 and LIRAQ-2 can treat from 1 to 100
- (CON) Processes and constituents included in model: LIRAQ-1 ;LIRAQ-2
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
MacCracken, M.C., et al. "The Livermore Regional
Air Quality Model: Concept and Development," J. Appl.
Meteorol., 17, 254-272, 1978.
MacCracken, M.C., et al., User's Guide to the LIRAQ
Model: An Air Pollution Model for the San Francisco Bay Area,
Lawrence Livermore Laboratory, Livermore, California, December
1975.
Duewer, W.H., et al. "The Livermore Regional Air Quality
Model: II. Verification and Sample Application in the San
Francisco Bay Area," J. Appl. Meteorol., 17, 273-311,
1978.
Duewer, W.H., et al. "Livermore Regional Air Quality Model
(LIRAQ) Transfer to EPA" Lawrence Livermore Laboratory Report
UCRL-52864, 1980 (available from NTIS). Also to be published
by EPA.
ABAG, et al "Application of Photochemical Models: Volume I:
The Use of Photochemical Models in Urban Ozone Studies"
EPA Report 450/4-79-025, 1979. Penner, J.E. and J.J. Walton, Air
Quality Model Update, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
report, UCID-19300, January 1982.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Lawrence Livermore Laboratory.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: One-Dimensional Groundwater Mass Transport Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: GWMTMI
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: GWMTMI is a deterministic, one-dimensional, unsteady-state, analytical model which simulates constituent concentrations in groundwater systems. It is based on the convective-dispersive mass transport equation modified for first order decay. The analytical solution is based on a semi- infinite medium with the following surface boundary condition: $C = C_0 \exp(-\alpha t)$; this allows the surface concentration to be constant or exponentially varying (e.g., through dilution processes). It is typically applied in case of vertical infiltration of wastewaters. The soil may be saturated or unsaturated (provided the moisture content is constant); the vertical seepage velocity must be constant.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Prof. Robert W. Cleary Princeton Assoc.
 Loc: P.O. Box 2010 Ph: (609) 924-4163
 Loc: Princeton, N.J. 08540
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The program is user-oriented requiring no previous FORTRAN experience. Its digital output is in matrix form giving concentration versus distance at given times or concentration versus time at given distances. It accounts for advection, dispersion and first order decay.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model assumes a homogeneous soil and a constant seepage velocity. The constant seepage velocity requirement is met under steady, saturated conditions or steady, constant moisture content, unsaturated conditions.
- (INP) Input to model: Data is inputted as FORTRAN statements. The model requires only four pieces of data: the dispersion coefficient, the kinetic decay constant, the seepage velocity and the surface constant (if the surface concentration is not constant).
- (OUT) Output of model: Concentrations are printed out at any number of specified (read in as data cards) space and time positions. It is a very simple model to operate.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model was developed for the Nassau-Suffolk Regional Planning Board (Lee Koppelman, Executive Director) as part of a large 208 project. It was applied to wastewater recharge basins where the depth to water was about 30 feet. It has been distributed widely through short courses dealing with groundwater pollution and has found similar applications throughout the country.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360/91; also minicomputer using less than 100K Disc storage 100K core storage
- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: none; 1/2 hour learning time
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Ground water

- (CPL) Complexity level of model: one dimensional
(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Cleary, R.W., Final 208 Report to the Nassau-
Suffolk Regional Planning Board, Hauppauge, New York,
December, 1977.
(CNM) Contact name(s): Cleary, P.R.
(COR) Contact organization: Princeton Assoc.
(ROR) Responsible Organization: Princeton Associates.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Two-Dimensional Groundwater Mass Transport Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: GWMTM2
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: GWMTM2 is based on an analytical solution to the unsteady-state, convective-dispersive mass transport equation which describes the concentration distribution in two-dimensional groundwater systems. The model accounts for advection, dispersion in two dimensions, first order decay and an exponentially decaying, Gaussian boundary condition. The model can be used as an excellent test of available two-dimensional, unsteady-state, numerical models; the degree of numerical models; the degree of numerical dispersion and oscillations for different numerical solution schemes can be easily determined. In addition to exactly checking numerical models, this Gaussian boundary condition model is a valuable tool, in itself, for estimating the two-dimensional (areal or vertical cross-section) concentration pattern downgradient from sanitary landfills, wastewater lagoons or other groundwater pollution sources.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Prof. Robert W. Cleary Princeton Assoc.
Loc: P.O. Box 2010 Ph: (609) 924-4163
Loc: Princeton, New Jersey 08540
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-17-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The time-varying Gaussian boundary condition is general allowing any variance, peak concentration and center location. The exponential decay multiplier may be used or omitted. The groundwater aquifer can be any size.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model is applicable where there is a uni-directional, constant seepage velocity and the dispersion coefficients (longitudinal and lateral) are constants. This presumes steady, horizontal flow in the homogeneous aquifer.
- (INP) Input to model: System parameters are inputted as FORTRAN statements in the main program. Space and time positions where concentration predictions are desired are inputted as data cards. The program is user-oriented requiring the punching of less than 10 cards for parametric information.
- (APP) Applications of model: The model was developed for the Nassau-Suffolk Regional Planning Board (Lee Koppleman, Executive Director) as part of a large 208 project. It was applied to simulate the two-dimensional chloride distribution downgradient from the Babylon sanitary landfill. It was also used to check the numerical accuracy of several solution schemes of two-dimensional, numerical models of groundwater quality. It has been distributed widely through short courses dealing with groundwater pollution and has been used principally to simulate leachate plumes from landfills and check the accuracy of two-dimensional, numerical models.
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM

360/91; also mini computer using less than 100 Disc storage 100K core storage.

- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran IV
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: None; learning time 1/2 hour
- (WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Ground water
- (CPL) Complexity level of model: multi dimensional
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Cleary, R.W., Final 208 Report to the Nassau-Suffolk
Regional Planning Board, Hauppauge, New York, December 1977.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Cleary, P.R.
- (COR) Contact organization: Princeton Assoc.
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: Princeton Associates.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: National Residuals Discharge Inventory
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: NRDI
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water ;Industry/economic
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The NRDI is a quantitative assessment of residual generation and discharges (total suspended solids, BOD, nitrogen, phosphorous, and nutrients) and of residual reduction technology costs in each of 3,111 counties or county approximations in the contiguous U.S. Data for industrial, municipal, urban runoff, and non-irrigated agriculture sources are available for each county. However, the data are not displayed at the county level, but rather are aggregated for purposes of analysis by the Water Resources Council's 99 aggregated sub-areas (ASAs), the 18 Water Resource Regions (WRRs) and by the nation. The model was developed under the auspices of the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Ralph A. Luken U.S. EPA, Planning and Management , Office of Policy Analysis# Loc: 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460 Ph: (202) 382-5490
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/Ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-21-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The NRDI is a series of FORTRAN programs and data bases which provide estimates of current and projected discharges of wastes (total suspended solids, BOD, nitrogen and phosphorus) to surface waters, and capital and operation and maintenance costs of treatment facilities. The model estimates pollutant discharges and costs by industrial or municipal facility for approximately 40,000 point-source discharges, and by county for urban storm runoff and non-irrigated agriculture. These detailed estimates are then aggregated as desired. Discharges and costs are estimated for conditions of (1) no control, (2) controls in place in 1973, (3) 1977 standards, and (4) 1983 standards. The NRDI allows for an evaluation of policy alternatives to the uniform application of residual reduction technologies to legislatively defined (P L 92-500) point sources. These policies reflect alternatives where in a given ASA or WRR, achievement of the 1983 effluent limitations would not make a significant improvement in total residual reductions and ambient water quality, and where a given level of residual reduction could be achieved at a lower cost without the uniform application of residual reduction technology to point sources.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The model consists of (1) inventories of production and consumption activities which generate and discharge residuals, (2) a system for analyzing the effects of increased industrial and population growth, (3) an index of potential water quality changes, and (4) residual discharge reduction policies which include the BPT/ST ("best practicable control technology currently available/secondary treatment") and BAT/BPWT ("best available technology economically achievable/best practicable waste treatment technology") technology goals in the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (P L 92-500). For point-source

discharges, discharge and cost estimates are based on simulation of specific end-of-pipe technologies for discharge reduction. Discharge conditions in 1973 as well as 1977 and 1983 standards are estimated for specific industrial facilities or industry subgroups. For municipal facilities, the 1974 EPA Needs Survey is used. For urban runoff, required treatment is estimated based on work done for the National Commission on Water Quality; for non-irrigated agriculture, information from the 1967 Conservation Needs Inventory is used.

(INP) Input to model: Major inputs to the NRDI include the EPA Needs Survey, the Conservation Needs Inventory, County Business Patterns, City-County Data Book, and Census data. A detailed industrial source inventory was developed for the model. Thus, the model contains information on identifiable point and areal source residual generating activities which cover most waterborne residual generating activities. Information included about these activities, where appropriate and available, are location of activity, measures of production (physical output, employees, land area, or population), type of production process, and current residual reduction technologies being used.

(OUT) Output of model: Outputs are produced by county-aggregate unit, and source category or subcategory. A variety of alternative policies can be selected for solution in the NRDI. These policies include both uniform and non-uniform abatement policies and can simulate controls on areal as well as point sources. The outputs from each policy alternative are: residual generation, residual discharge, abatement costs, and residuals dilution index. The basic policies used to date are discussed below:

- 1) No control - This policy estimates residuals discharge if no control technology is used.
- 2) 1973 controls - This policy estimates discharge and costs based on control technology in place in 1973.
- 3) BPT/ST - This policy estimates effects of the 1977 standards of the P L 92-500: Best Practicable Treatment for industry and Secondary Treatment for municipalities.
- 4) BAT/BPWT - This policy estimates the effects of the 1983 standards for industry and secondary treatment for municipalities supplemented with tertiary facilities when requested in the EPA Needs Survey.
- 5) BAT/BPWT+ - This policy is identical to (3) for industrial sources but includes filtration for all municipalities not requesting treatment more stringent than secondary in the EPA Needs Survey.
- 6) Non-irrigated agricultural control - Costs and residual implications of implementing practices outlined in the 1967 Conservation Needs Inventory are included.
- 7) Urban storm control - Costs and residual implications of one of five urban storm control strategies (combined, separate storm, and unsewered) is simulated.
- 8) Ocean discharges - Effects of discharge and costs for ocean counties are excluded. This function is used to simulate lower levels of treatment for ocean discharges based on using a specified

set of counties.

9) New source performance standards - In this policy, residual discharges and costs for industrial growth are based on new source performance standards (approximated by BAT).

10) Limited technology - Simulation of stringent effluent limitation policies can be limited to ASA with relatively bad water quality.

11) Cost effective strategy - This policy used data on cost per quantity of residuals removed to identify cost-effective solutions in each ASA. Combinations of these policy components can be combined in a single run if desired.

(APP) Applications of model:

1) The 1976 Annual Report of the Council on Environmental Quality.

2) The Water Resources Council's 1975 National Assessment.

3) The National Commission on Water Quality's Environmental Technical report. 4) National Network Model, Resources for the Future REF reprint 189 (1981). TECHNICAL CONTACT: Ralph A. Luken U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460 FTS 382-5490 COM 202/382-5490

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 360/370 ;Disc storage 200K bytes maximum to ru

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water run-off
Capital and Operational and Maintenance costs of treatment facilities

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Estuary ;Lake
;Stream/river ;Marine ;Wetlands ;Non-point urb

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Dissolved oxygen
;Erosion and sediment

(CPL) Complexity level of model: steady state mass balance ;multi dimensional

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:

Black, Crow, and Eidsness, Study and Assessment of Capabilities and Costs of Technology for Control of Pollutant Discharges from Urban Runoff, NCWQ Contract, November, 1975.

Luken, Basta, and Pechan, The National Residuals Discharge Inventory, National Research Council, Washington, D.C., January, 1976.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1972 County Business Patterns, Washington, D.C.

U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1972 Census of Manufacturers, Water Use in Manufacturing, Washington, D.C.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1972 City County Data Book, Washington, D.C.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Joint State-EPA Survey of Needs for Municipal Waste Water Treatment Facilities, computer tape, March, 1975.

Midwest Research Institute, Cost and Effectiveness of Control of Pollution from Selected Non-point Sources,

NCWQ Contract, July, 1975.

Pechan, E.H., and Luken, R.A., "A Water Residuals Inventory for National Policy Analysis.", Proceedings of the Conference on Environmental Modeling and Simulation, U.S. EPA publication EPA 600/9-76-016, July 1976.

Wharton Econometric Forecasting Associates, Wharton Econometric Forecasting Estimates, Mark IV, Solution of March 4, 1975.

U.S. Water Resources Council, 1972 OBERS Projections, April, 1974.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Office of Policy and Resource Management. Office of Policy Analysis. Economic Analysis Division.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base or Model: Regional Emissions Projection System
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: REPS
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Air
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The REPS model is a series of FORTRAN and PL/I programs which utilize data on existing air pollution sources, projected energy use to projected emissions (and proxy air quality measures) for five of the criteria pollutants (all except oxidants and lead) for the 243 Air Quality Control Regions (AQCR's) in the United States. The model was originally developed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; the revised model is available from the Energy Information Administration of the U.S. Department of Energy.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: William Weygandt U.S. Department of Energy
Loc: Washington, DC 20461 Ph: (202) 633-8505
- (STA) Data Base status: Discontinued
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-21-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: REPS permits the examination of projected emissions under changes in (1) environmental control policy, (2) projected energy use, or (3) patterns of economic growth. Ambient proxy measures of air quality are based on emission density and population exposure. Outputs can be generated in tabular form or map displays. Forecasts can be made for any year from 1980-2000.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The REPS model relies on the National Emissions Data System (NEDS) for base year (1975) and estimates of future emissions from present sources. A constant annual retirement rate is applied to all AQCR's and fuel-burning source categories. Regionalization of expected growth is based on the Department of Commerce OBERS projections, the Energy Information Administration's fuel use projections, and assumptions concerning the expected patterns of fuel switching.
- (INP) Input to model: Major inputs are the NEDS file, OBERS projections by AQCR and fuel use projections by Federal Region. The user may also provide information on specific synthetic fuel facilities and/or information on the desired environmental control policy.
- (OUT) Output of model: Projected regional residual emissions (pollutant tons) in map or tabular form.
- (APP) Applications of model: REPS results have been used for the following:
- 1) The Department of Energy report, 1985 Air Pollution Emissions, a study of the regional air emission impacts of the National Energy Plan.
 - 2) The environmental chapter in the Energy Information Administrator's Annual Report to Congress, 1978.
 - 3) Environmental analysis of elements of the proposed National Energy Supply Strategy under development by the Department of Energy. TECHNICAL CONTACT: William Weygandt U.S. Department of Energy Washington, D.C. 20461 FTS 633-8505 COM 202/633-8505
- (HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe IBM 370
;Disc storage 200K bytes

- (LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran
PL/I
- (OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering
- (ATP) Air Models - Type of model: Numerical reactive
- (DAQ) Model reviewed and approved by DAQPS? NO
- (PMP) Production method of primary pollutant in model: Primary
(emitted directly into atmosphere)
- (MPR) Process used to remove pollutant from atmosphere: Physical
- (SRC) Source of pollutant: REPS is air emissions rather than air
quality model
- (REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Booz, Allen, and Hamilton. Regional Emission
Projection System--System Documentation. January 1977.
Energy Information Administration. 1977 Annual Report to
Congress. Volume II, April 1978.
Pechan, E.H. An Air Emissions Analysis of Energy Projections
for the Annual Report to Congress, in preparation.
Pechan, E.H. 1985 Air Pollution Emissions. Department of
Energy DOE/PE-0001, Government Printing Office, December 1977.
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. AEROS Manual Series
Volume I: AEROS Overview. EPA-450/2-76-001, February 1976.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. AEROS Manual Series
Volume II: AEROS User's Manual. EPA-450/2-76-029,
December 1976.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. AEROS Manual Series
Volume V: AEROS Manual of Codes. EPA-450/2-76-005, April
1976.
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Compilation of Air
Pollutant Emission Factors. Second Edition, AP-42, Parts A
and B, February 1976.
- (CNM) Contact name(s): Weygandt, W.
- (COR) Contact organization: U.S. Department of Energy
- (ROR) Responsible Organization: U.S. Department of Energy.

- (DQ) Date of Questionnaire: 12-02-82
- (NAM) Name of Data Base of Model: Agricultural Watershed Runoff Model
- (ACR) Acronym of Data Base or Model: AGRUN
- (MED) Media/Subject of Data Base or Model: Water
- (ABS) Abstract/Overview of Data Base or Model: The AGRUN model is a modification of the EPA Stormwater Management Model (SWMM) that dynamically simulates hydrology and channel pollutant loads for agricultural watersheds. This model can simulate storm runoff hydrographs and pollutographs for conservative water quality constituents which include: total suspended solids, non-settleable suspended solids, TDS, BOD, COD, chlorides, SO₄, grease, total coliforms, fecal coliforms, NH₃, organic nitrogen, nitrite and nitrate, phosphate, orthophosphate, mercury, copper, zinc, lead, chromium, cadmium, and arsenic. AGRUN is one module of a larger set of compatible programs which include a runoff model (AGRUN), a transport model, and a receiving model, and AGRUN has an interface subroutine to connect it with the other two. This model uses the Universal Soil Loss Equation to compute the suspended solids source loading rates, and it assumes that there is no decay of BOD or conversion of nitrogen forms.
- (CTC) CONTACTS: Dr. Larry Roesner Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.
Loc: 7630 Little River Turnpike Annandale, VA 22003 Ph: (703) 642-5500
- (STA) Data Base status: Operational/ongoing
- (DF) Date of form completion: 01-27-83
- (CAP) Functional capabilities of model: The Agricultural Watershed Runoff Model has the capability to simulate storm runoff hydrographs and pollutographs for up to 22 water quality parameters from agricultural watersheds. The watershed may be subdivided into as many as 200 subareas, and up to two crop types from a list of five may be specified for each subarea. Crop types include corn, beans, pasture, oats, and hay. The tributary drainage system may be subdivided into as many as 200 channels, and the system must be dendritic in form. Cross sections may be triangular, trapezoidal, or rectangular in shape. The user has the option of representing infiltration by the Horton equation alone, in which case interflow computations are neglected, or he may specify the additional data which will be used to compute the contribution to interflow to storm runoff. Computations of water quality can be made for up to 22 conservative constituents whose number is specified by the user. Constituents modeled include: total suspended solids, non-settleable suspended solids, TDS, BOD, COD, chlorides, SO₄, grease, total coliforms, fecal coliforms, NH₃, organic nitrogen, nitrite and nitrate, phosphate, orthophosphate, mercury, copper, zinc, lead, chromium, cadmium, and arsenic. Only total suspended solids, BOD, and fecal coliforms have been calibrated for this model. AGRUN has been used to simulate the surface runoff hydrograph for both urban and agricultural watersheds, and because it assumes no decay of BOD or conversion of nitrogen forms, the model should be considered for relatively short-term storm episodes only.
- (ASM) Basic assumptions of model: The AGRUN model uses the Universal

Soil Loss Equation to compute the suspended solids source loading rates, and Horton's equation to compute infiltration rates. An iterative Newton-Raphson technique is the basis for the determination of water depth and outflow rates. Velocity computations are made on the basis that flow only occurs when the soil is above field capacity. The model assumes that there is no decay of BOD and that there is no conversion of nitrogen forms.

(INP) Input to model: The Agricultural Watershed Runoff Model requires a large card-image input data base. Input data for the model fall into seven categories, and these are: 1) input and program control data, 2) precipitation data, 3) drainage channel specifications, 4) land use hydrogeometric data, 5) watershed specifications, 6) soil characteristics, and 7) output control information. For each watershed subarea, the surface area, width, and slope must be specified. For each land use type specified for each subarea, the Manning n, surface depression storage, and Horton infiltration coefficients must be entered as input data. Drainage channel specifications must include the length, invert slope, and Manning n, plus the appropriate cross section data. If the user wishes to specify the additional data which will be used to compute the contribution of interflow to storm runoff, rather than by representing infiltration by the Horton equation alone, the following data are required for each subarea:

1) number of soil layers above the groundwater table, 2) depth of each soil layer, 3) soil permeability coefficient, 4) soil field capacity, 5) soil saturation level, 6) present field capacity available at the beginning of the storm, and 7) constant baseflow from the watershed. Constituents must be specified by the user.

(OUT) Output of model: Output produced by the model includes a print-out of the input data, rainfall hyetographs, runoff hyetographs, and a variety of charts representing the concentrations of the constituents. TECHNICAL CONTACT: Dr. Larry Roesner Camp Dresser & McKee Inc. Little River Turnpike Annandale, VA 22003 COM 703/642-5500

(HDW) Computational system requirements - Hardware: Mainframe Univac 1108 ;Disc storage 520k bytes ;Printer 120

(LNG) Computational system requirements - Language(s) used: Fortran

(OSK) Computational system requirements: Operator Knowledge/Skills: Programming ;Engineering

(WTP) Water Models - Type of model: Water quality
Water run-off

(ENV) Environment(s) to which model applies: Stream/river ;Non-point agricultural

(CON) Processes and constituents included in model: Erosion and sediment ;Hydrology ;Hydraulics ;Quality process Eutrophication, Nutrients

(CPL) Complexity level of model: transient mass balance ;one dimensional

(REF) References - User manuals, documentation, etc.:
Roesner, L.A., Zison, S.W., Monser, J.R., and Lyons, T.C., Agricultural Watershed Runoff Model for the Iowa-

Accession No. 19999999909 (cont)

Cedar River Basins, prepared for the Environmental Protection Agency, Systems Development Branch, Washington, D.C., by Water Resources Engineers, Inc., under contract No. 68-01-0742, November, 1975.

(CNM) Contact name(s): Roesner, L.

(COR) Contact organization: Camp Dresser & McKee Inc.

(ROR) Responsible Organization: Camp Dresser and McKee, Inc..

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