

Publications

The following publications are available from the National Technical Information Service, Department of Commerce, P. O. Box 1553, Springfield, Virginia 22161.

Air

Assessment of the Environmental and Economic Impacts of the Ban on Imports of PCBs, PB-270 225/6WP, \$6.75. This report summarizes an investigation into the uses of imported polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the United States. Imported PCBs are presently used only for the maintenance of certain mining machinery. In addition, PCBs are present as a significant impurity in polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) imported for use in investment casting waxes. Importation of PCBs for these uses will be banned after 1977 by the Toxic Substances Control Act, unless exemptions are allowed in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The recent Directive of the Council of the European Communities (EEC) prohibits use of PCBs and PCTs in investment casting waxes, but allows continued use of PCBs in mining machinery in Europe.

Particulates and Air Pollution: An Annotated Bibliography, PB-270 229/8WP, \$5.50. EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards has prepared, selected and compiled 400 abstracts on particulate emissions. The abstracts are arranged within 10 general subject categories. The abstracted documents are thought to be representative of available literature in this pollution category. Subject and author indices are included. The indices refer to the abstracts by a category code and abstract number. The author index lists all authors individually. Generally, higher abstract numbers have been assigned to more recent documents.

Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors. Supplement Number 7, PB-270 281/9WP, \$5.50. In this supplement for Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors (AP-42) revised and updated emissions data are presented for anthracite coal combustion, fuel oil combustion, bagasse combustion in sugar mills, residential fireplaces, open burning, dry cleaning, storage of petroleum liquids, transportation and marketing of petroleum liquids, adipic acid, carbon black, charcoal, phthalic anhydride, feed and grain mills and elevators, fish processing, portland cement manufacturing, lime manufacturing, and acid sulfite pulping.

Source Assessment: Beef Cattle Feedlots, PB-270 282/7WP, \$5.50. The report describes a study of atmospheric emissions of fugitive dusts and volatile products from beef cattle feedlots. Total particulate emissions are affected by feedlot area, cattle density in pens, wind speed, and the regional precipitation-evaporation index. The predominant volatile product, ammonia, constitutes 70% to 90% of the total gaseous emissions. Emissions from the beef cattle feeding industry constitute 0.35% of the national emissions of total particulates. Eight states have emissions of total dust which exceed 1.0% of the state total particulate emissions burden.