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A Report of the

*Office of Energy and Infrastructure
Bureau for Research and Development
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GUIDE TO U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

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U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents detailed information concerning 111 databases related to environmental topics. The report is intended to serve as a quick-reference guide to a selected set of environmental data and analytical tools that might be of particular interest to USAID employees, contractors, or other organizations and individuals. The database information included in the report is taken from the latest available published sources; the information on the core databases is current as of May 1992.

Hundreds of environmental databases and related software have been created by or for the U.S. Government. The 111 databases selected for inclusion in this report were chosen based upon their accessibility, technical level and potential of USAID application. Highly specialized scientific databases were excluded. Environmental models were excluded if their operation depends on substantial data inputs from other specific models or on raw data sources. Databases were selected if they met the other criteria and also included some international information and/or included information or analytical tools that could be used in studying environmental problems and issues outside the U.S. Conversely, databases that seemed to apply only to the U.S. were excluded.

Within each major subject area, the types of databases available were grouped into three main categories:

- General information search and retrieval. Library-type databases that allow searches of summary-level information, mainly to identify primary sources.
- Models. Computer-based systems that use data inputs to analyze options and impacts.
- Primary data. Sources of specific empirical data with broad applicability, such as base-line standards and definitions.

From the total number of databases selected, a subset of 16 "core" databases have been selected (see Section 1). These are information search/retrieval databases that provide the most easily accessible and broad-based information, and are the prime databases for general research and information collection activities.

Detailed information about accessibility was not available for all databases. Some are easily accessible through various information retrieval networks or vendors; others are

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

not readily available to the general public but may be accessible to other government agencies or contractors on a case-by-case basis. Users interested in a particular databases should check with the contact listed for details as to current availability of the database.

Contents

Section 1 contains a list of the 16 core databases and detailed information about each one. Section 2 contains a listing of all of the selected databases (including the 16 core databases), followed by detailed information on each database. The databases in both sections are presented alphabetically by database title. The database list in Section 2 also categorized each database by subject and type.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES
CORE DATABASES

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

CORE DATABASES

Alternative Treatment Technology Information Center (ATTIC)

Clean-Up Information Bulletin Board System (CLU-IN)

Conservation and Renewable Energy Inquiry and Referral Service

Energy, Science and Technology Database

Environmental and Energy Technology Transfer Clearinghouse

EXEC/OP Program for Computer Aided Synthesis of Wastewater Treatment Systems

Industry Studies Data Base (ISDB)

Information Systems Inventory (ISI)

INFOTERRA International Directory of Sources (INFOTERRA)

Innovative/Alternative Pollution Control Technology Facility File Data Base (IADB)

National Air Toxics Information Clearinghouse (NATICH)

National Environmental Data and Referral Service (NEDRES)

Online Library System (OLS)

Research Library for Solid Waste (RLSW)

Resource and Conservation Recovery Act Docket Information System (RCRIS)

Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory - Computerized On-Line Information System (RREL-COLIS)

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Alternative Treatment Technology Information Center (ATTIC)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Technology Demonstration

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Air

Availability: Primarily for EPA personnel and others involved in Superfund cleanup activities.

Content: ATTIC contains information from more than 900 technical documents and reports on alternative treatment methods for hazardous waste disposal. The database is a keyword driven system that contains technical information in the form of abstracts or report summaries from sources including EPA's Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation (SITE) program, state alternative treatment technology programs, treatability studies, private industry and the Department of Defense. The system includes the following other databases: Geophysics Advisor Expert System, ORD Technical Assistance Directory, RREL Water Treatability Database, RSKERL Soil Transport and Fate Database, Hazardous Waste Collection Database, Cost of Remedial Action (CORA) model, Computerized On-line Information System (COLIS), Record of Decision System (RODS), and the CLU-IN bulletin board on hazardous waste remediation.

Access: Direct on-line access through standard communications software on any modem-equipped PC.

Cost:

Contact: ATTIC System Operator, TRI, 3202 Tower Oaks Boulevard, Suite 200, Rockville, MD 20852 (800) 424-9346

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory; EPA, ACCESS EPA; conversation with Linda Diamond, Eastern Research Group

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Clean-Up Information Bulletin Board System (CLU-IN)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER)

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: The OSWER Technology Transfer Electronic Bulletin Board is designed for hazardous waste cleanup professionals to use for finding information about innovative technologies, consulting with one another online, and accessing databases. CLU-IN is used by those involved in the cleanup of Superfund and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act corrective action sites, including EPA, other Federal Agency and State Personnel consulting engineers, technology vendors, remediation contractors, researchers, community groups and individual citizens. CLU-In provides electronic message capabilities, bulletins that can be read online, files that can be downloaded and used on the user's own computer, and online databases that can be searched on CLU-IN.

Access: Contact System Access at 301-589-8366. The bulletin board uses PCBoard commercial software on an IBM PC.

Cost:

Contact: Dan Powell (Project Officer), 703-308-8827 or Beth Ann Kyle (System Operator, 301-589-8368

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory; EPA, ACCESS EPA

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Conservation and Renewable Energy Inquiry and Referral Service (CEIRS)

Maintained By: Renewable Energy Center, Department of Energy

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Specific inquiries to database staff only.

Content: Provides information on basic aspects of renewable energy technologies and energy conservation. It covers active and passive solar energy, wind, fuel efficiency, wood heating, ocean energy, geothermal energy, alcohol fuels, comparisons of energy sources, and much more. It is primarily for the use of DOE staff, to help them answer public inquiries. It contains standardized responses to common questions, bibliographic citations and abstracts, and referrals to appropriate public and private organizations. The data base is for staff use only. However, bibliographies on 50 different topics, fact sheets and other documents have been prepared for public use.

Access: Database is for staff use only, however hardcopy materials from the database are available.

Cost: Hardcopy materials supplied free of charge.

Contact: Renewable Energy Center, Box 8900 Silver Spring, MD 20907

Source of Entry: Federal Data Base Finder, 1990

Entry Date: 04/24/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Energy, Science and Technology Database

Maintained By: DOE, Office of Science and Technology

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: The Energy, Science and Technology Database is DOE's primary resource base of bibliographical citations and resource project abstracts and is one of the largest government resource bases on global climate change. In all the database has 2.5 million entries, with 50,000 on global climate change. International data is accumulated from a number of sources, including the fourteen member countries of the Energy Technology Data Exchange. A new initiative for this year will be the inclusion of data on 92 countries from the Atomic Energy Agency.

Access: Available through DIALOG and Chemical Abstracts. The database has been on-line with Dialogue since the early 1980's.

Cost: On-line commercial services rates.

Contact: Cathy Grissom, Office of Science and Technology, DOE, Oak Ridge, TN 615-576-1175

Source: Federal Data Base Finder, 1990

Entry Date: 04/21/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Environmental and Energy Technology Transfer Clearinghouse

Maintained By: Eastern Research Group; but sponsored by EPA, DOE, USAID

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: The Clearinghouse provides information on pollution control, renewable energy and energy efficient technologies by providing access to a series of databases and commercially-available on-line systems. It provides users access to the following: 1) INFORMATION ON TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS: more than 500 commercial databases relating to energy efficiency and the environment; 2) U.S. GOVERNMENT ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES: U.S. government on-line databases containing specialized information on pollution control, renewable energy and energy efficient technologies; 3) EXPERT CONSULTATION: individuals from U.S. government agencies, laboratories, universities, research institutions, and private organizations who can answer questions and provide information; and 4) VENDOR INFORMATION: the names, addresses and phone numbers and a description of more than 100 environmental and 70 energy efficiency vendors. The Clearinghouse can also provide information on technology options, U.S. government contacts, new U.S. Government products, and how to access other information centers and clearinghouses.

Access: Access through IBM PC with modem and phone line.

Cost:

Contact: Linda Berkman Diamond, Eastern Research Group, 617-641-5330

Source: Clearinghouse Brochure, conversation with Linda Berkman Diamond, Eastern Research Group, 617-641-5330

Entry Date: 05/01/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: EXEC/OP Program for Computer Aided Synthesis of Wastewater Treatment Systems (EXEC/OP)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Model/Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Water/Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: EXEC/OP synthesizes municipal wastewater treatment system designs from a specified list of unit treatment processes. It selects the combination of wastewater and sludge treatment processes that best meets a stipulated set of design criteria. These criteria may refer to system costs, energy consumption, land utilization, a subjective undesirability rating, and effluent quality. The program can also identify up to the next 40 best designs relative to those criteria. EXEC/OP contains cost, energy, and treatability models for 21 different unit processes.

Access: Systems uses FORTRAN on an IBM PC.

Cost:

Contact: Lewis Rossman 513-569-7603

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Industry Studies Data Base (ISDB)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER)/Dir., Solid Waste

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Air

Availability: Specific inquiries to database staff only.

Content: This data base consists of information extracted from RCRA 3007 questionnaires, sampling and analysis reports, industry contacts and literature. The data tracks organic chemical manufacturing processes, the quantities and characteristics of residual streams and associated waste management practices. To date, the chlorinated, organic, organic pesticide, carbamate pesticides, brominated organic, industrial organic, dye, chlorinated aromatics, pigment, and plastic and resins industries are included.

Access: The system uses dBase III on an IBM PC.

Cost:

Contact: Ron Josephson, 202-260-6715

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Information Systems Inventory (ISI)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Administration & Resources Management (OARM)

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: The Information Systems's Inventory (ISI) contains information on approximately 500 of EPA's current information systems, as well as some models and databases. It was developed to enhance the Agency's ability to track major information systems and to share information across media and program boundaries. For each listing in the ISI the following information is collected: system name and acronym, system level, responsible organization, contact person, legislative authorities, database descriptors, access information, hardware and software, system abstract and key words. The database is available in both hardcopy and automated versions. The ISI is updated annually.

Access: IBM PC, Apple Macintosh/Clipper, Hypercard Prototp. Located at EPA headquarters and regional libraries.

Cost: \$31-\$130

Contact: Steve Hufford 202-260-7732

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/20/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: INFOTERRA International Directory of Sources (INFOTERRA)

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Administration and Resource Management (OARM)/U.S. National Focal Point for INFOTERRA

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public

Content: INFOTERRA is an information referral service for sources of environmental information. The data base contains information from government agencies, public and private organizations, universities, individuals, etc. from the U.S. and 134 countries worldwide. All those listed have agreed to answer questions and supply information regarding their particular areas of expertise. Sources are provided for 26 categories ranging from air to waste. Maintained in INFOTERRA are resources from government ministries and documentation centers, research institutes, United Nations agencies, and private consultancies. The data base can be searched by more than 1,000 different subject terms and retrievable information includes: description of source, contact information, source's output and the availability of materials, the regional area served, and the organization's sponsorship, activities and working language. It contains 10,000 records of which 1,400 refer to U.S. resources. It is updated every 2 years.

Access: Accessed through the International Directory of Sources in hardcopy or diskette form, for use on an IBM PC.

Cost: Free

Contact: Linda Spencer, (202) 392-3522; U.S. National Focal Point for INFOTERRA, (202) 260-5917

Source: Federal Data Base Finder, 1990; EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/24/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Innovative/Alternative Pollution Control Technology Facility File Data Base (IADB)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Water (OW)/Director Municipal Pollution Control; University of West Virginia

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Water

Availability: Can request searches for specific technology applications, but cannot connect directly with the database.

Content: The Innovative/Alternative Data Base combines information from GICS, NEEDS, and FMS with data on innovative and alternative wastewater treatment technologies entered by states and regions. This serves as a clearinghouse for municipalities and private developers considering using innovative/alternative technologies. It will be expanded to include other federal agency programs administered by FMHA, HUD, DEA and ARC. Information on projects funded by states, municipalities, universities and funded privately will also be included. Information may be expanded to include internationally funded I/A projects. Information on I/A field tests and problem technologies will also be included.

Access: The database uses System 2000 on an ES 9000 machine.

Cost:

Contact: National Small Flows Clearinghouse (800) 624-8301

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: National Air Toxics Information Clearinghouse (NATICH)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Air and Radiation/Dir. Air Quality Planning and Standards

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Air

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: The National Air Toxics Information Clearinghouse contains air toxics information gathered from EPA/state/local agencies, international, and other Federal agencies. Information is disseminated via an online user-friendly (menu-driven) data base (NATICH), through hardcopy reports, and quarterly newsletters. The primary audience is state/local agencies and EPA officials involved with air toxics. Data includes regulatory program information, acceptable ambient concentrations, permitting data, ambient air monitoring information, source test data, emissions inventory data, research and methods development data, preliminary EPA risk assessment results, and bibliographic data.

Access: Obtain access number from Contact. Will also be available on OAGPSS Air Quality Technology Transfer Network Bulletin Board. ES 9000/ADABAS, NATURAL

Cost:

Contact: Amy Vasu, 919-541-0850; EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, MD-13, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory; EPA, ACCESS EPA

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: National Environmental Data and Referral Service (NEDRES)

Maintained By: U.S. Department of Commerce, NEDRES Program Office

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public

Content: Provides information on a broad range of environmental resources through the NEDRES on-line computer directory. The NEDRES data base is a computer catalog of environmental data and it identifies the existence, location, characteristics and availability of environmental data. It contains only descriptions, not actual data, and refers the user to the holder of the data.

This resource base has not been updated in the last two years and that present initiatives are to update in for DOC programs only.

Access: On-line access through BRS Information Technologies, 519 783-1161

Cost: Standard commercial database rates

Contact: Gerald S. Barton, NEDRES Program Office, Universal 412, 1825 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20235, 202-606-4548

Source: The Federal Data Base Finder

Entry Date: 04/22/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Online Library System (OLS)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Administration and Resources Mgmt. (OARM)/Dir., Information Resources Management

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: The Online Catalog contains bibliographic citations on the book, journal, and report collections held by the 28 EPA libraries. The database includes citations and abstracts, where available, on all EPA and predecessor agency reports registered with the National Technical Information Service since 1966. The system also contains the Clean Lakes Database, Chemical Collection System Database, Climatic Change Database, Hazardous Waste Database and citations on scientific and technical articles translated into English for the Agency since 1972.

Access: Any EPA library or by opening an online access account with NTIS 703-487-4807. Uses BASIS on an IBM Logical Mainframe.

Cost: Online access fee schedule available from NTIS

Contact: Jonda Byrd 513-569-7183

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory; EPA, ACCESS EPA

Entry Date: 04/20/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Research Library for Solid Waste Database (RLSW)

Maintained By: EPA, Region 1, Boston

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability: Available to the public (ISI list)

Content: RLSW provides information on over 650 subjects concerning non-hazardous solid waste principally focusing on municipal solid waste in the states, localities and regions comprising New England. Additional economic modeling, case study, and innovative research information is documented for other venues including Europe and Asia.

Access: The system is programmed in dBase IV for an IBM PC.

Cost:

Contact: Fred T. Friedman, 617-573-9687

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Docket Information System (RCRIS)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER)/Dir., Solid Waste

Type: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Subject: Information Search/Retrieval

Availability: On-line access limited to EPA staff or other designated users. Magnetic tape data available through NTIS.

Content: The purpose of the RCRIS is to maintain information in response to EPA regulations by the 5000 facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste and 165,000 handlers who generate or transport hazardous waste. The inventory includes, for each participant, estimated annual quantities of waste handled and tracks all handlers of hazardous waste, including generation and authorized treatment, storage, or disposal. A national database is maintained in FOCUS.

Access: Obtain user ID from contact person. Available on EPA mainframe.

Cost:

Contact: Kevin Phelps, 202-260-4697

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory; EPA, ACCESS EPA

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory - Computerized On-Line Information System (RREL-COLIS)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Research and Development (ORD)/Dir., Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: RREL-COLIS provides 3 options, Case History, Library Searching, Site Application Reports, and RREL Treatability database. The Case History File contains data on hazardous waste, storm water, personnel protection, etc. site Applications Analysis Reports contain performance and cost information on technologies evaluated in the Site Demonstration Program. The RREL Treatability Database provides data to determine appropriate methods for treating specific compounds present in waste/water.

Access: System is in Dbase II, in 'C' and on Zenix for an IBM PC.

Cost:

Contact: Hugh Masters, 201-321-6678

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES
SELECTED DATABASES

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

SELECTED DATABASES

<u>NAME/ACRONYM</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Acid Deposition Data Network (ADDNET) Database	General Environment	Primary Data
Advanced Utility Simulation Model (AUSM)	Air	Model
Air Quality Simulation Model	Air	Model
Alternative Treatment Technology Information Center (ATTIC)	Air	Information Search/ Retrieval
Ann Arbor AP-42 Program (APGR)	Air	Model
AREAL-RTP Acid Rain System (SAD)	Air	Primary Data
Atmospheric Dispersion of Radionuclides (AIRDOS-EPA)	Air	Model
Biological Data System (BIOS)	General Environment	Information Search/ Retrieval
Carcinogen Interaction Hazard Assessment Databases and Softwares (CIHADS)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Primary Data
Chemical Activity Status Report (CASR)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Primary Data
Chemical Collection Library System (CCS)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Information Search/ Retrieval
Chemical Evaluation Search and Retrieval System (CESARS)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Primary Data
Climate Assessment Bulletin Board (CABB)	Climate Change	Information Search/ Retrieval

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

<u>NAME/ACRONYM</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Climatological Dispersion Model Version 2.0 Air Quality Simulation Model	Air/Climate Change	Model
Computer Assisted Procedure for the Design and Evaluation of Treatment Systems (CAPDET)	Water	Model
Computer Program for Calculating the Cost of Drinking Water Treatment Systems	Water	Model
Conservation and Renewable Energy Inquiry and Referral Service (CEIRS)	General Environment	Information Search/ Retrieval
Design Conditions Program (DESCON)	Water	Model
Design Flow Program (DFLOW)	Water	Model
Dietary Risk Evaluation System (DRES)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Model
Dynamic Toxics Wasteload Allocation Model (DYNTOX)	Hazardous/Solid Waste Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Model
Energy, Science and Technology Database	General Environment	Information Search/ Retrieval
Environmental and Energy Technology Transfer Clearinghouse	General Environment	Information Search/ Retrieval
Environmental Fate Database (ENVIROFATE)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Primary Data
Environmental Impact Computer System (EICS)	General Environment	Information Search/ Retrieval

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

<u>NAME/ACRONYM</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
EPA Information Systems Inventory (ISI)	General Environment	Information Search/ Retrieval
EPA Office of Research and Development Bulletin Board	General Environment	Information Search/ Retrieval
EXEC/OP Program for Computer Aided Synthesis of Wastewater Treatment Systems (EXEC/OP)	Water Hazardous/Solid Waste	Model Information Search/ Retrieval
Exposure Analysis Modeling System (EXAMS-II)	General Environment	Model
Finite Element Ground Water Flow Model	Water	Model
Flue Gas Desulfurization Information System - FGDIS	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Primary Data
GENE-TOX Carcinogen Data Base (GENETOXCAN)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Primary Data
Geostatistical Environmental Assessment Software (GEO-EAS)	General Environment	Information Search/ Retrieval
Graphical Exposure Modeling Systems/PC Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS/PCGEM)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Model
Ground Water On-Line (GWOL)	Water	Information Search/ Retrieval
GTD Bioassay System and Database (GTDNIS)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Model
Hazardous Waste Collection Data Base (HWCD)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Information Search/ Retrieval

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

<u>NAME/ACRONYM</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Hazardous Waste Data Management System - (HWDMS)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Information Search/ Retrieval
Hazardous Waste Generators Survey Data Base (GENERATOR)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Primary Data
Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection Database (HAZARD)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Primary Data
Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities - Air Emissions Models	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Model
Hazardous Waste TSDR Facilities Survey (TSDR SURVEY)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Primary Data
Heavy-Duty Engine Certification Data (HDECERT)	Air	Primary Data
High Level Radioactive Waste-Respository Risk Model (REPRISK)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Model
Highway-Roadway Air Quality Simulation Model (ROADWAY)	Air	Model
Hydrologic Simulation Program-Fortran (HSPF9)	Water	Model
Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance Model (HELP MODEL)	Water Hazardous/Solid Waste	Model
Indoor Air Reference Bibliography (IARB)	Air	Information Search/ Retrieval
Industrial Sources Complex Short Term, Air Quality Simulation Model	Air	Model
Industry Studies Data Base (ISDB)	Air	Information Search/ Retrieval

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

<u>NAME/ACRONYM</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Information System for Hazardous Organics in Water (ISHOW)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Primary Data
INFOTERRA International Directory of Sources (INFOTERRA)	General Environment	Information Search/ Retrieval
Innovative/Alternative Pollution Control Technology Facility File Data Base (IADB)	Water	Information Search/ Retrieval
Integrated Air Pollution Control System Cost Model Version 2	Air	Model
Integrated Air Pollution Control System Executable and Source Model	Air	Model
Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)	General Environment	Information Search/ Retrieval
International Air Data Base (WHO-WMO)	Air	Primary Data
International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC)	Hazardous/Solid Waste Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Primary Data
Kinetics Model and Ozone Isopleth Plotting Package (OZIPP)	Air Climate Change	Model
Leachate Collection Advisory Expert System (L-Collect)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Model
LONGZ and SHORTZ - Air Quality Simulation Models	Air	Model
Low-Level Radioactive Waste		

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

<u>NAME/ACRONYM</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Environmental Transport and Risk Assessment Code (PRESTO-EPA)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Model
Marine Environmental Assessment Division (MEAD)	General Environment/Water	Information Search/ Retrieval
Microbial Information System	General Environment Pesticides/Substances	Information Search/ Retrieval
MOBILE 4.1: Highway Vehicle Mobile Source Emission Factor Model	Air	Model
Multi-Chamber Consumer Exposure Model Version 2.1 (MCCEM)	Air Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Model
Multimedia Exposure Assessment Model for Evaluating the Land Disposal of Hazardous Wastes (MULTIMED)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Model
National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program	Air	Model
National Air Toxics Information Clearinghouse (NATICH)	Air	Information Search/ Retrieval
National Ambient Volatile Organic Compounds Data Base, 1970-1987	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Primary Data
National Environmental Data and Referral Service (NEDRES)	General Environment	Information Search/ Retrieval
Network Flow and Transport (NEFTRAN)	Water	Primary Data
Ocean Pollution Data and Information Network (OPDIN)	Water Hazardous/Solid Waste	Primary Data

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

<u>NAME/ACRONYM</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System (OHMTADS)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Information Search/ Retrieval
Online Library System (OLS)	General Environment	Information Search/ Retrieval
OSWER Technology Transfer Electronic Bulletin Board (OSWER BBS/CLU-IN)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Information Search/ Retrieval
Particulate-Control Equipment Design (PARTIC2)	Air	Primary Data
Pesticide and Industrial Chemical Risk Analysis and Hazard Assessment (PIRANHA)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Model
Pesticide Product Information System (PPIS)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Primary Data
Pesticides Analytical Transport Solution (PESTAN)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Model
Public Health Risk Evaluation Database (PHRED)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Information Search/ Retrieval
Radionuclide Dose Rate/Risk (RADRISK)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Model
Regulatory and Investigative Treatment Zone Model (RITZ)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Model
Remediation Alternatives and Costs for the Restoration of MPG Sites Model and Spreadsheet	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Model
Research Library for Solid Waste Database (RLSW)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Information Search/ Retrieval
Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory - Computerized On-Line Information	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Information Search/ Retrieval

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

<u>NAME/ACRONYM</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
System (RREL-COLIS)		
RREL Treatability Data Base (WERL)	Water	Information Search/ Retrieval
Saving Analysis Framework for the Environment (SAFE)	General Environment	Model
Severity Categories Applied to Risk Estimation (SCATRE)	Hazardous/Solid Waste Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Model
Simulated Waste Access to Ground Water (SWAG)	Water	Model
Solid Waste Publications Database	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Information Search Retrieval
Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data (SAROAD)	Air	Primary Data
Storm Water Management Model (SWMM4)	Water	Model
Stream Quality Model (QUAL2E)	Water	Model
Studies on Toxicity Applicable to Risk Assessment (STARA)	Pesticides/Toxic Toxic Substances	Primary Data
Superfund Site Selection Support System (SSSSS)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Primary Data
Surface Impoundment Modeling System, Version 2.0	Air Hazardous/Solid Waste	Model
Taxonomic Index File (TAXFILE)	General Environment	Primary Data
Terrestrial Toxicity Database (TERRE-TOX)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Primary Data

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

<u>NAME/ACRONYM</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>	<u>TYPE</u>
The Toxic Substances Control Act Test Submissions (TSCATS)	Hazardous/Solid Waste	Information Search/ Retrieval
TOX-SCREEN, Multimedia Screening Level Program	Hazardous/Solid Waste Pesticides and Toxic Substances	Model
Toxic Substances Research (HETC)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Information Search/ Retrieval
Toxicologic Interaction Data Base (MIXTOX)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Information Search/ Retrieval
Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)	Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Information Search/ Retrieval
Urban Wastewater Toxics Flow Model (TOXFLO)	Water Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Model
Waste Analysis Plan Review and System (WAPRA)	Hazardous/Solid Waste Pesticides/Toxic Substances	Information Search/ Retrieval
Water and Hazardous Waste Treatability Database (WHWTD)	Water Hazardous/Solid Waste	Information Search/ Retrieval
Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program, Version 4 (WASP4)	Water	Model
Water Supply Simulation Model (WSSM)	Water	Model
Water System Analysis, Water Quality Modeling	Water	Model

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Alternative Treatment Technology Information Center (ATTIC)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Technology Demonstration

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Air

Availability: Primarily for EPA personnel and others involved in Superfund cleanup activities.

Content: ATTIC contains information from more than 900 technical documents and reports on alternative treatment methods for hazardous waste disposal. The database is a keyword driven system that contains technical information in the form of abstracts or report summaries from sources including EPA's Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation (SITE) program, state alternative treatment technology programs, treatability studies, private industry and the Department of Defense. The system includes the following other databases: Geophysics Advisor Expert System, ORD Technical Assistance Directory, RREL Water Treatability Database, RSKERL Soil Transport and Fate Database, Hazardous Waste Collection Database, Cost of Remedial Action (CORA) model, Computerized On-line Information System (COLIS), Record of Decision System (RODS), and the CLU-IN bulletin board on hazardous waste remediation.

Access: Direct on-line access through standard communications software on any modem-equipped PC.

Cost:

Contact: ATTIC System Operator, TRI, 3202 Tower Oaks Boulevard, Suite 200, Rockville, MD 20852 (800) 424-9346

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory; EPA, ACCESS EPA; conversation with Linda Diamond, Eastern Research Group

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Advanced Utility Simulation Model (AUSM)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Model

Subject: Air

Availability:

Content: The Advanced Utility Simulation Model (AUSM) is designed to evaluate acid deposition control strategies for the largest stationary source category (electric utility boilers) of sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and sulfate emissions. The model forecasts the growth in emissions from electric utilities to the year 2030 and evaluates emission control costs, emission reduction potential, and other financial impacts of alternative emission control strategies for reduction of these acid deposition precursors.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The model is programmed in FORTRAN and WYLBUR for use on ES 9000 and IMB logical Mainframe systems.

Contact: Larry Jones, Emission and Modeling, 919-541-7716, EPA, Office of Emissions and Modeling, Research Triangle Park, NC

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Air Quality Simulation Model

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Research and Development, Meteorology and Assessment Division

Type: Model

Subject: Air

Availability: Available to the public

Content: Most recent version (listed as August 1989) contains updated emissions factor computation methodology. This model is designed to facilitate treating pollutant behavior in a street canyon, and treating vehicle and pollutant effects at a signalized intersection.

Source of Entry: Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes & Microcomputers 1992

Access: Model is contained on 5 1/4-inch double density (360 K) diskettes, compatible with the IBM PC microcomputer, ready for uploading to an IBM model 3090 computer.

Contact: EPA, Meteorology and Assessment Division, Environmental Sciences and Research Lab, Research Triangle Park, NC

Entry Date: 04/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Alternative Treatment Technology Information Center (ATTIC)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Technology Demonstration

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Air

Availability:

Content: ATTIC contains information from more than 900 technical documents and reports on alternative treatment methods for hazardous waste disposal. The database is a keyword driven system that contains technical information in the form of abstracts or report summaries from sources including EPA's Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation (SITE) program, state alternative treatment technology programs, treatability studies, private industry and the Department of Defense. The system includes the following other databases: Geophysics Advisor Expert System, ORD Technical Assistance Directory, RREL Water Treatability Database, RSKERL Soil Transport and Fate Database, Hazardous Waste Collection Database, Cost of Remedial Action (CORA) model, Computerized On-line Information System (COLIS) and Record of Decision System (RODS).

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: Direct on-line access through standard communications software on any modem-equipped PC.

Contact: Myles Morse, ATTIC System Operator, EPA, Office of Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration, 202-260-7161

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Ann Arbor AP-42 Program (AIR) (JR)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Administrator for Air & Radiation
(OA&R)/Director-Mobile Sources

Type: Model

Subject: Air

Availability:

Content: The computer model, MOBILE4, predicts HC, CO and NOX emissions for on-road motor vehicles. The model corresponds to the highway portion of AP-42 Vol. 2 (1990). The model is used by all states and local air control agencies in the development of SIPs, EISs, and evaluation of air control problems. It is the approved EPA model for prediction of mobile source emission factors.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: IBM Logical Mainframe/Fortran

Contact: Terry Newell 313-668-4462; Office of Air and Radiation, Division of Mobile Sources

Entry Date: 04/20/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: AREAL-RTP Acid Rain System (SAD)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Modeling and Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Air

Availability:

Content: The Acid Rain Data Base contains data collected during the course of a study of acid precipitation in the United States, Canada, and other foreign countries.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991, p. 63

Access: System uses ES 9000/COBOL

Contact: James Reagan, 919-541-4486

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Atmospheric Dispersion of Radionuclides (AIRDOS-EPA)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Air & Radiation
(OA&R)/Director-Radiation Programs

Type: Model

Subject: Air

Availability: Available to the public

Content: 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. 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.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: ES 9000/Fortran, '77

Contact: Barry Parks, 702-798-2443

Entry Date: 04/20/92



U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Biological Data System (BIOS)

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Water, Water Regulations and Standards Division

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability:

Content: BIOS is EPA's national biological database management system. It serves as a national repository for biological data and provides analytical tools for ecological assessment. BIOS is linked to EPA's Water Quality File, STORET, allowing association of biological and water chemistry data. It is accessible through a national telecommunications network of remote terminals.

Source of Entry: Pollution Engineering, 02/01/92, EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991, p. 129

Access: Accessible through EPA, STORET user support, 202-260-7220

Contact:

Entry Date: 04/27/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Carcinogen Interaction Hazard Assessment Databases and Softwares (CIHADS)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPTS)/Director, Toxic Substances

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: This computerized search system on combination effects in chemical carcinogenesis contains a Binary Carcinogen Interaction Database (BCCIDB), and Inhibitor Carcinogen Interaction Database (ICIDB), and a Promoter Carcinogen Interaction Database (PCIDB). It is designed for managing and retrieving information on interaction effects between and upon carcinogens such as synergism, antagonism, inhibition and promotion. The system contains data only on binary combination effects (what is over 99% of available literature) in experimental animals.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991 p. 46

Access: IBM PC based system

Contact: Dr. Joseph C. Arcos, 202-260-3478, Office of Pesticides and Toxic Substances, Toxic Substances Division

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Chemical Activity Status Report (CASR)

Maintained By: EPA/Chemical Information Systems (CIS) Inc.

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: This system lists chemicals studied by EPA in the course of regulatory or scientific research activities. Records can be searched by chemical name or a variety of other entries.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases, Pollution Engineering, 02/01/92

Access:

Contact: Chemical Information Systems (CIS) Inc., 7215 York Rd., Baltimore, MD 21212; (301) 321-8440

Entry Date: 04/27/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Chemical Collection Library System (CCS)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPTS)/Director, Toxic Substances

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: The Chemical Collection Library System (CCS) is a database of journal articles, contractor reports, EPA and NTIS reports, encyclopedia chapters and masters theses on toxic chemicals. These articles were acquired by the OTS Chemical library in response to requests from EPA researchers. The articles were placed on microfiche and the CCS database was created as an index to the collection. Currently, there are 140,499 records in the database, each with a corresponding microfiche article.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: System uses ES 9000/Basis, IDI Incorporated

Contact: Lois Ramponi, 202-260-2321

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Chemical Evaluation Search and Retrieval System (CESARS)

Maintained By: EPA/Chemical Information Systems (CIS) Inc.

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: CESARS contains detailed, evaluated chemical profiles taken from primary literature for more than 190 compounds including toxicity data, physical/chemical properties and environmental fate.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases, Pollution Engineering, Feb. 1, 1992.

Access:

Contact: Chemical Information Systems (CIS) Inc., 7215 York Rd., Baltimore, MD 21212; 301-321-8440

Entry Date: 05/01/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Climate Assessment Bulletin Board (CABB)

Maintained By: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Meteorological Center

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Climate Change

Availability: Available to the public

Content: Provides information on short-term climate conditions in the U.S. and throughout the world. Data includes: temperature, precipitation, weather indexes, heating and cooling days, energy conditions, and assessments of climate on crops. The global surface data is collected from 6,000 stations worldwide. In all, 8,000 stations contribute data to the system.

Source of Entry: The Federal Data Base Finder, 1990

Access:

Contact:

Entry Date: 04/22/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Climatological Dispersion Model Version 2.0 - Air Quality Simulation Model

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Research and Development

Type: Model

Subject: Air/Climate Change

Availability: Available to the public

Content: This model determines long-term (seasonal or annual) quasi-stable pollutant concentrations in rural or urban settings using average emission rates from point and area sources and a joint frequency distribution of wind direction, wind speed, and stability. The Gaussian plume hypothesis forms the basis for the calculations. Computations can be made for up to 200 point sources and 2,500 area sources at an unlimited number of receptor locations.

Source of Entry: Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes & Microcomputers 1992

Access: Written in FORTRAN and contained on 5 1/4-inch diskettes, double density (360K), compatible with IBM PC microcomputer. Diskettes are in the ASCII format.

Contact: Environmental Sciences Research Lab, Meteorology and Assessment Division, Research Triangle Park, NC

Entry Date: 04/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Computer Assisted Procedure for the Design and Evaluation of Treatment Systems (CAPDET)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Water (OW)/Director, Municipal Pollution Control

Type: Model

Subject: Water

Availability:

Content: This system is a computer-assisted procedure for design and evaluation systems. It is a model for estimating construction costs and treatment efficiencies of wastewater treatment plants.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: This application is designed for ES 9000/TSO systems.

Contact: Thomas Moran (202) 260-7274

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Computer Program for Calculating the Cost of Drinking Water Treatment Systems

Maintained By: Municipal Environmental Research Lab

Type: Model

Subject: Water

Availability:

Content: This FORTRAN computer program calculates the construction and operation/maintenance costs for 45 centralized unit treatment processes for water supply. The calculated costs are based on various design parameters and raw water quality. These cost data are applicable to small size systems, that is, flows up to 3,785 cu m/day (1 mgd). The program user must supply their own data files of cost data and design information.

Source of Entry: Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes & Microcomputers 1992

Access: This program is written in FORTRAN, users must supply input data files.

Contact: Municipal Environmental Research Lab, Cincinnati, OH

Entry Date: 04/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Conservation and Renewable Energy Inquiry and Referral Service (CEIRS)

Maintained By: Renewable Energy Center, Department of Energy

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Specific inquiries to database staff only.

Content: Provides information on basic aspects of renewable energy technologies and energy conservation. It covers active and passive solar energy, wind, fuel efficiency, wood heating, ocean energy, geothermal energy, alcohol fuels, comparisons of energy sources, and much more. It is primarily for the use of DOE staff, to help them answer public inquiries. It contains standardized responses to common questions, bibliographic citations and abstracts, and referrals to appropriate public and private organizations. The data base is for staff use only. However, bibliographies on 50 different topics, fact sheets and other documents have been prepared for public use.

Access: Database is for staff use only, however hardcopy materials from the database are available.

Cost: Hardcopy materials supplied free of charge.

Contact: Renewable Energy Center, Box 8900 Silver Spring, MD 20907

Source of Entry: Federal Data Base Finder, 1990

Entry Date: 04/24/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Design Conditions Program (DESCON)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Model

Subject: Water

Availability:

Content: DESCON estimates design conditions and maximum daily pollutant loadings for use in water quality-based waste load allocations. these load allocations are designed to meet an allowable frequency of water quality criterion excursions. DESCON pays particular attention to the effect that daily variations in stream flow, temperature, pH, and hardness, as well as treatment plant performance, have on the excursion frequencies of such pollutants as ammonia, heavy metals, pentachlorophenol, and BOD. The program provides automatic linkages with EPA's STORET database for retrieval of stream flow and water quality data. These data are used as inputs to a long-term simulation of water quality from which design conditions and allowable pollutant loadings are derived.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991-05/28/91, p. 69

Access: This application is designed for ES 9000, IBM PC/TSO systems. The programming was done in CLIST & FORTRAN.

Contact: Lewis Rossman, 513-569-7603

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Design Flow Program (DFLOW)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Model

Subject: Water

Availability: Available to the public

Content: DFLOW estimates design stream flows for use in water quality studies and waste load allocations. The mainframe version of DFLOW automatically extracts daily flow records from EPA's STORET database. The program computes three different types of design flows from these records in accordance with current Agency guidance: 1) a biologically-based design flow for aquatic life protection, 2) an extreme-value-based design flow for aquatic life protection, and 3) a human health (harmonic mean) design flow for human health protection against life-time exposures.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991, p. 69

Access: System uses ES 9000, IBM PC/FORTRAN

Contact: Lewis Rossman, 513-569-7603

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Dietary Risk Evaluation System (DRES)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPTS)/Director, Toxic Substances

Type: Model

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability: Available to the public

Content: The system estimates exposure to pesticides in the diet by combining information concerning residues on raw agricultural commodities with information on consumption of those commodities. It then compares the estimated exposure level to a toxicologically relevant dose. It is used to OPP's decision making process for granting or revoking pesticide tolerance.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991, p. 49

Access Info: System uses ES 9000, IBM PC/dBase III+ on PC, SAS on IBM 3090

Contact: Jim Kariya, 703-557-9028

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Dynamic Toxics Wasteload Allocation Model (DYNTOX)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Enviro Processes and Effects Research

Type: Model

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste/Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: This system employs a probabilistic dilution technique to estimate concentrations of toxic substances or fractions of whole effluent toxicity in surface waters. Based on probabilities, three types of simulations (continuous, monte carlo, and log normal) can aid in analyzing the frequency and duration of toxic concentrations from a waste discharge.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: IBM PC, Other/Fortran 77

Contact: Robert Ambrose, 404-546-3130

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Energy, Science and Technology Database

Maintained By: DOE, Office of Science and Technology

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: The Energy, Science and Technology Database is DOE's primary resource base of bibliographical citations and resource project abstracts and is one of the largest government resource bases on global climate change. In all the database has 2.5 million entries, with 50,000 on global climate change. International data is accumulated from a number of sources, including the fourteen member countries of the Energy Technology Data Exchange. A new initiative for this year will be the inclusion of data on 92 countries from the Atomic Energy Agency.

Access: Available through DIALOG and Chemical Abstracts. The database has been on-line with Dialogue since the early 1980's.

Cost: On-line commercial services rates.

Contact: Cathy Grissom, Office of Science and Technology, DOE, Oak Ridge, TN 615-576-1175

Source: Federal Data Base Finder, 1990

Entry Date: 04/21/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Environmental and Energy Technology Transfer Clearinghouse

Maintained By: Eastern Research Group; but sponsored by EPA, DOE, USAID

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: The Clearinghouse provides information on pollution control, renewable energy and energy efficient technologies by providing access to a series of databases and commercially-available on-line systems. It provides users access to the following: 1) INFORMATION ON TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS: more than 500 commercial databases relating to energy efficiency and the environment; 2) U.S. GOVERNMENT ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES: U.S. government on-line databases containing specialized information on pollution control, renewable energy and energy efficient technologies; 3) EXPERT CONSULTATION: individuals from U.S. government agencies, laboratories, universities, research institutions, and private organizations who can answer questions and provide information; and 4) VENDOR INFORMATION: the names, addresses and phone numbers and a description of more than 100 environmental and 70 energy efficiency vendors. The Clearinghouse can also provide information on technology options, U.S. government contacts, new U.S. Government products, and how to access other information centers and clearinghouses.

Access: Access through IBM PC with modem and phone line.

Cost:

Contact: Linda Berkman Diamond, Eastern Research Group, 617-641-5330

Source: Clearinghouse Brochure, conversation with Linda Berkman Diamond, Eastern Research Group, 617-641-5330

Entry Date: 05/01/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Environmental Fate Database (ENVIROFATE)

Maintained By: EPA/National Technical Information Service (NTIS)

Type: Primary Database

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: ENVIROFATE provides information that is useful for describing the fate or behavior (transport and degradation) of chemicals released to the environment. Environmental transformation rates (oxidation, biodegradation, hydrolysis) and physical/chemical properties (vapor pressure, water solubility) are included. The on-line data bank contains data or pointers to data for several thousand chemicals. ENVIROFATE consists of six interrelated files: BIOLOG (Microbial Degradation/Toxicity Data), CASLST (Chemical Name File), CHEMFATE (Chemical Identification Information File), DATALOG (Environmental Fate Data), XREF (Journal Citations), and BIODEG (Value Biodegradation File).

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases; Pollution Engineering, Feb. 1, 1992.

Access:

Contact: National Technical Information Service (NTIS)

Entry Date: 05/01/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Environmental Impact Computer System (EICS)

Maintained By: U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL)

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Anyone can subscribe

Content: This system uses data supplied by users to provide a discussion of environmental consequences in an environmental assessment and impact statement. It builds a "need to consider" matrix of likely environmental problems associated with the proposed activity. Information provided includes: identification of potential environmental impacts; ramification remarks, which elaborate on each of the impacts of an activity or attribute; and mitigation statements, which provide techniques for minimization, abatement, or avoidance of significant environmental areas such as ecology, health science, air quality, and energy and resource conservation; and 806 basic human activities grouped into nine broad areas such as construction, training and research, development testing and evaluation. It does not contain project records, has 776 attributes and 800 activities that can be combined in a matrix to provide more than 500,000 potential impacts.

Source of Entry: Federal Data Base Finder, 1990

Cost: ETIS subscribers use for \$200/yr, non-subscribers use for \$115/hr

Access:

Contact: ETIS Support Center, 1003 West Nevada St., Urbana, IL 61801

Entry Date: 04/24/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: EPA Information Systems Inventory (ISI)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Administration & Resources Management (OARM)

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public

Content: The Information System's Inventory (ISI) contains information on approximately 500 of EPA's current information systems, as well as some models and databases. It was developed to enhance the Agency's ability to track major information systems and to share information across media and program boundaries. For each listing in the ISI the following information is collected: system name and acronym, system level, responsible organization, contact person, legislative authorities, database descriptors, access information, hardware and software, system abstract and key words. The database is available in both hardcopy and automated versions.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: IBM PC, Apple Mackintosh/Clipper, Hypercard Prototype

Contact: Steve Hufford, 202-260-7732; EPA Headquarters and regional libraries

Entry Date: 04/20/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: EPA Office of Research and Development Bulletin Board

Maintained By: EPA

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public

Content: This is a text searchable database of every Office of Research and Development publication since 1976. Each citation contains publication title, authors, sponsoring organization, abstract, ordering information, etc.

Source of Entry: EPA

Access:

Contact: Linda Berkman Diamond, Eastern Research Group; Guide to Federal Env. Databases, Pollution Engineering

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: EXEC/OP Program for Computer Aided Synthesis of Wastewater Treatment Systems (EXEC/OP)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Model/Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Water/Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: EXEC/OP synthesizes municipal wastewater treatment system designs from a specified list of unit treatment processes. It selects the combination of wastewater and sludge treatment processes that best meets a stipulated set of design criteria. These criteria may refer to system costs, energy consumption, land utilization, a subjective undesirability rating, and effluent quality. The program can also identify up to the next 40 best designs relative to those criteria. EXEC/OP contains cost, energy, and treatability models for 21 different unit processes.

Access: Systems uses FORTRAN on an IBM PC.

Cost:

Contact: Lewis Rossman 513-569-7603

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Exposure Analysis Modeling System (EXAMS-II)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Processes and Effects Research

Type: Model

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public

Content: The EXAMS-II program is an interactive modeling system that allows users to specify and store the properties of chemicals and ecosystems, to modify the characteristics of them via simple English-like commands, and to conduct efficient, rapid evaluations and error analyses of the probable aquatic fate of synthetic organic chemicals. It is used for ecological risk assessment, and provides reliable analyses of the mobility and persistence of pesticides and industrial chemicals.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: DEC, 11/785, IBM PC/Fortran

Contact: Lawrence Burns 404-546-3511

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Finite Element Ground Water Flow Model

Maintained By: Battelle Project Management Div.

Type: Model

Subject: Water

Availability: Available to the public

Content: The model analyzes flow through large, multilayered, ground-water systems. The code has the capability to model noncontinuous as well as continuous layers, time-dependent and constant sources/sinks, and transient as well as steady-state flow. The code offers a wide choice of boundary conditions including prescribed heads, nodal injection or withdrawal, constant or spatially varying infiltration rates, and elemental source/sink. Initial conditions can be prescribed as vertically hydrostatic or variable hydraulic head. The heterogeneity in aquifer permeability can be described by geologic unit or explicitly for given elements. Three-dimensional elements are generated from user defined well logs at each surface node. To facilitate interaction between disciplines, auxiliary programs are provided to plot the finite-element grid, well logs, contour maps of input and output parameters, and vertical cross sections and specified point. It does not account for density variation and calculates only the hydraulic heads. The program can be used to support site characterization, evaluated ground-water flow rates and estimate travel path and time in regional and local ground-water systems.

Source of Entry: Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes & Microcomputers 1992

Access: Tapes can be prepared in most recording modes for one-half inch tape. DEC VAX11/780. FORTRAN. VMS 3.5 500K bytes. The model uses the proprietary CalComp and DISSPLA graphics software to generate graphical output.

Contact: Battelle, Project Management Division, Columbus, OH - Office of Nuclear Waste Isolation

Entry Date: 04/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Flue Gas Desulfurization Information System - FGDIS

Maintained By: DOE

Type: Primary data

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: The FGDIS system 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 byproducts of the systems, dates of FGD operation and projected start-up dates, FGD system vendors, and capital annualized costs of these FGD systems.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases; Pollution Engineering, Feb. 1, 1992

Access:

Contact: James Kelly, DOE, 202-586-8420

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: GENE-TOX Carcinogen Data Base (GENETOXCAN)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Health Research

Type: Primary data

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability: Available to the public

Content: This database was developed from the literature on 506 selected chemicals, evaluated for evidence that these chemicals induce tumors in experimental animals and this assessment comprises the Gene-Tox Carcinogen Data Base. Three major sources of information were used to create this evaluated data base: all 185 chemicals determined by the International Agency for International Research on Cancer to have sufficient evidence of carcinogenic activity in experimental animals; 28 selected chemicals bioassayed for carcinogenic activity by the National Toxicology Program/National Cancer Institute and found to induce tumors in mice and rats; and 293 selected chemicals which had been evaluated in genetic toxicology and related bioassays as determined from previous Gene-Tox reports.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: IBM PC/dBase III

Contact: Stephen Nesnow, 919-541-3847

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Geostatistical Environmental Assessment Software (GEO-EAS)

Maintained By: Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public

Content: The principal functions of the package are the production of 2-dimensional grids and contour maps of interpolated (KRIGED) estimates from sample data. Other functions include data preparation, data maps, univariate statistics, scatter plots/linear regression, and variogram computation and model fitting. Extensive use of screen graphics such as maps, histograms, scatter plots and variograms help the user search for pattern, correlations and problems in a data set.

Source of Entry: Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes & Microcomputers 1992

Access: Software is contained on double density 5 1/4 inch disks (360K) IBM compatible. Disks are in ASCII format. Program is written in FORTRAN and needs minimum of 640K to run. Special features/requirements include graphics monitor (CGA, EGA, VGA or Hercules) and a math coprocessor is recommended.

Contact: Environmental Monitoring Systems Lab, Las Vegas, NV

Entry Date: 04/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Graphical Exposure Modeling Systems/PC Graphical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS/PCGEM)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPTS)/Director, Toxic Substances

Type: Model

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: GEMS and PCGEMS are two modeling systems designed to perform general population exposure modeling in any of several environmental media.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: Model requires IBM PC.

Contact: Sandra Hollister, 202-260-3390

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Ground Water On-Line (GWOL)

Maintained By: National Ground Water Information Center

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Water

Availability:

Content: Ground Water On-Line is a national groundwater database holding nearly 50,000 bibliographic records.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases; Pollution Engineering, 02/01/92

Access:

Contact: National Water Well Association, National Ground Water Information Center, 6375 Riverside Dr., Dublin, OH 43017

Entry Date: 05/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: GTD Bioassay System and Database (GTDMIS)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstrations

Type: Model

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: This is a menu driven modelling system to aid in the design of geosynthetic components of a hazardous waste land disposal site.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: IBM PC/Basic

Contact: Michael D. Waters 919-541-2537

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Hazardous Waste Collection Data Base (HWCD)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER)/Director, Waste Programs Enforcement

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: The Hazardous Waste Collection Database is a PC-based bibliographic database corresponding to a special collection of hazardous waste documents found throughout the EPA library network. Included in the collections are EPA reports, OSWER policy and guidance directives, legislation, regulations and commercial books. The database has a user friendly menu designed to assist those with little or no computer experience. The user can search for materials based on date, keyword, title or issuing EPA program office. A user's manual and thesaurus of keywords is available. The database and documents are distributed to the ten EPA Regional libraries and selected laboratory libraries.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991, p. 112

Access: The database is run with dBase III+ on an IBM compatible PC.

Contact: Felice Sacks, 202-260-5934

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Hazardous Waste Data Management System - (HWDMS)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER)/Director, Solid Waste

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: The purpose of the HWDMS is to maintain information in response to EPA regulations by the 5,000 facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste and 165,000 handlers who generate or transport hazardous waste. The inventory includes, for each participant, estimated annual quantities of waste handled and tracks all handlers of hazardous wastes, including generation and authorized treatment, storage, or disposal. A national database is maintained in FOCUS.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991, p. 13

Access: System uses ES 9000, IBM PC/System 2000, FOCUS

Contact: Patricia Murray, 202-260-4697

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Hazardous Waste Generators Survey Data Base (GENERATOR)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER)/Director, Solid Waste

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: This database contains information on hazardous waste generators for regulatory development. The information is from 10,000 U.S. hazardous Waste Generators. This database contains information on: types and volumes of hazardous waste generated; accumulation of hazardous waste; testing procedures; existing tanks used for hazardous waste treatment; and waste minimization activities.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991-05/28/91, p. 113

Access: System uses ES 9000

Contact: John Fogarty

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Hazardous Waste Superfund Collection Database (HAZARD)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resource Management (OARM)/Director-Inform Rscs. Mgt.

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Content: HAZARD provides automated search and retrieval system for EPA reports, books and OSWER directives. Each record is composed of several fields such as title, author, abstract, keywords, sponsoring organization/office, project manager, NTIS number, contract number and call number. It includes key materials identified by the library network, OSWER and ORD as important documents dealing with the Hazardous Waste Program under Superfund and RCRA.

Access: ES 9000, IBM PC/

Availability: Available to the public

Contact: Suzanne Annand 202-260-8298

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991, p. 14

Entry Date: 04/20/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities - Air Emissions Models

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Type: Model

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability: Available to the public

Content: These analytical models are presented for estimating air emissions from Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities (TSDF). Air emission models have been developed for aerated and nonaerated surface impoundments, land treatment facilities, landfills, and wastepiles. Emission model predictions are compared to available field data. The models have been assembled into a spreadsheet (Lotus 1-2-3) that is included in the report as floppy diskette for use on microcomputers.

Source of Entry: Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes & Microcomputers, 1992

Access: The software is contained on 5 1/4 inch diskettes, double sided, double density, compatible with the IBM PC microcomputer. Diskettes are in LOTUS 1-2-3 Spreadsheets for the implementation on the IBM-PC computers.

Contact: Research Triangle Park, NC

Entry Date: 04/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Hazardous Waste TSDR Facilities Survey (TSDR SURVE)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER)/Director, Solid Waste

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: This system contains data from a National Survey of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities. The survey included one general information questionnaire and 14 specialized questionnaires. The general facility questionnaire solicited information on: volumes, capacity, waste characterization, pricing, and pollution control. The specialized questionnaires obtained detailed information on these various management methods; incineration; refuse as fuel; fuel blending; solidification/stabilization; solvent and liquid organic recovery for reuse; metals recovery for reuse; wastewater treatment; waste piles; surface impoundments; landfills; land treatment; underground injection wells; and tank systems.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May, 1991

Access: System uses ES 9000

Contact: John Fogarty, 202-260-4697

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Heavy-Duty Engine Certification Data (HDECERT)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Air & Radiation
(OA&R)/Director-Mobile Sources

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Air

Availability:

Content: The Heavy-Duty Engine Certification Data Base contains engine family information, test engine descriptions, emissions test data, and engine model data for emission certification of heavy-duty engines.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: Fortran, Micro-DBMS

Contact:

Entry Date: 04/20/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: High Level Radioactive Waste-Repository Risk Model (REPRISK)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Air & Radiation
(OA&R)/Director-Radiation Programs

Type: Model

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Content: 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 borehold leakage and bulk rock transport. The releases result either from destruction of waste packages or disturbance of the contaminated repository backfilled tunnels.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: ES 9000/Fortran, '77

Contact: Raymond Clark, 202-260-9633

Entry Date: 04/20/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Highway-Roadway Air Quality Simulation Model (ROADWAY)

Maintained: EPA/Office of Research and Development, Environmental Sciences Lab

Type: Model

Subject: Air

Availability:

Content: ROADWAY is a finite-difference model which solves a conservation of species equation to predict pollutant concentrations within two hundred meters of a highway. It uses surface layer similarity theory to predict wind and eddy diffusion profiles from temperature at two heights and wind velocity upwind of the highway. A unique feature of the model is its use of vehicle wake theory. It is assumed that vehicle wakes affect the wind and turbulence fields in a linear manner with wake intensity a function of vehicle speed, downwind distance, and distance from the wake center. HIWAY is a model 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 atgrade highways, it can also be applied to depressed highways.

Source of Entry: Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes & Microcomputers, 1992

Access: The model is contained on 5 1/4-inch double density (360K) diskettes, compatible with the IBM PC microcomputer, ready for uploading to an IBM model 3090 computer. Price includes documentation, PB80-227556.

Contact: Environmental Sciences Research Lab, Meteorology and Assessment Division, Research Triangle Park, NC

Entry Date: 04/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Hydrolic Simulation Program-Fortran (HSPF9)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Processes and Effects Research

Type: Model

Subject: Water

Availability:

Contents: The Hydrologic Program, written in Fortran is a comprehensive simulation program for watershed hydrology and water quality. It includes algorithms for simulation.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access:

Contact: Tom Barnwell, 404-546-3210

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance Model (HELP MODEL)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology

Type: Model

Subject: Water/Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: This model was developed to help landfill designers and evaluators estimate the amount of moisture percolation through different types of landfill covers and liners.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: ES 9000/Fortran IV, TSO

Contact: Robert Landreth, 513-569-7871

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Indoor Air Reference Bibliography (IARB)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Air

Availability: Available to the public

Content: This database contains bibliographic information identifying scientific publications with focus on indoor air quality and its potential for affecting human health. These publications are retrievable by author, title, and character string within the record. Most records are backed up by hardcopy; but no abstracts are provided within the record.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The database is in Clipper and "C" for use on an IBM PC.

Contact: Beverly Comfort, 919-541-4165

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Industrial Sources Complex Short Term, Air Quality Simulation Model

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Research and Development, Environmental Sciences Research Lab

Type: Model

Subject: Air

Availability: Available to the public

Content: The Industrial Source Complex Short-Term model is a steady-state Gaussian plume model which can be used to assess pollutant concentrations from a wide variety of sources associated with an industrial source complex. The model can account for settling and dry deposition of particulates, downwash, area, line and volume sources, plume rise as a function of downward distance, separation of point sources, and limited terrain adjustment. Average concentration or total deposition may be calculated in 1-, 2-, 3-, 4-, 6-, 8-, 12-, and/or 24-hour time periods. An 'N'-day average concentration (or total deposition) over the total number of hours may also be computed.

Source of Entry: Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes & Microcomputers, 1992

Access: The software is contained on 5 1/4-inch diskettes, double density (360K), compatible with the IBM PC microcomputer. The diskettes are in the ASCII format. Price includes documentation, PB88-171475, BP88-171483, and PB88-171491. The model is written in FORTRAN for use on an IBM PC.

Contact: Environmental Sciences Research Lab, Meteorology and Assessment Division, Research Triangle Park, NC

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Industry Studies Data Base (ISDB)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER)/Dir., Solid Waste

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Air

Availability: Specific inquiries to database staff only.

Content: This data base consists of information extracted from RCRA 3007 questionnaires, sampling and analysis reports, industry contacts and literature. The data tracks organic chemical manufacturing processes, the quantities and characteristics of residual streams and associated waste management practices. To date, the chlorinated, organic, organic pesticide, carbamate pesticides, brominated organic, industrial organic, dye, chlorinated aromatics, pigment, and plastic and resins industries are included.

Access: The system uses dBase III on an IBM PC.

Cost:

Contact: Ron Josephson, 202-260-6715

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Information System for Hazardous Organics in Water (ISHOW)

Maintained By: EPA/Chemical Information Systems (CIS)

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: ISHOW contains six types of data (melting point, boiling point, partition coefficient, acid dissociation constant, water solubility, vapor pressure) for more than 5000 chemical substances.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases; Pollution Engineering, Feb. 1, 1992.

Access:

Contact: Chemical Information Systems (CIS) Inc., 7215 York Rd., Baltimore, MD 21212; 301-321-8440

Entry Date: 05/01/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: INFOTERRA Intenational Directory or Sources (INFOTERRA)

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Administration and Resource Management (OARM)/U.S. National Focal Point for INFOTERRA

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public

Content: INFOTERRA is an information referral service for sources of environmental information. The data base contains information from government agencies, public and private organizations, universities, individuals, etc. from the U.S. and 134 countries worldwide. All those listed have agreed to answer questions and supply information regarding their particular areas of expertise. Sources are provided for 26 categories ranging from air to waste. Maintained in INFOTERRA are resources from government ministries and documentation centers, research institutes, United Nations agencies, and private consultancies. The data base can be searched by more than 1,000 different subject terms and retrievable information includes: description of source, contact information, source's output and the availability of materials, the regional area served, and the organization's sponsorship, activities and working language. It contains 10,000 records of which 1,400 refer to U.S. resources. It is updated every 2 years.

Access: Accessed through the International Directory of Sources in hardcopy or diskette form, for use on an IBM PC.

Cost: Free

Contact: Linda Spencer, (202) 392-3522; U.S. National Focal Point for INFOTERRA, (202) 260-5917

Source: Federal Data Base Finder, 1990; EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/24/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Innovative/Alternative Pollution Control Technology Facility File Data Base (IADB)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Water (OW)/Director Municipal Pollution Control; University of West Virginia

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Water

Availability: Can request searches for specific technology applications, but cannot connect directly with the database.

Content: The Innovative/Alternative Data Base combines information from GICS, NEEDS, and FMS with data on innovative and alternative wastewater treatment technologies entered by states and regions. This serves as a clearinghouse for municipalities and private developers considering using innovative/alternative technologies. It will be expanded to include other federal agency programs administered by FMHA, HUD, DEA and ARC. Information on projects funded by states, municipalities, universities and funded privately will also be included. Information may be expanded to include internationally funded I/A projects. Information on I/A field tests and problem technologies will also be included.

Access: The database uses System 2000 on an ES 9000 machine.

Cost:

Contact: National Small Flows Clearinghouse (800) 624-8301

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Integrated Air Pollution Control System Cost Model Version 2

Maintained By: EPA, Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab, Research Triangle Park

Type: Model

Subject: Air

Availability:

Content: The Integrated Air Pollution Control System (IAPCS) is a computerized simulation model developed for EPA's Air and Energy Engineering Research Laboratory to estimate the costs and predict the performance of sulfur dioxide (SO₂) nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and particulate matter (PM) emission control systems for coal-fired utility boilers. The model includes conventional and emerging technologies that effect pre-, in situ, and post-combustion emission control. The model can accept any combination of the technology modules built into the system. Alterations in the material balance are used to account for integrated performance and cost effects. The emission control technologies contained in IAPCS lies in its ability to reflect integrated effects of various control configurations. This allows the analyst to identify synergistic interactions and thus optimize performance and cost in terms of integrated cost effectiveness.

Source of Entry: Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes & Microcomputers 1992

Access: The software is contained on double sided, double density 5 1/4 inch diskettes compatible with the IBM PC AT microcomputer. Diskettes are in ASCII format. The program is written in Fortran.

Contact: Research Triangle Park, NC

Entry Date: 04/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Integrated Air Pollution Control System Executable and Source Model

Maintained By: EPA, Air and Energy Engineering Research Lab, Research Triangle Park

Type: Model

Subject: Air

Availability:

Content: The Integrated Air Pollution Control System (IAPCS) Cost Model is an IBM PC cost model that can be used to estimate the cost of installing SO₂, NO_x and particulate matter control systems at coal-fired utility electric generating facilities. The model integrates various combinations of the following technologies: physical coal cleaning, coal switching, overfire air/low NO_x burners, natural gas reburning, LIMB, ADVACATE, electrostatic precipitator, fabric filter, gas conditioning, wet lime or limestone FGD, lime spray drying/duct spray drying, dry sorbent injection, pressurized fluidized bed combustion, integrated gasification combined cycle, and pulverized coal burning boiler. The model generates capital, annualized and unitized pollutant removal costs in either constant or current dollars for any year.

Source of Entry: Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes & Microcomputers, 1992

Access: The software is contained on three 1.2M, 5 1/4 inch high density diskettes in ASCII format. Programming was done in FORTRAN and 'C'.

Contact: Research Triangle Park, NC

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Health and Environmental Assessment

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public

Content: This database is intended to serve as a guide for the hazard identification and dose-response assessment steps of EPA risk assessments. It contains chemical-specific risk information, provides information on how chemicals affect human health and is a primary source of EPA risk assessment information on chemicals of environmental concern. The principal section is the chemical files, which contain oral and inhalation carcinogen assessments; summarized Drinking Water Health Advisories; summaries of selected EPA regulations; and supplementary data (for example, acute toxicity information and physical-chemical properties). The two primary types of health assessment information in IRIS are reference doses and carcinogen assessments.

Source of Entry: Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes & Microcomputers 1992

Access: Data is contained on high density, 1.2M 5 1/4 diskettes which are IBM PC/AT microcomputer compatible. The diskettes are in the ASCII format.

Contact:

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: International Air Data Base (WHO-WMO)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Modeling and Monitoring Systems and Quality Assurance

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Air

Availability:

Content: This system is an International data base containing ambient data from the World Health Organization (WHO) and precipitation data from the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: System uses ES 9000, IBM PC/COBOL, SAS, dBase, Clipper

Contact: Gardner Evans, 919-541-3887

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals (IRPTC)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management (OARM)/Director-Information Resources Management

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste/Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Content: The International Register of Potentially Toxic Chemicals is a program activity of the United Nations Environment Program in Geneva. The main objective of IRPTC is to facilitate access to existing data on the production, distribution, release and disposal of chemicals, and their effects on man and the environment. The core activity of IRPTC to achieve this objective is the collection and dissemination of data on chemicals in the form of Chemical Data Profiles. Data profiles are integrated data sets covering a broad spectrum of subject areas related to hazard identification and risk assessment of chemicals. They contain the maximum of relevant information in a minimum of space.

Access: ES 9000, IBM PC/ADABAS, Natural 1

Availability:

Contact: Andrew T. Battin (202) 260-9709

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Entry Date: 04/20/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Kinetics Model and Ozone Isopleth Plotting Package (OZIPP)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation/Director Air Quality Planning and Standards

Type: Model

Subject: Climate Change

Availability:

Content: The Kinetics Model and OZIPP can be used to simulate ozone information 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 pre-cursor mix. The results of multiple simulations are used to produce an ozone isopleth diagram tailored to particular cities. Such a diagram relates the maximum ozone concentrations to concentrations of nonmethane organic compounds and oxides of nitrogen. The diagram can be used in the Empirical Kinetic Modeling Approach (EKMA) to calculate the emission reductions necessary to achieve air quality.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The system uses a SPERRY 1100/82 with FORTRAN and a CALCOMP Plotter

Contact: Ellen Baldrige, 919-541-5684

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Leachate Collection Advisory Expert System (L-Collect)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Model

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: This system aids in the evaluation of proposed leachate collection design(s) for hazardous waste land disposal sites.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: System uses an IBM PC with Knowledge Pro

Contact: Daniel Greathouse, 513-569-7869

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: LONGZ and SHORTZ - Air Quality Simulation Models

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Research and Development, Environmental Sciences Research Lab

Type: Model

Subject: Air

Availability: Available to the public

Content: LONGZ is designed to calculate the long-term and SHORTZ is designed to calculate the short-term pollutant concentration produced at a large number of receptors by emissions from multiple stack, building, and area sources.

Source of Entry: Directory of U.S. Government Software for Mainframes & Microcomputers, 1992

Access:

Contact: Environmental Sciences Research Lab, Meteorology and Assessment Division, Research Triangle Park, NC

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Low-Level Radioactive Waste Environmental Transport and Risk Assessment Code (PRESTO-EPA)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Air & Radiation (OA&R)/Director-Radiation Programs

Type: Model

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability: Available to the public

Content: PRESTO-EPA is a computerized model which calculates the health effects to populations exposed to radioactivity. The radioactivity exposure is that which escapes from a shallow land burial site or through options from a deep geologic burial site. DARTAB is used as a subroutine to calculate fatal cancers and genetic defects. RADRISK data is required to run the model. Health effects to the general population and the critical population group are calculated as specified by the user. A PC version which calculates health effects for a critical population group (PRESTO-CPG/PC) is also available.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: ES 9000, IBM PC/FORTRAN

Contact: Cheng-Yeng Hung, 202-260-9633

Entry Date: 04/20/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Marine Environmental Assessment Division (MEAD)

Maintained by: U.S. Department of Commerce, Assessment and Information Services Center

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment/Water

Availability:

Content: This system provides access to the National Oceanographic Data Center archives and other oceanographic information.

Source of Entry: The Federal Data Base Finder, 1990

Access:

Contact: Universal Building South, Rm. 518, 1825 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20235

Entry Date: 04/22/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Microbial Information System

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPTS)/Director, Toxic Substances

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment/Pesticides and Toxic Substance

Availability:

Content: The purpose of this system is to provide specialized data management for microbiological data and global access to data of interest to the biotechnology community. Also, this system will demonstrate the use of software and communications for improving acquisition and analysis of data used for biotechnology risk analysis.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The system uses the "C" programming language on an IBM PC.

Contact: Mark Segal, 202-260-3389

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Saving Analysis Framework for the Environment (SAFE)

Maintained By: EPA, Region 4, Atlanta

Type: Model

Subject: General Environment

Availability:

Content: SAFE is an automated analysis system generating management reports based on environmental results and risks. Computer techniques are developed to integrate data from the different EPA, State and other federal agency databases. The data, including monitoring data, is then automatically analyzed using SAFE programs to identify and prioritize problems and risks. Regulatory data, permits, etc. are overlaid with this problem and risk data. Using formulas, SAFE ranks these regulatory facilities, permits, etc. based on risks and problems. SAFE automatically analyzes monitoring data and presents trend reports. SAFE reports are used to target limited EPA and State resources toward achieving the greatest environmental improvement.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: System is programmed using ARC-INFO, FORTRAN, IHS for use on ES 9000, IBM PC, PRIME.

Contact: George Colins 404-347-3402

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Severity Categories Applied to Risk Estimation (SCATRE)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Health and Environmental Assessment

Type: Model

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste/Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: This system contains statistical methods and extrapolation models for using available toxicological data in estimating human health risk from exposure of any kind. Non-cancer risk assessment models, estimation procedures and graphics treat toxic responses as discrete response categories for single chemicals. The results give risk as a function of dose and exposure duration.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The system is programmed with SAS, FORTRAN, JMP for ES9000, IBM PC or Apple Macintosh

Contact: Rita Schoeny, (513) 569-7544

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Simulated Waste Access to Ground Water (SWAG)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Processes and Effects Research

Type: Model

Subject: Water

Availability:

Content: This three compartment analytical computer model is used to predict organic pollutant transport to groundwater. Transformations in the soil-geological matrix are considered. Data is input interactively by the user.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The system is programmed using FORTRAN '77 for a DEC 11/70, DEC 11/785.

Contact: David M. Walters, 405-332-8800

Entry Date: 04/28/92

AS

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Solid Waste Publications Database

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management (OARM)/Director-Information Resources Management

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: SWPD maintains an inventory for management of solid waste publications. It also lists solid waste publications (old publications - back about 1970s and early 1980s).

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: System is in dBase III for use on an IBM PC.

Contact: Dept. of Commerce, National Technical Information Service

Entry Date: 04/20/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data (SAROAD)

Maintained By: EPA, Research Triangle Park

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Air

Availability:

Content: The Storage and Retrieval of Aerometric Data (SAROAD) system is a program for editing, storing, summarizing and reporting ambient air quality data. Raw data tapes received from states are edited and updated to SAROAD. Reports and summaries are produced for Freedom of Information, Tracking, and In-house requirements. It is accessible through EPA's Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS).

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases, Pollution Engineering, 2/1/92

Access:

Contact: EPA, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711; 919-541-5456

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Storm Water Management Model (SWMM4)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Processes and Effects Research

Type: Model

Subject: Water

Availability:

Content: This system comprehensively simulates the quantity and quality of urban runoff water. All aspects of the urban hydrologic and quality cycles are simulated including surface runoff, transport through the drainage network, and storage and treatment (including cost). Alternative techniques are available for simulation in a sewer system. This model can be used for both single event and continuous simulation.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The system is programmed in Fortran '77 for an IBM PC.

Contact: Robert Ambrose, 404-546-3130

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Stream Quality Model (QUAL2E)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Processes and Effects Research

Type: Model

Subject: Water

Availability:

Content: QUAL2E 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, phosphorus, NH₃, nitrate, nitrite, DO, coliform bacteria, radioactive material and arbitrary nonconservative material. It 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. QUAL2E includes an uncertainty analysis module, UNCAS, that provides sensitivity analysis, first order error analysis and Monte Carlo Simulation capabilities.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The system is programmed in FORTRAN for ES 9000, IBM PC or DEC 11/785

Contact: Tom Barnwell, 404-546-3210

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Studies on Toxicity Applicable to Risk Assessment (STARA)

Maintained By: EPA

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: STARA contains quantitative Toxicological data on environmental chemicals. It was designed to help develop risk assessment methodology and to facilitate evaluation of potential public health dangers due to uncontrolled hazardous waste site releases and chemical spills. The database contains animal toxicity data on nearly 200 chemicals and detailed epidemiologic data on 30 chemicals. For each chemical in the database, a toxicity summary table can be generated.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases; Pollution Engineering, 02/01/92

Access:

Contact: EPA, User Support Line 919-541-3629

Entry Date: 05/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Superfund Site Selection Support System (SSSSS)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER)

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: Originally designed to support technology/site matching for the SITE program, the SSSSS now provides data necessary for market analysis for innovative treatment technologies. The purpose of the data base is to allow analysis of the various types and volumes of waste at all listed NPL Sites. The information is organized by NPL Site, and includes site identifiers, such as EPA I.D. and location, and descriptive information, such as industrial waste source.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: System is programmed in dBase III+ and FOXBASE for use on an IBM PC.

Contact: Linda Fiedler, 202-260-4363

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Surface Impoundment Modeling System, Version 2.0

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards

Type: Model

Subject: Air/Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability: Available to the public

Content: The Surface Impoundment Modeling System (SIMS) estimates volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions and toxic air pollutant emission from surface impoundments and collection system exponents individually or in series. It can be used to estimate emissions from wastewater sources at hazardous waste treatment works, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs), publicly-owned treatment works (POTW's), and industrial wastewater treatment facilities. The minimum information required to use SIMS is the type of device to be modeled, the total flow to the device, the total surface area of the device, and the type of industry discharging wastewater to the device. Default values for water discharged from typical industries are supplied by the program. The user can adjust these default values to match their particular system. The SIMS is a personal computer-based program designed to estimate the air emissions from surface impoundments. The emission estimates are based on mass transfer models developed by the Emissions Standards Division (ESD) of EPA during the evaluation of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDF's). SIMS allows the user to specify all the required inputs to these emission models when the information is available, or when only limited information is available, provides default values for most of the model inputs.

Source of Entry: U.S. Government Software for Mainframes and Microcomputers, 1992

Access: The software is contained on one 1.2M, 5 1/4 inch high density diskette. It is written in the 'C' programming language and uses an IBM compatible PC, DOS 2.0 operating system.

Contact: EPA, Office of Air Quality Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Taxonomic Index File (TAXFILE)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management (OARM)/Director-Information Resources Management

Type: Primary Data

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public

Content: This data base contains systematic nomenclature and biological hierarchies for organisms now connected with the BIOS (Biological Data) data base. The Taxonomic file is undergoing modernization to serve as the repository for EPA information on Biological nomenclature. The system is jointly operated by the Office of Water, Office of Water Regulations and Standards, and Office of Information Resources Management, System Development Center.

Source of Entry:

Access: ES 9000/Inhouse software

Contact: Joe Sierra, 703-883-5059; EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991-05/28/91, Dept. of Commerce, National Technical Information Service

Entry Date: 04/20/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Terrestrial Toxicity Database (TERRE-TOX)

Maintained By: EPA/Department of Commerce, U.S. National Technical Information Service (NTIS)

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: TERRE-TOX was developed to aid in evaluating pre-manufacturing notices and research. It contains published information on toxicity of anthropogenic substances to terrestrial animals. The studies deal with acute toxicity, behavior, reproduction, physiological and biochemical responses.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases; Pollution Engineering, 02/01/92

Access:

Contact: NTIS 703-487-4650, National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161

Entry Date: 05/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: The Toxic Substances Control Act Test Submissions (TSCATS)

Maintained By: EPA/NTIS or CIS

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: The TSCATS database was developed to make unpublished test data available to the public. The test data is submitted to EPA by industry under TSCA. Data includes case reports, episodic incidents such as spills, and formal test study presentations. Studies are indexed under three broad subject areas: health effects, environmental effects and environmental fate. Records identify reference information needed to locate the source document, as well as the submitting organization and reason for submission of the test data.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases; Pollution Engineering, 2/1/92

Access: Text is stored on microfiche, and is available through the Chemical Information Systems (CIS) and the National Library of Medicine Toxline file.

Contact: National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Department of Commerce, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; 703-487-4650 or Chemical Information Systems (CIS) Inc., 7215 York Rd., Baltimore

Entry Date: 05/01/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: TOX-SCREEN, Multimedia Screening Level Program

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Toxic Substances

Type: Model

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste/Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability: Available to the public

Content: TOX-SCREEN is a screening level multimedia model, developed to assess the potential fate of toxic chemicals released to air, surface water, or soil. the model was developed at Oak Ridge National Laboratory for the U.S. EPA, Office of Toxic Substances. The model is simple in nature and is intended to be used as a screening device to identify chemicals that are unlikely to pose environmental problems even under conservative assumptions.

Source of Entry: U.S. Government Software for Mainframes and Microcomputers, 1992

Access: The source tape is in the ASCII character set. This restricts preparation to 9 track, one-half inch tape only. Identify recording mode by specifying density only. The program is written in FORTRAN for implementation on a Digital Equipment VAX 11/780 computer using the VMS 4.1 operating system.

Contact: EPA, Office of Toxic Substances, Washington, DC

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Toxic Substances Research (HETC)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Health Research

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: The Toxic Substances Program is primarily concerned with the several hundred new chemicals, other than pesticides, which are introduced into commercial use each year. Specific bioassay methods applicable to large classes of toxicants and to the provision of rapid, sensitive, reproducible methods for delineating specific effects is being developed. Also, research is being carried out on: the definition of predictive models to reduce large-scale screening and testing requirements, the estimation of the risk to man through extrapolation of model animal studies, and the prediction of hazards associated with chemical and physical individual and classes of chemicals.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The system is programmed in SAS and FORTRAN for use on ES 9000.

Contact: Robert R. Payne, 919-541-2330

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Toxicologic Interaction Data Base (MIXTOX)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Health and Environmental Research

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability: Available to the public

Content: MIXTOX is a data base and stand-alone data retrieval system containing summary information on studies of toxicologic interactions, e.g., synergism. The data base reflects published articles on environmental chemicals, primarily on binary mixtures. MIXTOX is intended to be a guide to the literature for use in risk assessment and health research. The data fields include full literature identification, details on experimental set-up (animals species, exposure conditions) and results (interaction type, toxic effects, sites of the effects). Searching is by the chemicals (EPA IRIS names or common names) and/or CAS numbers, with filtering by interaction type, duration and species.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The system uses dBaseIII, Clipper, FoxBase+, and Mac software for use on an IBM PC, or Apple Macintosh

Contact: Rita Schoney 513-569-7544

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)

Maintained By: National Library of Medicine (NLM)

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: The Toxics Release Inventory contains information on the annual estimated releases of toxic chemicals to the environment, based on data collected by EPA under SARA Title III Section 313. TRI data is arranged in the following broad categories: Facility Identification; Substance Identification; Environmental Release of Chemical; Waste Treatment; Off-Site Waste Transfer. Data includes names, addresses and public contacts for plants manufacturing, processing or using the reported chemicals; the maximum amount stored on site; the estimated quantity emitted into the air (point and non-point emissions), discharged into bodies of water, injected underground, or released to land; methods used in waste treatment and their efficiency; and data on the transfer of chemicals off-site for treatment/disposal, either to publicly-owned treatment works or elsewhere.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases; Pollution Engineering, 2/1/92

Access: For access information contact the National Library of Medicine

Contact: National Library of Medicine (NLM), Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, National Institute of Health 301-496-6193

Entry Date: 05/01/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Urban Wastewater Toxics Flow Model (TOXFLO)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Model

Subject: Water/Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: 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: 1) flow and concentration values from each controllable industrial discharger; 2) flow and concentration values from the domestic/commercial sector; 3) quality of the influent, effluent, and sludge from the municipal sewage treatment plant; 4) receiving stream water quality; and 5) the total cost of the industrial/municipal control technology utilized.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The model is written in FORTRAN for use on an IBM PC.

Contact: Lewis Rossman, 513-569-7603

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Waste Analysis Plan Review and System (WAPRA)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste/Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: This system assists in the identification of chemical incompatibilities when different waste chemicals are handled together. It also recommends the appropriate sampling equipment and analytical methods for monitoring the waste streams. This expert system is a data base that facilitates the implementation of the evaluation procedures specified in the waste analysis plan evaluation document.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The system is programmed in dBase IV for an ES 9000. The PC-based system is written in ARITY PROLOG.

Contact: Daniel Greathouse, 513-569-7869

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Water and Hazardous Waste Treatability Database (WHWTD)

Maintained By: EPA

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Water/Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: The Water and Hazardous Waste Treatability Database is designed to assist in selecting technologies and/or estimate the degree of treatment achievable for specific chemicals in all types of waters and wastewaters.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases; Pollution Engineering, 02/01/92

Access:

Contact: EPA, 26 W. Martin Luther King Dr., MS-497, Cincinnati, OH 45268

Entry Date: 05/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program, Version 4 (WASP4)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Processes and Effects Research

Type: Model

Subject: Water

Availability:

Content: The Water Quality Analysis Simulation Program (WASP4) is a generalized compartment modeling program for simulating water quality in rivers, lakes, and estuaries. Linked with the various kinetic subroutines, it is used to predict water quality response to wastewater management strategies. Version 4.2 is linked to the hydrodynamics program DYNHYD. Water quality kinetic subroutines are provided to simulate conventional pollutants (including BOD, nutrients, algae, DO) and toxic pollutants (organic chemicals, sediment) in the water column and benthos.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991, p. 101

Access: System is programmed using FORTRAN and WYLBUR for use on IBM Logical Mainframes, an IBM PC or DEC 11/70

Contact: Robert B. Ambrose, 404-546-3130

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Water Supply Simulation Model (WSSM)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Model

Subject: Water

Availability:

Content: In meeting the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), Water Supply Simulation Model (WSSM) is used to evaluate the trade-offs involved in making decisions concerning water supply systems hydraulic operation vs. water quality objectives in meeting the SDWA. A suite of models are able to determine the time-of-travel, flow path, age of the water and quality of the water throughout the distribution system. Growth and decay rates of contaminants and disinfectants can be modeled in both steady-state and dynamic models.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: Model is programmed in FORTRAN for use on an ES 9000 or IBM PC.

Contact: James Goodrich, 513-569-7605

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Water System Analysis, Water Quality Modeling

Maintained By: EPA, Region 4, Atlanta

Type: Model

Subject: Water

Availability:

Content: This system provides water quality assessment and planning, utilizing simulation and planning models.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991, p. 156

Access: The model is programmed in FORTRAN for use on an IBM Logical Mainframe.

Contact: Randall Davis, 404-347-2316

Entry Date: 04/28/92

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The Office of Energy and Infrastructure

The Agency for International Development's Office of Energy and Infrastructure plays an increasingly important role in providing innovative approaches to solving the continuing energy crisis in developing countries. Three problems drive the Office's assistance programs: high rates of energy use and economic growth accompanied by a lack of energy, especially power in rural areas; severe financial problems, including a lack of investment capital, especially in the electricity sector; and growing energy-related environmental threats, including global climate change, acid rain and urban pollution.

To address these problems, the Office of Energy and Infrastructure leverages financial resources of multilateral development banks such as The World Bank and the InterAmerican Development Bank, the private sector and bilateral donors to increase energy efficiency and expand energy supplies, enhance the role of private power, and implement novel approaches through research, adaption and innovation. These approaches include improving power sector investment planning ("least-cost " planning) and encouraging the application of cleaner technologies that use both conventional fossil fuels and renewable energy sources. Promotion of greater private sector participation in the power sector and a wide-ranging training program also help to build the institutional infrastructure necessary to sustain cost-effective, reliable and environmentally sound energy systems integral to broad-based economic growth.

Much of the Office's strategic focus has anticipated and supports recently enacted congressional legislation directing the Office and A.I.D. to undertake a "Global Warming Initiative" to mitigate the increasing contribution of key developing countries to greenhouse gas emissions. This strategy includes expanding least-cost planning activities to incorporate additional countries and environmental concerns, increasing support for feasibility studies in renewable and cleaner fossil energy technologies that focus on site-specific commercial applications, launching a multilateral global energy efficiency initiative and improving the training of host country nationals and overseas A.I.D. staff in areas of energy that can help reduce expected global warming and other environmental problems.

The Office also helps developing countries speed their economic development through promoting technology cooperation between U.S. suppliers and developing country companies, institutions and governments. This effort involves Business Opportunity Identification to define and analyze the range of commercially viable trade and investment opportunities, technologies and services that have a positive impact on the environment and are appropriate for developing countries; Venture Promotion to encourage the involvement of the U.S. private sector; Innovative Finance; and Policy Development assistance to developing counties as they pursue policy and regulatory changes to provide market incentives for environmentally beneficial technologies.

To pursue these activities, the Office of Energy and Infrastructure implements the following six projects: (1) Biomass Energy Systems and Technology Project (BEST); (2) The Renewable Energy Applications and Training Project (REAT); (3) The Private Sector Energy Development Project (PSED); (4) The Energy Training Project (ETP); (5) The Energy Technology Innovation Project (ETIP); and (6) The Energy Efficiency Project (EEP).

The Office of Energy and Infrastructure helps set energy policy direction for the Agency, making its projects available to meet generic needs (such as training), and responding to short-term needs of A.I.D.'s field offices in assisted countries.

Further information regarding the Office of Energy and Infrastructure projects and activities is available in our Program Plan, which can be requested by contacting:

Office of Energy and Infrastructure
Bureau for Research and Development
U.S. Agency for International Development
Room 508, SA-18
Washington, D.C. 20523-1810
Tel: (703) 875-4052

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: MOBILE 4.1: Highway Vehicle Mobile Source Emission Factor Model

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Mobile Sources

Type: Model

Subject: Air

Availability: Available to the public

Content: MOBILE 4.1 is the latest revision to EPA's highway vehicle mobile source emission factor model. Relative to MOBILE 4, which is a computer program that calculates emission factors for hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide, and oxides of nitrogen from highway motor vehicles, MOBILE 4.1 contains a number of revisions and provides the user with additional options for modeling highway vehicle emission factors. It will calculate emission factors for hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide, (CO), and oxides of nitrogen (NOx) from highway motor vehicles. It calculates emission factors for eight individual vehicle types, in two regions of the country (low and high altitude). The emission factors depend on various conditions such as ambient temperature, fuel volatility, speed, and mileage accrual rates. It will estimate emission factors for any calendar year between 1960 and 2020, inclusive. The 25 most recent model years are considered in operation in each calendar year. EPA is requiring that states and others preparing emission inventories for nonattainment areas for CO and ozone to use MOBILE4.1 in the development of the base year 1990 emission inventories required under the Clean Air Act of 1990.

Source of Entry: U.S. Government Software for Mainframes and Microcomputers, 1992

Access: Program is written in FORTRAN '77. Software is on one, 5 1/4 inch diskette, 1.2 M high density in ASCII file format. For use on IBM-PC XT, AT or P/S2 compatible machines. MS DOS 4.00 operating system, 530K. Also available as PB91-509992 (tape) and PB91-510016 (Apple Macintosh version).

Contact: EPA, Office of Mobile Sources, Ann Arbor, MI

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Multi-Chamber Consumer Exposure Model Version 2.1 (MCCEM)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPTS)/Director, Toxic Substances

Type: Model

Subject: Air/Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability: Available to the public

Content: The Multi-Chamber Consumer Exposure Model (MCCEM) is a user friendly computer program that estimates indoor concentrations for, and individual exposures to, chemicals released from products in residences. Concentrations can be modeled in as many as 4 zones in a home. The user can input time-varying emission rates for a contaminant in each zone of the residence, outdoor concentrations, and the zone where an individual is located, in a spreadsheet environment. Time-varying exposure profiles can be developed. Air exchange rates and interzonal airflows are available for different types of residences.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: System uses Microsoft Quick Basic on an IBM PC.

Contact: Patrick Kennedy, 202-260-3916

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Multimedia Exposure Assessment Model for Evaluating the Land Disposal of Hazardous Wastes (MULTIMED)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Processes and Effects Research

Type: Model

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: MULTIMED simulates the transport and transformation of contaminants released to the multimedia environment from a hazardous waste disposal facility. The simulation includes release to air and soil, including the unsaturated and saturated zones, and possible interception of the subsurface contaminant plume by a surface stream. The model further simulates the movement of a contaminant from the environmental medium to humans and other potentially affected species.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: System uses Fortran '77 on an IBM PC.

Contact: Gerry Laniak, 404-546-3276

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program

Maintained By: EPA/Department of Commerce, U.S. National Technical Information Service (NTIS)

Type: Model

Subject: Air

Availability:

Content: The National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program contains annual emissions and facility data for point and area sources of air pollutants included in the 1985 NAPAP Emissions Inventory. The inventory spans the 48 contiguous states and 10 Canadian provinces, providing detailed point source data for more than 14,000 plants and area source information by source category for 3070 U.S. countries. Emissions data are analyzed by plant size, stack height and general source type. Emissions variations are examined on seasonal and daily bases.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases; Pollution Engineering, 2/1/92

Access: For access information contact NTIS

Contact: Department of Commerce, U.S. National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield, VA 22161 - (703) 487-4650

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: National Air Toxics Information Clearinghouse (NATICH)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Air and Radiation/Dir. Air Quality Planning and Standards

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Air

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: The National Air Toxics Information Clearinghouse contains air toxics information gathered from EPA/state/local agencies, international, and other Federal agencies. Information is disseminated via an online user-friendly (menu-driven) data base (NATICH), through hardcopy reports, and quarterly newsletters. The primary audience is state/local agencies and EPA officials involved with air toxics. Data includes regulatory program information, acceptable ambient concentrations, permitting data, ambient air monitoring information, source test data, emissions inventory data, research and methods development data, preliminary EPA risk assessment results, and bibliographic data.

Access: Obtain access number from Contact. Will also be available on OAGPSS Air Quality Technology Transfer Network Bulletin Board. ES 9000/ADABAS, NATURAL

Cost:

Contact: Amy Vasu, 919-541-0850; EPA, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, MD-13, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory; EPA, ACCESS EPA

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: National Ambient Volatile Organic Compounds Data Base, 1970-1987

Maintained By: EPA/NTIS

Type: Primary data

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: The National Ambient Volatile Organic Compounds Data Base (1970-1987) is the result of an ongoing effort to gather, evaluate and compile the measured concentrations of a large number of VOCs. Data on the observed concentrations of 320 volatile organic compounds were compiled, critically evaluated and assembled into a relational database. Ambient measurements, indoor data, and data collected with personal monitors are included. The data are primarily from 1970 to 1987 and for locations within the United States. To compare data from many different sources, each concentration record in the data base represents the daily average for a single chemical, wherever feasible. The total database contains more than 175,000 concentration records.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases;, Pollution Engineering, 2/1/92

Access:

Contact: NTIS

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: National Environmental Data and Referral Service (NEDRES)

Maintained By: U.S. Department of Commerce, NEDRES Program Office

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public

Content: Provides information on a broad range of environmental resources through the NEDRES on-line computer directory. The NEDRES data base is a computer catalog of environmental data and it identifies the existence, location, characteristics and availability of environmental data. It contains only descriptions, not actual data, and refers the user to the holder of the data.

This resource base has not been updated in the last two years and that present initiatives are to update in for DOC programs only.

Access: On-line access through BRS Information Technologies, 518-783-1161

Cost: Standard commercial database rates

Contact: Gerald S. Barton, NEDRES Program Office, Universal 412, 1825 Connecticut Ave., NW, Washington, D.C. 20235, 202-606-4548

Source: The Federal Data Base Finder

Entry Date: 04/22/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Network Flow and Transport (NEFTRAN)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation/Director, Radiation Programs

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Water

Availability:

Content: This model calculates the ground water transport of radionuclide decay chains where the members move with different relative speeds due to differing geochemical interactions. The model uses one-dimensional Darcy flow equations to analyze the ground water transport.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: System uses Fortran on an IBM PC.

Contact: Raymond Clark, 202-260-9633

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Ocean Pollution Data and Information Network (OPDIN)

Maintained By: U.S. Department of Commerce, OPDIN, Central Coordination and Referral Office

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Water/Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability: Available to the public

Content: This system is designed to facilitate the access to marine pollution data and information generated by 11 participating Federal departments and agencies. Provided are marine pollution-related inventories, catalogs, bibliographies and data bases. Marine pollution products include national plans, inventories, catalogs, published and unpublished articles. Network services include data management expertise, referrals, interagency coordination and communication and technology transfer efforts.

Source of Entry: Federal Data Base Finder, 1990

Access:

Contact: 1825 Connecticut Ave., NW, Room 415, Washington, DC 20235,
(202) 673-5539

Entry Date: 04/24/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Oil and Hazardous Materials Technical Assistance Data System (OHMTADS)

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response/Chemical Information Systems (CIS) Inc.

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: The Oil and Hazardous Materials Assistance Data System is a computerized data system developed by the EPA for storing and retrieving information needed to deal with emergency situations. It compiles 126 possible information segments for 1,402 different oil and hazardous substances. The segments include toxicity, physical/chemical/biological data, personnel safety precautions, cleanup and disposal methods, materials handling, and firefighting. The profiles it generates provide quality assured data on chemical and physical properties, uses, and effects on human health and the environment, as well as recommended response procedures for handling and disposing of releases or spills. This database is an important tool for first responders needing to identify substances by their physical or chemical properties, uses, or effects.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases; EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: It is programmed using dBase III on an IBM PC. The data base can be accessed through OHMTAD's interactive query facility. It is available in two technical environments. The first is on a standard EPA PC. The second is through Chemical Information System, Inc. (CIS) which is a commercial service.

Contact: Chemical Information Systems (CIS) - (301) 321-8440; Barbara Lively-Diabold (703) 356-8774

Entry Date: 05/02/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Online Library System (OLS)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Administration and Resources Mgmt. (OARM)/Dir., Information Resources Management

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: General Environment

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: The Online Catalog contains bibliographic citations on the book, journal, and report collections held by the 28 EPA libraries. The database includes citations and abstracts, where available, on all EPA and predecessor agency reports registered with the National Technical Information Service since 1966. The system also contains the Clean Lakes Database, Chemical Collection System Database, Climatic Change Database, Hazardous Waste Database and citations on scientific and technical articles translated into English for the Agency since 1972.

Access: Any EPA library or by opening an online access account with NTIS 703-487-4807. Uses BASIS on an IBM Logical Mainframe.

Cost: Online access fee schedule available from NTIS

Contact: Jonda Byrd 513-569-7183

Source: EPA, Information Systems Inventory; EPA, ACCESS EPA

Entry Date: 04/20/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: OSWER Technology Transfer Electronic Bulletin Board (OSWER BBS/CLU-IN)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER)

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: The OSWER Technology Transfer Electronic Bulletin Board is designed for hazardous waste cleanup professionals to use for finding information about innovative technologies, consulting with one another online, and accessing databases. CLU-IN is used by those involved in the cleanup of Superfund and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act corrective action sites, including EPA, other Federal Agency and State Personnel consulting engineers, technology vendors, remediation contractors, researchers, community groups and individual citizens. CLU-In provides electronic message capabilities, bulletins that can be read online, files that can be downloaded and used on the user's own computer, and online databases that can be searched on CLU-IN.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The bulletin board uses PCBoard commercial software on an IBM PC.

Contact: Dan Powell, 202-260-4506

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Particulate-Control Equipment Design (PARTIC2)

Maintained by: Argonne National Lab, Energy and Environmental Systems Division

Type: Primary Data

Subject: Air

Availability:

Content: PARTIC2 analyzes the performance of an industrial or utility coal-fired boiler audits associated particulate-matter (PM) control devices -- electrostatic precipitators, cyclones, and fabric-filter baghouses. The user provides values for parameters that characterize a given facility, such as the composition of the coal-fired, boiler characteristics, and details of the operating environment. The user must also specify two of the three following values: firing rate, plant heat rate, and plant power in megawatts. PARTIC2 uses these design data to model the combustion phase of a coal-fired boiler and the PM control equipment and performs a complete economic analysis of the process. The economics module is designed to determine device costs, calculate depreciation, summarize lifetime service performance, and perform specialized accounting procedures based on information developed in the control device modules. An interactive auxiliary program, INTER, for generating PARTIC input data is included.

Source of Entry: U.S. Government Software for Mainframes and Microcomputers, 1992

Access: The software is contained on a diskette, compatible with the IBM PC microcomputer. The program is available on diskette in the FORTRAN format.

Contact: Argonne National Lab, Energy and Environmental Systems Division, IL

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Pesticide and Industrial Chemical Risk Analysis and Hazard Assessment (PIRANHA)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Processes and Effects Research

Type: Model

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability: Available to the public

Content: PIRANHA is a tool kit for conducting ecological risk assessments of synthetic organic chemicals. It includes databases of agricultural practices, biographical distribution of species at risk, meteorology and soils, and ecosystem factors controlling mobility and persistence of pesticides and industrial chemicals in the natural environment. The system incorporates a Geographic Information System (GIS-ARC/INFO) database for regional site properties, and linked simulation models for projective chemical data onto biological and ecological risk assessments.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The system is programmed with FORTRAN and ARC/INFO for use on IBM PC, IBM logical mainframe systems.

Contact: Lawrence Burns, 404-546-3511

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Pesticide Product Information System (PPIS)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPTS)/Director, Pesticide Programs

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: 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.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access:

Contact: Jerry Miller, 202-260-5484

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Pesticides Analytical Transport Solution (PESTAN)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Processes and Effects Research

Type: Model

Subject: Pesticides and Toxic Substances

Availability:

Content: This analytical computer model is used to predict pesticide and organic movement of pollutants to ground water. Environmental and chemical data is interactively input.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access:

Contact: David M. Walters, 405-332-8800

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Public Health Risk Evaluation Database (PHRED)

Maintained By: EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (OERR) and Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: PHRED is a PC software package designed to provide chemical, physical and toxicological data and health-based standards and criteria for chemicals that may be found at Superfund sites. It was developed by the Office of Emergency and Remedial Response (OERR) and Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response.

Source of Entry: Guide to Federal Environmental Databases, Pollution Engineering, 2/1/92

Access:

Contact: EPA, 401 M Street SW, Washington, DC 20460; 202-260-2182

Entry Date: 05/01/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Radionuclide Dose Rate/Risk (RADRISK)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation/Director Radiation Programs

Type: Model

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: 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.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The system uses Fortran '77 on an ES 9000 machine.

Contact: Barry Parks, 702-798-2443

Entry Date: 04/29/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Regulatory and Investigative Treatment Zone Model (RITZ)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Processes and Effects Research

Type: Model

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability:

Content: The Regulatory and Investigative Treatment Zone (RITZ) Model is an appropriate simulation of the hazardous waste land treatment process. The model allows pollutant transport by leaching and volatilization. Biological degradation of the pollutant and oil is estimated. The effect of the oil phase on the transport of the pollutant is also considered.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: The system is programmed using Turbo Pascal for and IBM PC.

Contact: Tom Short, 405-332-8800

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

Subject Name: Remediation Alternatives and Costs for the Restoration of MPG Sites Model and Spreadsheet

Maintained By: Gas Research Institute

Type: Model

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability: Available to the public

Content: The report and spreadsheet present a methodology for remediation of an MGP site. The methodology includes the development of a source-waste matrix, the identification and costing of waste-specific remediation technology options, and the formulation and costing of integrated site remediation strategies. The application of the methodology to a "generic" MGP sit is utilized throughout the report to demonstrate the development and use of each of these elements. To aid in the application, a Computerized Cost Spreadsheet was developed and is enclosed with the document. Appendices are provided which summarize the waste quantity calculations, key conversions and cost factors, and the use of the Computerized Costing Spreadsheet.

Source of Entry: U.S. Government Software for Mainframes and Microcomputers, 1992

Access: The software is on one 360 K, double sided, double density 5 1/4 inch diskette. File is in Lotus 2.2 format for use on an IBM compatible microcomputer using MS DOS operating system.

Contact: Gas Research Institute, Chicago, IL

Entry Date: 04/26/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Research Library for Solid Waste Database (RLSW)

Maintained By: EPA, Region 1, Boston

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability: Available to the public (ISI list)

Content: RLSW provides information on over 650 subjects concerning non-hazardous solid waste principally focusing on municipal solid waste in the states, localities and regions comprising New England. Additional economic modeling, case study, and innovative research information is documented for other venues including Europe and Asia.

Access: The system is programmed in dBase IV for an IBM PC.

Cost:

Contact: Fred T. Friedman, 617-573-9687

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory - Computerized On-Line Information System (RREL-COLIS)

Maintained By: EPA, Asst. Admin. for Research and Development (ORD)/Dir., Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Hazardous and Solid Waste

Availability: Available to the public.

Content: RREL-COLIS provides 3 options, Case History, Library Searching, Site Application Reports, and RREL Treatability database. The Case History File contains data on hazardous waste, storm water, personnel protection, etc. site Applications Analysis Reports contain performance and cost information on technologies evaluated in the Site Demonstration Program. The RREL Treatability Database provides data to determine appropriate methods for treating specific compounds present in waste/water.

Access: System is in Dbase II, in 'C' and on Zenix for an IBM PC.

Cost:

Contact: Hugh Masters, 201-321-6678

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory

Entry Date: 04/28/92

U.S. GOVERNMENT ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

System Name: RREL Treatability Data Base (WERL)

Maintained By: EPA, Assistant Administrator for Research and Development (ORD)/Director, Environmental Engineering and Technology Demonstration

Type: Information Search/Retrieval

Subject: Water

Availability:

Content: EPA's Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory (RREL) is continuing to expand the RREL (formerly WERL) Treatability Data Base and make it readily available to the public. It has been designed to be used as a guide to identify the effectiveness of various treatment technologies to remove/destroy specific organic and inorganic compounds in all types of waters/wastewaters. Version 3.0 contains over 1,000 compounds with 5,500 sets of treatability data on approximately 400 compounds. During FY91 it will be expanded to include removal/destruction treatability data on soils, sludge, sediments and debris.

Source of Entry: EPA, Information Systems Inventory (ISI), May 1991

Access: System is in dBase Plus for an IBM PC.

Contact: Kenneth A. Dostal, 513-569-7503

Entry Date: 04/28/92