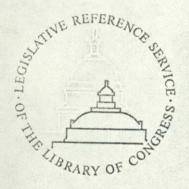
publication A

RARY OF CONGRESS

DEGISLATINAE, REFERENCE SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.



AIR POLLUTION
A Brief Annotated Bibliography, 1970,

MARIA H. GRIMES
Analyst in Environmental Policy
Environmental Policy Division

February 13, 1970

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SANTA BARBARA
APR 1 1970
GOVT. PUBLICATIONS DEPT.

THE LIB

Air pollution control. Community action guide for public officials.

National Assoc. of Counties Research Foundation, 1001 Connecticut Ave, N.W., Washington, D.C.

An eight-part series of non-technical guides which highlight the problem of air pollution and suggest practical solutions which can be incorporated in community-based control and abatement programs.

Air pollution primer. National Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Assoc. New York, N.Y., 1969.

Provides "some of the necessary knowledge and motivation", because "clean air can be restored only with the spur of community pressure, by citizens furnished with information and determination."

Bockel, Jeanne. The elusive polluter. Science News, v. 96, Nov. 22, 1969, pp. 480-481.

The physiological effects of carbon monoxide are discussed.

Cleaning our environment. The chemical basis for action. Report by the Subcommittee on Environmental Improvement, Comm. on Chemistry and Public Affairs, American Chemical Society, Washington, D.C., 1969.

Provides an "objective account of the current status of the science and technology of environmental improvement"; analyzes the information assembled and makes recommendations for the effective use and further development of that science and technology.

Degler, Stanley E. State air pollution control laws. Bureau of National Afairs, Inc. Washington, D.C. 20037 1969.

A summary of the status of the law on air pollution control in each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the cities of Chicago, Detroit, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh.

MacDonald, Gordon J.F. The modification of planet earth by man. <u>Technology Review</u>, January 1970.

Man's technology is changing his physical environment in ways which are not clearly understood. The results could endanger man's future on earth.

- Medalia, Nahum Z. Citizen participation and environmental health action: the case of air pollution control. American Journal of Public Health and The Nation's Health, v. 59, Aug. 1969. pp. 1385-1391.
- Sherwood, Thomas K. Must we breathe sulfur oxides? <u>Technology</u> Review, v. 72, Jan. 1970. pp. 24-31.

The sulfur oxides are a major health hazard in air pollution. But our supplies of low-sulfur fuel are few and our technology for sulfur removal is inadequate to give us comfort.

State officials speak out on air quality standards. Env. Science & Technology, vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1970, pp. 21-3.

Views and experiences in two of the first half dozen air quality control regions may prove useful to officials in other regions.

U.S. DHEW, PHS. Air pollution abatement by federal facilities.
Report of the Secretary of HEW to the U.S. Congress. Washington,
D. C., Jan. 1969.

Discusses the status of the program of abatement and control of air pollution from Federal facilities.

----. The cost of clean air. First report of the Secretary of HEW to the U.S. Congress, Washington, D.C., June 1969.

"Presents estimates of the costs of dealing with some of the most important elements of the modern air pollution problem."

U.S. DHEW. PHS. CPEHS. Guidelines for the development of air quality standards and implementation plans. Washington, D.C. May 1969.

"Furnishes State governments guidance in performing the [standard setting] functions assigned to them under the Act." Includes an explanation of the pertinent provisions of the Act, recommendations and a description of types of financial and technical assistance available to State, local, and regional control and planning agencies.

U.S. Congress. Senate. Progress in the prevention and control of air pollution. Second report of the Secretary of HEW to the Congress. Doc. 91-11, 91st Cong., 1st sess., March 1969.

"Describes recent progress in the field of air pollution in its total context, outlining the evolution of control activities up to the present day."

U.S. DHEW. PHS. Nature and control of aircraft engine exhaust emissions. Report of the Secretary of HEW to the U.S. Congress. Washington, D.C. December, 1968.

"Summarizes available information on the nature and extent of air pollutant emissions by aircraft engines in the United States and means for controlling these emissions."