

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910220085403321
Autore	Jahedi Salar
Titolo	Searching for information online : using big data to identify the concerns of potential Army recruits / / Salar Jahedi, Jennie W. Wenger, Douglas Yeung
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Santa Monica, California : , : RAND Corporation, , 2016
ISBN	0-8330-9444-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (24 pages)
Disciplina	355.2230973
Soggetti	Recruiting and enlistment - Data processing
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910696130203321
Titolo	World Trade Center [[electronic resource]] : preliminary observations on EPA's second program to address indoor contamination : testimony before the Subcommittee on Superfund and Environmental Health, Committee on Environment and Public Works, U.S. Senate / / statement of John B. Stephenson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Washington, D.C.] : , : U.S. Govt. Accountability Office, , [2007]
Descrizione fisica	10 pages : digital, PDF file
Collana	Testimony ; ; GAO-07-806 T
Altri autori (Persone)	StephensonJohn B
Soggetti	Administrative agencies - United States - Rules and practice Indoor air pollution - New York (State) - New York September 11 Terrorist Attacks, 2001 Terrorism - Health aspects
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

Note generali

Title from title screen (viewed on June 28, 2007).
"For release on delivery ... Wednesday, June 20, 2007."
Paper version available from: U.S. Govt. Accountability Office, 441 G St., NW, Rm. LM, Washington, D.C. 20548.

Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographical references.

Sommario/riassunto

The September 11, 2001, terrorist attack on the World Trade Center (WTC) turned Lower Manhattan into a disaster site. As the towers collapsed, Lower Manhattan was blanketed with building debris and combustible materials. This complex mixture created a major concern: that thousands of residents and workers in the area would now be exposed to known hazards in the air and in the dust, such as asbestos, lead, glass fibers, and pulverized concrete. In May 2002, New York City formally requested federal assistance to address indoor contamination. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) conducted an indoor clean and test program from 2002 to 2003. Several years later, after obtaining the views of advisory groups, including its Inspector General and an expert panel, EPA announced a second test and clean program in December 2006. Program implementation is to begin later in 2007, more than 5 years after the disaster.