Record Nr. UNINA9910820439903321 **Titolo** Introduction to environmental forensics / / edited by Brian L. Murphy and Robert D. Morrison Pubbl/distr/stampa San Diego, : Academic Press, c2007 **ISBN** 1-281-05056-3 9786611050566 0-08-047867-0 Edizione [2nd ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (821 p.) Altri autori (Persone) MurphyBrian <1939-> MorrisonRobert D Disciplina 363.25/942 Soggetti **Environmental forensics Environmental chemistry** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Nota di contenuto Front cover; INTRODUCTION TO ENVIRONMENTAL FORENSICS, SECOND EDITION; Table of contents; INTRODUCTION TO THE SECOND EDITION; CONTRIBUTORS; CHAPTER 1: APPLICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL

EDITION; Table of contents; INTRODUCTION TO THE SECOND EDITION; CONTRIBUTORS; CHAPTER 1: APPLICATIONS OF ENVIRONMENTAL FORENSICS; 1.1 INTRODUCTION; 1.2 LIABILITY ALLOCATION AT SUPERFUND SITES; 1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT; 1.4 INSURANCE LITIGATION; 1.5 TOXIC TORTS; 1.6 NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT; 1.7 MARINE OIL POLLUTION; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 2: SITE HISTORY: THE FIRST TOOL OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL FORENSICS TEAM; 2.1 INTRODUCTION 2.2 HYPOTHETICAL SITUATION 1: Single-party sites with a history of preceding uses and users that may have contributed to the current

problem2.3 HYPOTHETICAL SITUATION 2: A multiparty site, such as a regionally spread groundwater plume, where operations that resulted in chemical releases to the environment occurred in situ; 2.4 HYPOTHETICAL SITUATION 3: A multiparty site, such as a landfill, to which wastes generated off-site were transported and commingled over a period of time; 2.5 CONCLUSION; REFERENCES; FURTHER READING

THE AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD: 3.2 PRINCIPLES OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY; 3.3 PHOTOINTERPRETATION; 3.4 ANALYTICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATION OF EXHIBITS; 3.5 CASE STUDIES; 3.6 CONCLUSIONS; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 4: THE MEASUREMENT PROCESS; 4.1 INTRODUCTION; 4.3 PLANNING; 4.4 IMPLEMENTATION; 4.5 ASSESSMENT; 4.6 SUMMARY; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 5: STATISTICAL METHODS: 5.1 INTRODUCTION: 5.2 BACKGROUND: 5.3 APPLICATIONS IN ENVIRONMENTAL FORENSICS; 5.4 CONCLUSIONS; REFERENCES; **FURTHER READING** CHAPTER 6: STATISTICAL TOOLS FOR RATIO DATA6.1 INTRODUCTION: 6.2 CHEMICAL INDICATOR CONCENTRATIONS AND LOG-LOG REGRESSION MODELS: 6.3 LOG-RATIO-LOG PLOTS: 6.4 EVALUATING CHEMICAL PROFILES USING LOG(RATIO) (LR) DATA: 6.5 FINAL CONCLUSIONS; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 7: PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS ANALYSIS AND RECEPTOR MODELS IN ENVIRONMENTAL FORENSICS; 7.1 INTRODUCTION: 7.2 PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS ANALYSIS: 7.3 SELF-TRAINING RECEPTOR MODELING METHODS: 7.4 THE INFLUENCE OF ALTERATION PROCESSES ON MIXING MODELS; 7.5 SUMMARY; ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: REFERENCES: APPENDIX CHAPTER 8: RECEPTOR MODELS FOR SOURCE APPORTIONMENT OF SUSPENDED PARTICLES8.1 INTRODUCTION: 8.2 CHEMICAL MASS BALANCE (CMB) RECEPTOR MODELS; 8.3 EMPIRICAL RECEPTOR MODELS; 8.4 PHYSICAL. CHEMICAL. AND TEMPORAL PROPERTIES: 8.5 SPECIFIC ORGANIC COMPOUNDS; 8.6 SOURCE APPORTIONMENT EXAMPLES; 8.7 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS; REFERENCES; CHAPTER 9: CHEMICAL FINGERPRINTING METHODS; 9.1 INTRODUCTION; 9.2 OVERVIEW OF CHEMICAL FINGERPRINTING METHODOLOGY; 9.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL; 9.4 VOLATILE HYDROCARBON FINGERPRINTING METHODS: 9.5 SEMIVOLATILE HYDROCARBON FINGERPRINTING METHODS 9.6 POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYL FINGERPRINTING METHODS

CHAPTER 3: PHOTOGRAMMETRY, PHOTOINTERPRETATION, AND DIGITAL IMAGING AND MAPPING IN ENVIRONMENTAL FORENSICS3.1

Sommario/riassunto

Introduction to Environmental Forensics helps readers unravel the complexities of environmental pollution cases. It outlines techniques for identifying the source of a contaminant release, when the release occurred, and the extent of human exposure. Written by leading experts in environmental investigations, the text provides detailed information on chemical ""fingerprinting"" techniques applicable to ground water, soils, sediments, and air, plus an in-depth look at petroleum hydrocarbons. It gives the environmental scientist, engineer, and legal specialist a complete toolbox fo