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Titolo	Exempt distribution licensing requirements for irradiated gemstones [[electronic resource]]
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ISBN	1-61209-901-7
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Altri autori (Persone)	ButeykoVladimir
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Nota di contenuto	Intro -- HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS - IMPACT AND RESPONSE -- HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS - IMPACT AND RESPONSE -- CONTENTS -- PREFACE -- Chapter 1 HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOM MANAGEMENT AND RESPONSE: ASSESSMENT AND PLAN -- ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS -- LIST OF ACRONYMS -- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY -- The HAB Problem -- Legislative Background -- U.S. Prediction and Response Efforts: Accomplishments and Opportunities for Advancement -- RDDTT Plan -- 1. LEGISLATIVE BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT -- 2. ASSESSMENT OF THE HAB PROBLEM AND DEFINITIONS -- What Are Harmful Algal Blooms? -- What Causes Harmful Algal Blooms? -- Impacts of HABs -- Human Health -- Exposure through ingestion -- Exposure through contact or inhalation -- Minimizing human impacts -- Ecosystem Impacts -- Economic Impacts -- Sociocultural Impacts -- What is Meant by Prevention, Control, Mitigation, and Infrastructure for HABs? -- Prevention -- Control -- Mitigation -- Infrastructure -- Toxin-related infrastructure -- Reference material infrastructure -- Observing systems -- Regional centers/shared facilities -- Education and training -- Outreach -- 3. PREDICTION AND RESPONSE PROGRAMS IN THE UNITED STATES -- Accomplishments of Federal Programs -- Prevention -- Control -- Mitigation -- Prediction -- Monitoring -- Rapid Response to HAB Events -- Impact Assessments -- Public Health Measures --

Infrastructure -- Cooperation/Coordination -- 4. OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT -- (1) Approaches for Improving Prediction and Response Identified by Federal Agencies -- A. HAB infrastructure development -- B. Research on Prevention, Control and Mitigation Strategies that would enhance current prediction and response efforts -- C. Impact assessments, social science approaches, and public and wildlife health surveillance in HAB response that would enhance current prediction and response efforts.

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1. Centers for oceans and human health -- 2. Ecology and oceanography of harmful algal blooms program -- 3. Small business innovation research program -- B. Federal Agency Efforts -- 1. U.S. department of agriculture -- USDA intramural -- USDA Extramural -- 2.U.S. Department of Commerce -- 2.1. National oceanic and atmospheric administration (NOAA) -- 2.1.1. NOAA extramural -- 2.1.1.1. Cooperative Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Environmental Technology -- 2.1.1.2. National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) -- Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program -- NMFS Regional Offices -- 2.1.1.3. National Ocean Service -- 2.1.1.3.1. Oceans and Human Health Initiative. -- 2.1.1.3.2. National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science. Center for Sponsored Coastal Ocean Research (CSCOR) -- 2.1.1.4. Office of Ocean and Atmospheric Research -- 2.1.2. NOAA Intramural -- 2.1.2.1. Oceans and Human Health Initiative Centers of Excellence -- 2.1.2.2. National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service -- National Oceanographic Data Center. -- 2.1.2.3 National Marine Fisheries Service -- 2.1.2.3.1. NOAA Fisheries Science Centers -- 2.1.2.3.2. Marine Mammal Health and Stranding Response Program -- 2.1.2.4. National Ocean Service -- 2.1.2.4.1. National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science Center -- 2.1.2.4.1.1. NCCOS Center for Coastal Monitoring and Assessment -- 2.1.2.4.1.2.

NCCOS Center for Coastal Environmental Health and Biomolecular Research/ Hollings Marine Lab -- 2.1.2.4.1.3. NCCOS Center for Coastal Fisheries and Habitat Research -- 2.1.2.4.2. National Marine Sanctuaries -- 2.1.2.5. Office of Ocean and Atmospheric Research -- 2.1.2.5.1. Atlantic Oceanographic and Meteorological Laboratory -- 2.1.2.5.2. Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory -- 2.2. National Institute of Standards and Technology -- 3. U.S. Department of Defense.

3.1. United States Army Medical Research Institute of Infectious Diseases -- USAMRIID Intramural -- 4. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 4.1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention -- CDC Extramural -- CDC Intramural -- 4.2. U.S. Food and Drug Administration -- FDA Intramural -- Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition -- 4.3 National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences -- NIEHS Extramural -- 5. U.S. Department of the Interior -- 5.1 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service -- USFWS intramural -- 5.2 U.S. Geological Survey -- USGS Intramural -- 6. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency -- EPA extramural -- EPA intramural -- 7. National Aeronautics and Space Administration -- NASA Extramural -- 8. National Science Foundation -- NSF Extramural -- APPENDIX II. OTHER NATIONAL PROGRAMS -- National Office for Marine Biotoxins and Harmful Algal Blooms at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution -- National HAB Committee (NHC) -- The National Water Quality Monitoring Council -- The Working Group on Unusual Marine Mammal Mortality Events (WGUMME). -- Interstate Shellfish Sanitary Conference -- U.S. Integrated Earth Observing System and U.S. Integrated Ocean Observing System -- APPENDIX III. STATE, LOCAL, AND TRIBAL PREDICTION AND RESPONSE EFFORTS -- APPENDIX IV. INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS RELATED TO HAB PREDICTION AND RESPONSE -- AOAC (Association of Official Analytical Chemists) Marine and Freshwater Toxins Task Force -- GEOHAB (Global Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms) -- GEF (The Global Environmental Facility) -- The Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) -- IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency) -- IOC (Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission) HAB Programme -- ISSHA (International Society for the Study of Harmful Algae) -- PICES (North Pacific Marine Science Organization) HAB Section.

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Prevention, Control and Mitigation (PCM).

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#### Sommario/riassunto

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Algae are the most abundant photosynthetic organisms in marine and freshwater ecosystems and are essential, energy-producing components of aquatic food webs. The authors of this book analyse and discuss the most recent research done in this field.

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