

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910960123303321
Titolo	Seismic signals from mining operations and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty : comments on a draft report by a Department of Energy working group // Committee on Seismic Signals from Mining Activities, Board on Earth Sciences and Resources, Commission on Geosciences, Environment, and Resources, National Research Council
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C., : National Academy Press, 1998
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Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (68 p.)
Collana	The compass series
Disciplina	327.1/747
Soggetti	Blasting Rock bursts Induced seismicity Underground nuclear explosions - Detection Nuclear weapons - Testing - Detection
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Seismic Signals from Mining Operations and the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty -- Copyright -- Preface -- Contents -- Executive Summary -- 1 Introduction -- CTBT GOALS -- CTBT MONITORING METHODS -- MINING ACTIVITIES THAT GENERATE SEISMIC SIGNALS -- AMBIGUITY AND ON-SITE INSPECTIONS -- GOALS OF DOE WORKING GROUP REPORT -- 2 General Comments on the Draft Report of the DOE Working Group -- 3 Restatement of the Problem -- 4 An Alternative Approach -- BACKGROUND -- COOPERATIVE MEASURES -- Passive Cooperation -- Active Cooperation -- HOW COOPERATION COULD

WORK -- ADDITIONAL BENEFITS -- 5 Communications -- TRADE ASSOCIATIONS -- PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES -- GOVERNMENT AGENCIES -- 6 Additional Research -- SYMPATHETIC DETONATIONS -- PROGRAMMABLE DETONATORS -- GROUND FAILURES -- INSTRUMENTATION AND ANALYSIS OF GROUND MOTION WAVEFORM CHARACTERISTICS -- DISCRIMINATION OF SEISMIC SIGNALS -- 7 Conclusions -- Appendix A Specific Comments on the Draft Report of the DOE Working Group -- BLASTING -- Problem Statement -- Representativeness of the Study Site -- Blasting Recommendations -- Reduction of Charge Weights -- Amount of Explosive per Delay -- Smaller Borehole Diameters and Smaller Bench Heights -- Decoupled and Decked Charges -- More Stemming and Less Subgrade Drilling -- Delay Period -- Use of Programmable Detonators -- Close-in Seismic Warning Stations -- GROUND FAILURES -- CALIBRATION OF MINING SIGNALS -- PRESENTATION OF DATA -- Appendix B Executive Summary -- Appendix C Committee on Seismic Signals from Mining Activities.

2. Record Nr.

UNINA9910974934403321

Titolo

Review of the EPA's economic analysis of final water quality standards for nutrients for lakes and flowing waters in Florida // Committee to Review EPA's Economic Analysis of Final Water Quality Standards for Nutrients for Lakes and Flowing Waters in Florida, Water Science and Technology Board, Division on Earth and Life Studies, National Research Council of the National Academies

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1 online resource (142 p.)

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Soggetti

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Lingua di pubblicazione

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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	""Front Matter""; ""Acknowledgment of Reviewers""; ""Contents""; ""Summary""; ""1 Introduction""; ""2 Assessment and Commentary on EPA's Analysis""; ""3 A Framework for Incremental Cost Analysis of a Rule Change""; ""Acronyms""; ""Appendix A: Narrative, Numeric, and Proposed Florida Nutrient Criteria Processes Illustrated""; ""Appendix B: Biographical Sketches of Committee Members and Staff""
Sommario/riassunto	The Environmental Protection Agency's estimate of the costs associated with implementing numeric nutrient criteria in Florida's waterways was significantly lower than many stakeholders expected. This discrepancy was due, in part, to the fact that the Environmental Protection Agency's analysis considered only the incremental cost of reducing nutrients in waters it considered "newly impaired" as a result of the new criteria-not the total cost of improving water quality in Florida. The incremental approach is appropriate for this type of assessment, but the Environmental Protection Agency's cost analysis would have been more accurate if it better described the differences between the new numeric criteria rule and the narrative rule it would replace, and how the differences affect the costs of implementing nutrient reductions over time, instead of at a fixed time point. Such an analysis would have more accurately described which pollutant sources, for example municipal wastewater treatment plants or agricultural operations, would bear the costs over time under the different rules and would have better illuminated the uncertainties in making such cost estimates.