

APPENDIX J
INTERNET RESOURCES

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APPENDIX J

INTERNET RESOURCES

J.1 Introduction

The purpose of this appendix is to provide the user with information useful to mine site cleanups. This includes accessing the Internet to locate data that may be relevant to mine site remediation activities, information on the technical resources at the Office of Water, and a list of documents relating to Corrective Action. There is a wealth of information on websites sponsored by the Environmental Protection Agency, other federal government agencies, various state governments, academic institutions, sites pertaining to groundwater, publications and journals, Institutes and Organizations, both public and private).

Each of the website sections presents the name, Internet address, and a short description of sites containing potentially useful information. The user should note that most of the sites contain a great deal of information that is not related to remediation but which may be of indirect interest. Note also that the following list of sites is not comprehensive, but is, rather, a sampling of the most accessible and useful sites available when this list was prepared.

J.2 Environmental Protection Agency Websites

The EPA homepage provides a map that guides the user to EPA generated information available on the Internet. Of particular interest to site managers will be the following areas within the EPA website.

(<http://www.epa.gov>)

J.2.1 The Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response (OSWER)

OSWER homepage--provides links to the following offices within OSWER
(<http://www.epa.gov/swerrims/index.htm>)

Other Wastes - Mining and Oil and Gas Wastes Information about other solid wastes regulated under RCRA Mining Wastes, Ash and Oil and Gas.
(<http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/osw/other.htm>)

Technology Information Office Information about innovative treatment technologies to the hazardous waste remediation community. Includes programs, organizations, publications and other tools for federal and state personnel, consulting engineers, technology developers and vendors, remediation contractors, researchers, community groups, and individual citizens.
(<http://www.epa.gov/swertio1/index.htm>)

Hazardous Waste - RCRA Subtitle C Information about the hazardous waste program including identification, generation, management and disposal of hazardous wastes.
(<http://www.epa.gov/osw/>)

Superfund Program - CERCLA Information concerning EPA's program to identify and clean up abandoned or uncontrolled hazardous waste sites and to recover costs for parties responsible for the contamination.
(<http://www.epa.gov/superfund/>)

Underground Storage Tanks Information concerning underground storage tanks containing petroleum products and other hazardous substances.

(<http://www.epa.gov/swerust1/>)

Rules and Regulations Federal Register notices concerning EPA's waste programs are posted daily. In addition, there is a list server available for receipt of these Federal Register notices daily. Also, links that contain the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and the United States Code (USC).

(<http://www.epa.gov/swerrims/rules.htm>)

J.2.2 EPA Remedial Technology Information

Technical Information Office/CLU-IN - The Hazardous Waste Clean-up Information Web Site provides information about innovative treatment technologies to the hazardous waste remediation community.

(<http://clu-in.com/>)

Alternative Treatment Technology Information Center (ATTIC) is a comprehensive computer database system providing up-to-date information on innovative treatment technologies. ATTIC v2.0 provides access to several independent databases as well as a mechanism for retrieving full-text documents of key literature. The system provides information needed to make effective decisions on hazardous waste clean-up alternatives. ATTIC can be accessed with a personal computer (PC) and modem 24 hours a day, and there are no user fees. Please note, ATTIC access requires the use of a modem or telnet application within a web browser program.

(<http://www.epa.gov/attic>)

Treatment and Destruction Branch - conducts bioremediation and thermal and physical/chemical treatment research. Bioremediation research is focused on using indigenous microorganisms to degrade hazardous organic chemical contaminants in soils and sediments. The thermal and physical/chemical treatment research involves the field-scale evaluation of in-situ and ex-situ vitrification, thermal desorption, soil vapor extraction, and air stripping.

(<http://www.epa.gov/ORD/NRMRL/lrpcd/tdb/>)

SITE (Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation) Program - encourages the development and implementation of (1) innovative treatment technologies for hazardous waste site remediation and (2) monitoring and measurement. In the SITE Demonstration Program, the technology is field-tested on hazardous waste materials. At the conclusion of a SITE demonstration, EPA prepares an Innovative Technology Evaluation Report, Technology Capsule, and Demonstration Bulletin. These reports evaluate all available information on the technology and analyze its overall applicability to other site characteristics, waste types, and waste matrices. Testing procedures, performance and cost data, and quality assurance and quality standards are also presented.

(<http://www.epa.gov/ORD/SITE>)

Office of Radiation & Indoor Air Radiation Protection Division Remediation Technology and Tools Center develops guidance for better, faster, and more cost-effective remedial actions, providing technical support to EPA's Superfund program, and developing, organizing, and executing Inter-Governmental projects which foster innovative, effective, and efficient treatment technologies. The Center's main focus areas include Technology Development, Technology Evaluation, Technology Transfer, and Partner Interaction. This website includes links to past project successes and public announcements. Access to publication information and other websites is also included.

(<http://www.epa.gov/docs/rpdweb00>)

J.2.3 Other EPA Offices and Data Sources

Office of Research and Development (ORD), is the scientific and technological arm of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). ORD is organized around a basic strategy of risk assessment and risk management to remediate environmental and human health problems. ORD focuses on the advancement of basic, peer-reviewed scientific research and the implementation of cost-effective, common sense technology.

(<http://www.epa.gov/ORD/>)

The **Office of Water** site provides links to a wide variety of information regarding the nation's surface and groundwater resources. Included in these links are sites related to: contaminated sediments; ecosystem protection; groundwater protection; monitoring, data and tools; nonpoint source pollution control; pollution prevention; water quality models; and watershed management programs.

(<http://www.epa.gov/OW/>)

EPA - Data Systems and Software provides access to numerous database systems available for use in understanding the environment. Some of the available systems include: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System (CERCLIS); Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS); Hazardous Waste Data; and the National GIS Program

(<http://www.epa.gov/epahome/Data.html>)

EPA National Library Network Program maintains a list of servers providing reference materials, research documents, and other information for use by RPMs. Sites include a sorted list of EPA libraries.

(<http://www.epa.gov/natlibra/index.html>)

The **Research Programs** site provides information on past, current, and future research efforts undertaken by the Agency and has links to most of the EPA documents available on-line.

(<http://www.epa.gov/epahome/research.htm#programs>)

J.2.4 SLATE (State, Local, and Tribal Environmental Networks)

(<http://www.epa.gov/regional/statelocal/index.htm>)

State Governments Home Page provides resources to State Governments involved in implementing environmental protection programs. This page provides a focal point for State governments to exchange information with EPA and each other.

(<http://www.epa.gov/regional/statelocal/>)

Local Governments Home Page provides resources to Local Governments involved in implementing environmental protection programs. This page provides a focal point for Local governments to exchange information with EPA and each other.

(<http://www.epa.gov/regional/statelocal/>)

The **American Indian Environmental Office (AIEO)** coordinates the Agency-wide effort to strengthen public health and environmental protection in Indian Country, with a special emphasis on building Tribal capacity to administer their own environmental programs.

(<http://www.epa.gov/indian/>)

Drinking Water and Health Fact Sheets: The U.S. EPA Office of Groundwater and Drinking Water has introduced fact sheets about chemicals that may be found in some public or private drinking water supplies. These chemicals may cause health problems if found in amounts greater than the health standard set by the U.S. EPA. The consumer version of the fact sheet describes the chemical and how it is used, why the chemical is being regulated, what the health effects are, how much is released into the environment, and several other important facts about the chemical. The technical version of the fact sheets contains similar information plus the chemical and physical properties, trade names for the chemical and other regulatory information. The versions currently available include consumer versions for inorganic chemicals and technical versions for synthetic organic chemicals.

(<http://www.epa.gov/OGWDW/dwhintro.html>)

J.3 Other Federal Agencies

J.3.1 U.S. Department of Energy

Environment, Safety and Health InfoCenter: Combining information technology and services, the Office of Information Management seeks to facilitate access to quality environment, safety and health information. Through the ES&H InfoCenter, an experienced research staff provides multi-media access to Federal, industry and international information sources.

(<http://tis-hq.eh.doe.gov/>)

Labs and Facilities Servers site provides a list of links to all the laboratories, sites, and facilities maintained by the Department of Energy.

(<http://WWW.DOE.GOV/html/servers/labtitles.html>)

J.3.2 U.S. Department of Defense

Defense Environmental Network & Information eXchange (DENIX): Provides the general public with timely access to environmental legislative, compliance, restoration, cleanup, safety & occupational health, security, and DoD guidance information. Information on DENIX is updated daily and can be accessed through the series of menus, the site map, or via the DENIX full-text search engine.

(<http://denix.cecer.army.mil/denix/Public/public.html>)

Library: A shared library of environmental information covering compliance, restoration, pollution prevention, natural & cultural resources, occupational safety & health, pest management, environmental planning, etc.

(<http://denix.cecer.army.mil/denix/Public/Library/library.html>)

Environmental Security Programs: Environmental program information includes: international activities, pollution prevention, conservation, compliance, cleanup/installation restoration, education & training, safety & occupational health, and program integration.

(<http://denix.cecer.army.mil/denix/Public/ES-Programs/env-sec.html>)

J.3.3 U.S. Geological Survey

U.S. Geologic Survey Mine Drainage Interest Group. The mission of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Mine Drainage Interest Group (MDIG) is to promote communication, cooperation, and collaboration among USGS scientists working on problems related to mining and the environment. The group is interdisciplinary and includes members from all three program divisions of the USGS: Water Resources, Geologic, Biological Resources, and National Mapping.

(<http://water.wr.usgs.gov/mine/>)

Natural Resources Theme Page: USGS activities in the natural resources theme area inventory the occurrence and assess the quantity and quality of natural resources. Activities also include monitoring changes to natural resources, understanding the processes that form and affect them, and forecasting the changes that may be expected in the future.

(<http://www.usgs.gov/themes/resource.html>)

Environment Theme Area: Information on this site includes studies of natural physical, chemical, and biological processes, and of the results of human actions. Activities include data collection, long-term assessments, ecosystem analysis, predictive modeling, and process research on the occurrence, distribution, transport, and fate of contaminants as well as the impacts of contaminants on biota.

(<http://www.usgs.gov/themes/envIRON.html>)

Publications and Data Products: Provides downloadable files, and links to other sites with information relevant to site remediation, restoration, and reclamation.

(<http://www.usgs.gov/pubprod/>)

J.3.4 Office of Surface Mining

Environmental Restoration: All functions that contribute to reclaiming lands affected by past coal mining practices are included under environmental restoration. The Office of Surface Mining is developing quantitative on-the-ground measures for performance in this area. When completed in 1998, statistics will be reported that compare on-the-ground performance with appropriated funding.

(<http://www.osmre.gov/osm.htm>)

Technology Development and Transfer: The Office of Surface Mining provides assistance to enhance the technical skills states and Indian tribes needed to operate regulatory and reclamation programs.

(<http://www.osmre.gov/tech.htm>)

J.3.5 Bureau of Land Management

Information on this site includes BLM state office, strategic plan, public contact, 98 fiscal budget and calendar of events. It provides updated information concerning surface management regulations. (<http://www.blm.gov>)

J.3.6 U.S. Forest Service

This site contains information about all aspects of the U.S. Forest Service. Information in areas of software applications, databases, forest health, forest issues, and upcoming events are available on this site. A directory of contacts is also available. (<http://www.fs.fed.us>)

J.4.0 State Websites

J.4.1 Colorado

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE). This site provides information on Colorado hazardous waste regulations and programs, including research documents. Also contains a list of links to other sites of interest. (http://www.state.co.us/gov_dir/cdphe_dir/hm/)

Division of Mining, Mine Safety, and Mined Land Reclamation: Contains links to the Colorado Mined Land Reclamation Board, Coal Regulatory Program Office of Active and Inactive Mines, and the Minerals Regulatory Program (<http://www.dnr.state.co.us/geology/>)

J.4.2 Montana

Remediation Division, Montana DEQ: The Remediation Division is responsible for overseeing investigation and cleanup activities at state and federal Superfund sites; reclaiming abandoned mine lands; implementing corrective actions and overseeing groundwater remediation at sites where agricultural and industrial chemical spills have caused groundwater contamination. Contains links to the Mine Waste Remediation Bureau, and Hazardous Waste Remediation Bureau, were not functional at the time of publication. (<http://www.deq.mt.gov/rem/index.htm>)

Remediation Division - Information Systems: The Division maintains two information systems of potential interest to RPMs. The Superfund Site Tracking System (SSTS) - contains information relating to the 278 Montana Superfund sites, including locational information, contaminant information, and agency action information. The Clark Fork Data Management System (CFDMS) serves as a point of assimilation for all chemical/physical/biological analytical information relating to the Upper Clark Fork River Basin. The CFDMS is closely associated with the Natural Resource Information System (NRIS) Geographic Information System (GIS), located at the Montana State Library. (<http://www.deq.mt.gov/rem/infosys.htm>)

J.4.3 Nevada

Nevada Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources: This page is the homepage for the state agencies responsible for mining regulation and reclamation.

(<http://www.state.nv.us/ndep/>)

The Nevada Division of Minerals: The Nevada Division of Minerals administers programs and activities to further the responsible development and production of Nevada's mineral resources: minerals produced from mines; geothermal; and oil and gas. The division regulates drilling operations of oil, gas, and geothermal wells; administers a program to identify, rank, and secure dangerous conditions at abandoned mines; and manages the state reclamation performance bond pool.

(<http://www.state.nv.us/b&i/minerals/>)

The Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (NBMG): The Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology (NBMG) is a research and public service unit of the University of Nevada and is the state geological survey. NBMG is part of the Mackay School of Mines at the University of Nevada, Reno. NBMG scientists conduct research and publish reports on mineral resources, engineering geology, environmental geology, hydrogeology, and geologic mapping. Current activities in geologic mapping and mineral resources include detailed geologic mapping and stratigraphic studies in Nevada, comparative studies of bulk-mineable precious-metal deposits, geochemical investigations of mining districts, metallic and industrial mineral resource assessments, igneous petrologic studies, hydrothermal experiments, and research on the origin of mineral deposits.

(<http://www.nbmг.unr.edu/>)

J.4.4 New Mexico

Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources: The Bureau is non-regulatory, and serves as the state geological survey to conduct studies and disseminate information on geology, mineral and energy resources, hydrology, geologic hazards, environmental problems, and extractive metallurgy.

(<http://geoinfo.nmt.edu/>)

Mining and Minerals Division: The Mining and Minerals Division is responsible for implementing the programs which regulate and support development of mining operations in New Mexico. The division also works on safeguarding abandoned mines which pose a danger to people or the environment. Publications are produced by the division which provide information on the mining industry and permitting requirements for development of mining in New Mexico.

(<http://www.emnrd.state.nm.us/mining/>)

J.4.5 Utah

Division of Environmental Response and Remediation contains information on Underground Storage Tanks, Superfund and Emergency Response.

(<http://www.eq.state.ut.us/eqerr/errhmpg.htm>)

Division of Water Quality provides information regarding the quality of Utah's lakes and rivers, water quality permitting and regulations.

(http://www.eq.state.ut.us/eqwq/dwq_home.ssi)

J.4.6 *Washington*

Washington State Department of Ecology: Links to information on site cleanup responses, standards, and regulations; watershed assessments; environmental reviews; hazardous waste sites; and State initiatives. Also contains links to other sites.

(<http://www.wa.gov/ecology/>)

J.4.7 *Florida*

Florida Department of Environmental Quality: The mission of Florida's DEQ protect public health and the environment through promotion of waste management practices that minimize waste generation, encourage reuse and recycling, ensure proper management of generated waste, prevent discharges of chemicals and petroleum products contained in storage tank systems, and ensure adequate and timely cleanup of the environment from contamination caused by discharges of hazardous substances and petroleum products.

(<http://www2.dep.state.fl.us/waste/>)

J.5 *Academic Sites*

Information on Laurentian University Mining and Environment Databases: It has been developed at Laurentian University Sudbury Ontario, and contains 13,000 journal articles, books and government reports on mining reclamation. Topics include abandoned mines and land use planning, land reclamation, acid mine drainage, leaching, sulphide-based tailings, design and costs, mine closure techniques, and a wide variety of other related topics.

(<http://laurentian.ca/www/library/medlib.htm>)

Remediation and Restoration at UCLA's Center for Clean Technology. The mission of the Center for Clean Technology's thrust in the area of remediation and restoration is to discover and develop efficient remediation technologies that can achieve acceptable levels of risk and cost for both mankind and the environment.

(<http://cct.seas.ucla.edu/cct.rr.html>)

Pacific Institute for Advanced Study. The Environmental Group of the PIAS has acquired a broad spectrum of technical capabilities in contaminant characterization, environmental management services, air pollution control using advanced technology biofiltration, innovative soil washing technologies, design and construction of biopiles and biofilters, site and ground water bioremediation, environmental policy and planning, and computer simulation of area migration of contaminants including free phase light hydrocarbons, multicomponent organic liquids, dissolved transport in unconfined aquifers and estimating hydrocarbon recovery by in situ vacuum extraction. The Institute's linkages with a large network of researchers assure that solutions can be quickly and efficiently found to difficult and/or unusual problems that have resisted solutions by traditional means.

(<http://www.sway.com/~pacific>)

Water Resources Research - Environmental Information Systems Laboratory @ McMaster University. Hydrodynamic Pollutant Transport Simulation ~ Education and Training, Air / Water Interaction ~ GIS and Remote Sensing ~ Municipal Hydraulics, Surface and Groundwater flow. Includes extensive book lists and bibliographical lists with abstracts.

(<http://water.eng.mcmaster.ca/home.htm>)

Arizona State University's Center for Environmental Studies. The Center conducts research on risk assessment focusing on hazardous materials transportation, contamination and mitigation; social impact assessments; vegetation research focusing in riparian plant ecology, restoration, and effects of anthropogenic disturbances on native plant communities; hazard studies focusing hazardous waste facilities, nuclear waste policy, solid and hazardous waste management, emergency management, and public perception. The site is searchable.

(<http://www.asu.edu/ces/>)

University of Nevada, The Mackay School of Mines. Provides information and expertise in earth science and engineering. Site provides links to research libraries, Academic departments, and a number of laboratories and research facilities focused on Nevada mines and mining issues.

(<http://www.seismo.unr.edu/ftp/pub/unr/board.html>)

Colorado School of Mines: Colorado School of Mines is a public university devoted to engineering and applied science related to resources. It is one of a very few institutions in the world having broad expertise in resource exploration, extraction, production and utilization which can be brought to bear on the world's pressing resource-related problems. As such, it occupies a unique position among the world's institutions of higher education.

(<http://www.mines.colorado.edu/>)

EH Library Bulletin, University of Washington. The online EH Library Current Contents Bulletin includes new EH Library acquisitions, on-line information, general environmental health news, grant information, and news items that review Web sites, USENET and email groups, and more.

(<http://weber.u.washington.edu/~dehlib/textindex.html>)

The Research Center for Groundwater Remediation Design, or (RCGRD). The Center conducts research to reduce the costs, risks, and uncertainties associated with groundwater systems. Soils, water-saturated aquifers, the unsaturated zone, and DNAPL are all within the scope of RCGRD's conceptual, computational, and mathematical research activities. Site is under construction, so data may or may not be available.

(<http://www.rcgrd.uvm.edu/>)

University of Alabama, Hydrogeology Group. The Hydrogeology Program is actively engaged in research on a wide range of issues of both scientific and practical implications on the nation's groundwater resources. Current Research Topics include: multi-species contaminant fate and transport modeling, simulation-optimization framework for remediation design, global optimization approach for parameter identification; influence of aquifer heterogeneity on groundwater remediation; numerical simulation of tracer tests at the MADE site; and abnormal fluid pressures in sedimentary basins.

(<http://hydro.geo.ua.edu/>)

Surfactants Virtual Library at MIT. This site contains links to interesting surfactant and detergent related web sites, with information on surfactant phenomena such as foaming, detergency, micelles, surface tension, emulsions, microemulsions, as well as surfactant applications such as cleaning, cosmetics, environmental remediation, etc. The library is broken down into the following categories: companies, publishers, professional societies, conferences, universities and research centers with interfacial phenomena or surfactant research programs, people involved in surfactant research, surfactant related articles and abstracts published on the Internet, and surfactant applications.

(<http://www.surfactants.net>)

The Hydrogeology program, Stanford University. This site provides limited access to research on groundwater remediation and research. Current Research Topics include: aquifer heterogeneity; coupled inversion; geologic simulation; in-well VOC removal; optimal aquifer remediation; and rate-limited mass transfer. Contacts and links to other sites are provided.

(<http://pangea.stanford.edu/hydro/>)

UIC Thermodynamics Research Laboratory. This site provides abstracts of presentations and bibliography for the following topics: statistical mechanics, equations of state, phase equilibria and non-equilibria, asymmetric mixtures characterization, surface and interfacial properties, solubilities in liquids and supercritical gases.

(http://www.uic.edu/~mansoori/TRL_html)

J.6 Groundwater Sites

THE GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION TECHNOLOGIES ONLINE RESOURCE

GUIDE. The purpose of this guide is to present a selection of online resources that describe the methods, designs, and effectiveness of various groundwater remediation technologies. Although that is the emphasis of the guide, many of the resources mentioned herein will be useful for researching other matters peripheral to groundwater remediation. Resources include references to web sites; electronic bulletin boards, file servers, subscriber services, and newsgroups.

(<http://gwrp.cciw.ca/Internet/online.html>)

Mine Environmental Neutral Drainage Program (MEND): Acidic drainage is the largest single environmental problem facing the Canadian mining industry today. Technologies to prevent or substantially reduce acidic drainage from occurring in waste rock piles and tailings sites, and on walls of open pits, need to be developed and proven. These new technologies will substantially reduce the long term financial liabilities facing public agencies at abandoned mine waste sites. In response to this need, in 1989, the Mine Environment Neutral Drainage (MEND) program was established in Canada to initiate and co-ordinate research efforts. Because of special technical needs concerning large waste rock piles, a compatible research program was established in British Columbia, the BC Acid Mine Drainage Task Force.

(<http://www.nrcan.gc.ca/mets/mend/>)

The Water Librarians' Home Page. This page contains links to resources that developed by a librarian in a California water agency. Topics include: water agencies, water reference databases, comprehensive water pages, water mailing lists; science and technology: earth sciences, engineering, environmental science; and law and government agencies.

(<http://www.wco.com/~rteeter/waterlib.html>)

J.7 Publications/Journals Sites

Journal of Soil Contamination. This journal provides access to publications of the Association for the Environmental Health of Soils (AEHS). It provides a link between the association's membership and those disciplines concerned with the technical, regulatory, and legal challenges of contaminated soils. The journal will be a quarterly, internationally peer-reviewed publication focusing on scientific and technical information, data, and critical analysis in analytical chemistry, site assessment, environmental fate,

environmental modeling, remediation techniques, risk assessment, risk management, regulatory issues, legal considerations a subscription is required to obtain copies of the journal. (<http://www.crcpress.com/jour/sss/soilhome.htm>)

The Northern Miner: a weekly newspaper covering the activities of North American-based mining companies wherever they are working. Content includes exploration results, onsite reports, company profiles, international projects, property acquisitions, mergers, joint ventures, mine development, stock market activity, complete mining stock table listings and more. Each week our editorial team reports on the latest North American and international developments from such mining hot spots as Chile, Argentina, Peru, Mexico, North America, Australia and Africa. Our reporters have experience in the mining business and know what's important for readers. Our team includes geologists, mining engineers and seasoned editors.

(<http://www.northernminer.com>)

The Mining Journal: The Mining Journal Ltd is one of the world's leading mining and related construction industry publishers. We have a wide range of publications, many of them leaders in their own particular field, a management consultancy division, and also one of the most comprehensive company and mining databases available. All of our products and services are written, edited and managed by experts from the mining, metallurgical, geological and construction industries.

(<http://www.mining-journal.com/mj/>)

EPP Publications specializes in the fields of land contamination and reclamation, property development, waste and recycling, and environmental law and policy. Reports must be ordered, and each report must be purchased. This site provides a short abstract of papers that can be ordered, and subscription information to the various journals they publish.

(<http://www.btinternet.com/~epppublications/>)

Soil and Groundwater Cleanup Online Magazine. This site provides back issues of their magazine. Items of interest include information on: bioremediation; groundwater; in-situ technologies; ex-situ technologies; mixed wastes; site assessment; innovations; industry links; and news on new state and federal regulations.

(<http://www.sgcleanup.com/>)

J.8 Institutes/Organizations

Eastern Oregon Mining Association: Eastern Oregon Mining Association (EOMA) is a nonprofit organization representing and advocating for the role of mining in the Pacific Northwest. Its membership is primarily made up of operators of small mines, prospectors, and others interested in mining. EOMA is dedicated as well to the preservation of American mineral independence and proper stewardship of the environment. Headquartered in Baker City, Oregon, it has membership from the Cascades to the Rockies and from Washington to Nevada. It routinely provides assistance to Oregon state agencies in mining matters, and is in the forefront of policy making and consultation on multiple use and environmental matters.

(<http://www.oregontrail.net/~eoma/>)

The Minerals, Metals & Materials Society: Headquartered in the United States but international in both its membership and activities, The Minerals, Metals & Materials Society (TMS) is a professional organization that encompasses the entire range of materials and engineering, from minerals processing and primary metals production to basic research and the advanced applications of materials. Included among its members are metallurgical and materials engineers, scientists, researchers, educators, and administrators from more than 70 countries on six continents.

(<http://www.tms.org/>)

The Institute of Mining and Metallurgy: The IMM, founded in 1892, is a professional/learned body for engineers in the minerals industry and has its headquarters in London, UK. The IMM is a member of the Council of Mining and Metallurgical Institutions and of Eurominerals, and is a nominated body of the Engineering Council. The aims of the IMM may be summarized as: To advance the science and practice of operations within the minerals industry; To acquire, preserve and communicate knowledge of the industry. The IMM supports the professions involved with most sectors of the industry and technical disciplines include exploration, engineering and mining geology, mining engineering, petroleum engineering, mineral processing and extractive metallurgy as well as health and safety, management and environmental aspects of the industry.

(<http://www.imm.org.uk>)

The National Mining Association: The National Mining Association (NMA) is the voice of one of America's great basic industries- mining. It was created in 1995 as a result of the merger of two major organizations representing the mining industry at the national level: the National Coal Association and the American Mining Congress. While NMA is a relatively new organization, its predecessor organizations have a long history and tradition. The National Coal Association was founded in 1917 and the American Mining Congress was founded in 1897.

(<http://www.nma.org/>)

The Gold Institute: The United States is the world's second largest gold producer, capable of meeting all of its domestic gold needs, while exporting 36% of its production. While gold is widely used in jewelry and as a store of value, its importance has increasingly derived from a combination of properties that makes it vital to some of our most advanced technologies.

(<http://www.goldinstitute.com>)

American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers: AIME was founded in 1871 by 22 mining engineers in Wilkes-Barre, PA. Just as when it was founded, the goal of AIME today is to advance the knowledge of engineering and the arts and sciences involved in the production and use of minerals, metals, materials and energy resources, while disseminating significant developments in these areas of technology.

(<http://www.idis.com/aime/>)

Northwest Mining Association: NWMA is a regional association representing our members throughout the United States and Canada. NWMA serves in the role of the state mining association for Oregon and Washington, working closely with sister organizations representing the aggregate industry. We also work closely with the National Mining Association, state mining associations in the western United States, as well as provincial and regional mining associations throughout Canada.

(<http://www.nwma.org>)

The Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration, Inc.: a member society of AIME - is an international, nonprofit association of some 17,000 professionals working in the mineral industries. SME members have the technical expertise acquired through training and experience and the innovative ability to enhance their industry.

(<http://www.smenet.org/>)

Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation: Organized in 1955, the Rocky Mountain Mineral Law Foundation is an educational organization which studies the legal issues surrounding mineral and water resources. The Foundation encourages the scholarly and practical study of the law relating to oil and gas, mining, water, public lands, mineral financing and taxation, land use, environmental protection, and related areas. Its programs include institutes, short courses, and workshops in various U.S. and Canadian locations; the development and publication of treatises, books, forms, substantive newsletters, and specialized multi-volume looseleaf services; the administration of scholarships and research grants; and programs for natural resources law teachers.

(<http://www.rmmlf.org/>)

Nevada Mining Association: This site contains a newsletter on materials in the mining industry.

(<http://www.nevadamining.org>)

American Academy of Environmental Engineers. This site provides information on most aspects of environmental engineering. Contains an online list of publications relating to site remediation, pollution control, pollution prevention, and other environmental engineering topics.

(<http://www.enviro-engrs.org/>)

J.9 Other Websites

Waste Prevention World: The California Integrated Waste Management Board's Waste Prevention World site focuses on "doing more with less". It's about efficiency and rethinking daily activities. The site features specific tips on reducing waste at home, in the business place, and when landscaping. It also offers an online database for a topical search, as well as recycling coordination information.

(<http://www.ciwmb.ca.gov/mrt/wpw/wpmain.htm>)

Mining USA: The staff of Mining Internet Services, Inc. (MISI) is comprised of mining professionals with many years of engineering and industry experience. MISI was created solely to provide Internet services tailored to the mining community. We believe that the Internet is an exciting medium that can be developed into a platform to educate the public about mining. Our goal is to establish the premier mining home page that will set the standard for the industry. Therefore, we are offering extremely competitive rates to those companies and individuals that participate in achieving our goal.

(<http://www.miningusa.com/>)

INFO - MINE contains some of the most informative mining information on the Internet. Contents include: a daily news service; publications, technical information; company profiles; employment opportunities; and more. Some services require a subscription.

(<http://www.info-mine.com/>)

MINE-NET an information resource for the mining industry providing information on specific companies; products offered; scientific discoveries; sources of government, academic, professional publications. Contains some remediation data. The site is searchable and contains links to other sites.

(<http://www.microserve.net/%7Edoug/index.html>)

ENVIRO-LINK is a non-profit organization that is dedicated to providing you with the most comprehensive, up-to-date environmental resources available. Contains some site remediation information, and links to many other sites throughout the world.

(<http://www.envirolink.org/>)

The AI-GEOSTATS Homepage. Provides a searchable bibliography of geo-statistical information, on-line list of references, and a large list of geo-science publications that deliver subscriber information and data via e-mail.

(<http://curie.ei.jrc.it/biblio/index.html>)

The Environmental Health Clearinghouse: The site provides an easily accessible, free source of information on environmental health effects. The purpose of the EHC is to help the public get answers to their questions about environmental health and related issues. The EHC can provide information on an assortment of environmental topics including worker exposure, hazardous waste sites, chemical spills and releases, information for schools and students and other environmental health topics. The Clearinghouse uses environmental health technical information specialists to handle inquiries and provide online computer searches, mailing NIEHS publications, conducting research on inquiries, and/or referring the public to appropriate governmental agencies or to private sector organizations.

(<http://www.infoventures.com/e-hlth/>)

Pacific Northwest Laboratory Protech Online: The Protech Online Web Site is an resource for researching innovative groundwater remediation technologies.

(<http://texas.pnl.gov:2080/webtech/menu.html>)

J.10 Office of Water, Technical Resources Bibliography

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Office of Water serves to protect the nations surface water, groundwater, and drinking water resources. As part of that mission, the Office of Water has prepared a large number of technical documents relating to the remediation of waters contaminated by mining wastes. A selection of these documents are provided below.

Two Internet web pages provide a great deal of information related to the protection of water resources. These include the USEPA Office of Water home page, at:

(<http://www.epa.gov/ow>)

and MineInfo, a privately operated resources for individuals interested in the mining industry, at

(<http://www.info-mine.com>)