■ Major outbreaks in the States

- 1) Love Canal (Niagara, NY)
 - a) ca. \$250 million spent.
 - b) chlorinated chemicals; dioxin, trichlorophenol, lindane, chlorobenzenes.
 - 1890s W.T. Love initiated the construction for hydroeletric power.
 - 1905 Hooker Electrochemical opened chlorine manufacturing plant.
 - 1942-53 Hooker dumped 25,000 tons of waste in the Canal.
 - 1953 Hooker sold the Canal property to Niagara Falls School Board for \$1.
 - 1960s Complaints from local residents for strong odors.
 - 1977 Heavy rain; NYS and EPA began sampling.
 - 1978 State and Federal emergency declared. Evacuation began.
 - 1979 Lawsuits between Occidental Chemical and NYS and the US.
 - 1980 **CERCLA**...Extensive evacuation.
 - 1984 On-site remediation completed.
 - 1985 Long-term monitoring program began.
 - 1989 Occidental agreed to complete remediation of Love Canal and dispose of hazardous wastes collected.
- 2) Exxon Valdez (Prince William Sound, AK): Biodegradation. 1992. 3:315-335.
 - a) Oil spill in marine and coastal regions (March, 1989).
 - b) Bioremediation used as a supplemental cleanup technology.
 - c) Oleophilic fertilizer used (oil-miscible liquid carrier + N and P).
 - d) **Biodegradation indicator**; ratio of readily biodegradable normal alkane (C17, C18) to branched alkane (pristane, phytane).
 - e) Cleanup action finished. Ecological and toxicological studies left.

Regulations by government

US EPA can restrict, use and disposal of <u>any organic or inorganic chemical</u> substances under various acts.

- 1) FIFRA (Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 1972)
- 2) TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act, 1976)
- 3) RCRA (Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 1976)
 - a) a cradle-to-grave system for the management of hazardous waste.
 - b) requires a manifest system for the generation, transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous wastes.
 - c) requires permits for the treatment, storage, or disposal.
 - d) applies mainly to active facilities.
 - e) management of current waste and prevention of release.
 - * Solid wastes under RCRA: include liquid, contained gas as well as solid
- 4) **CERCLA** (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 1980)
- 5) SARA (Superfund Amendments Reauthorization Act, 1986); as an amendment
 - a) provides for remedial action at inactive or abandoned hazardous waste disposal sites.
 - b) provides for removal (also cleanup) of spills of hazardous wastes.
 - c) provides for reporting releases to the environment of wastes
 - d) provides for natural resource damage assessments.
 - e) remediation of existing hazardous waste sites.
- 6) Pollution Prevention Act (1990)