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- The annual document *EPA Research Program Guide* is also available from this number. This is an excellent source of information documenting all research activities in the air, drinking water, water quality, hazardous waste, toxic substances, pesticides, radiation, multimedia and Superfund areas. It provides details regarding the project, the contact and laboratory name and telephone number, the dollar value of the project, and the percent being conducted in-house. Given that over 60 percent of the EPA's research budget is spent through extramural contracts, grants and cooperative agreements with organizations outside of the EPA's labs, it is evident that Canadian firms interested in conducting research for the EPA should obtain this document.
 - The *EPA Journal*, produced monthly by the Office of Communications and Public Affairs in Washington, D.C. at (202) 382-4454, might also be a useful source of information for Canadian firms. The issue of January 1991, for instance, is entirely devoted to a discussion of the Clean Air Act amendments and implications.
 - The document *Environmental Investments: The Cost of a Clean Environment* is a comprehensive compilation of information that might also prove useful to Canadian firms. It is a report by the EPA to Congress. It is available from the National Technical Information Service of the federal Department of Commerce in Springfield, Virginia at (703) 487-4650 for approximately \$US 50.
 - The EPA has four Centres of Excellence typically mandated to examine, develop and advance the technological status of their respective fields, as follows:
 - Center on Airborne Organics, (617) 253-4566
 - Multiscale Experimental Ecosystem Research Center, (410) 228-8200
 - Center for Clean Industrial and Treatment Technologies, (906) 487-2798
 - Center for Ecological Health Research, (916) 752-2113

Further information on the relevant centres can be obtained by Canadian firms through contacting Karen Morehouse, EPA Director of Centers, at (202) 260-5750.

The EPA is a large organization with vast knowledge and information on the U.S. environmental scene. Canadian firms should be able to obtain helpful insights from the agency.