

**N3427. PROCEEDINGS: EPRI/DOE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MANAGING HAZARDOUS AND PARTICULATE AIR POLLUTANTS**

This is the third international conference on managing HAPs sponsored by EPRI and is the first that combines managing HAPs with controlling particulates. Advances since the early conferences, which were held in 1991 and 1993, include

- Significant progress in the use of risk analysis principles to integrate and synthesize environmental information for public decision making
- Combining information from many different disciplines to enhance the development of risk assessment and exposure modeling tools
- Emerging new technologies, such as flue gas conditioning systems, new additives, and new power supplies
- The availability of new knowledge about the amount of atmospheric mercury caused by utility emissions, which is roughly half of what was thought to be the case a year ago
- Improved laboratory and field studies that are yielding improved evaluation of HAPs risk from power plant emissions
- Health effects research abroad that has contributed significantly to understanding the adverse effects of HAPs exposure to humans.

*For more information contact EPRI Project Manager, Barbara Toole-O'Neill, Generation Group or see EPRI Report TR-105749, Proceedings, February 1997, 900 pages.*