Selected Newly Added Documents for September 2007 on EUGRIS: platform for European contaminated soil and water information:

EUGRIS now has a new easier to use format, which I hope you will find the time to have a quick look at. 41 resources, events projects and news items were added to EUGRIS 1 – 24 October 2007. These can be viewed at: http://www.eugris.info/whatsnew.asp

**Then select the month and year for the updates you are interested in**

Resources added include this selection:

**Mats Tysklind et al**

A Multidisciplinary Assessment of Prioritized Soil Pollutants on the Impact on the Terrestrial Aquatic Environment

This special issue of the Swedish journal AMBIO includes 11 papers from Swedish research projects by a range of authors including:

- Techniques for the Stabilization and Assessment of Treated Copper-, Chromium-, and Arsenic-contaminated Soil
- Net Methylmercury Production as a Basis for Improved Risk Assessment of Mercury-contaminated Sediments
- Recent Advances in Mercury Speciation Analysis with Focus on Spectrometric Methods and Enriched Stable Isotope Applications
- Mobility of Chloroaromatic Compounds in Soil: Case Studies of Swedish Chlorophenol-contaminated Sawmill Sites
- Model Selection and Evaluation for Risk Assessment of Dioxin-contaminated Site
- Methods for Treating Soils Contaminated with Polychlorinated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins, Dibenzofurans, and Other Polychlorinated Aromatic Compounds
- Sources, Fate, and Toxic Hazards of Oxygenated Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) at PAH-contaminated Sites
- Value of Information Analysis in Remedial Investigations
- Environmental Hazard Screening of a Metal-polluted Site Using Pressurized Liquid Extraction and Two In Vitro Bioassays
- Improving Soil Investigations at Brownfield Sites Using a Flexible Work Strategy and Screening Methods Inspired by the US Environmental Protection Agency’s Triad Approach

**Belpomme et al**

The multitude and diversity of environmental carcinogens

The authors proposed that lifestyle-related factors, screening and aging cannot fully account for the present overall growing incidence of cancers. In order to propose the concept that in addition to lifestyle related factors, exogenous environmental factors may play a more important role in carcinogenesis than it is expected, and may therefore account for the growing incidence of cancer. They discussed a range of other potential causes related to environmental pollution: outdoor air pollution by carbon particles associated with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; indoor air pollution by environmental tobacco smoke, formaldehyde and volatile organic compounds such as benzene and 1,3 butadiene, food additives, pharmaceutical medicines and cosmetics, and carcinogenic contaminants such as nitrates, pesticides, dioxins and other organochlorines, carcinogenic metals and metalloids.

**Environment Agency (UK)**
Soil: a precious resource
This report sets out the Environment Agency's strategy for protecting, managing and restoring soil.

European Environment Agency
The pan-European environment reports web page
The EEA regularly reports on the state of the pan-European environment as a support to the UNECE 'Environment for Europe' process. The UNECE 'Environment for Europe' process brings together 56 countries across three continents to jointly address environmental challenges. The EEA's series of environmental assessments of the pan-European region provides policy-relevant, up-to-date and reliable information on the interactions between the environment and society. The EEA's first comprehensive assessment of the state of the pan-European environment was presented in Sofia in 1995. Updated assessments were presented at the Ministerial Conferences in Aarhus in 1998 and Kiev in 2003. 'Europe's environment — The fourth assessment' supports the Sixth Ministerial Conference in Belgrade, 10–12 October 2007