

Appendix B Using Other Technologies Section 2 Finding

Use of Advanced Geospatial Data, Tools, Technologies, and Information in Department of Transportation ProjectsTransportation Research Board

In recent years, peace psychology has grown from a utopian idea to a means of transforming societies worldwide. Yet at the same time peacebuilding enjoys global appeal, the diversity of nations and regions demands interventions reflecting local cultures and realities. Peace Psychology in Asia shows this process in action, emphasizing concepts and methods diverging from those common to the US and Europe. Using examples from China, India, Indonesia, the Philippines, and elsewhere in the region, chapter authors illuminate the complex social, political, and religious conditions that have fostered war, colonialism, dictatorships, and ethnic strife, and the equally intricate personal and collective psychologies that need to be developed to encourage reconciliation, forgiveness, justice, and community. Peace Psychology in Asia: Integrates psychology, history, political science, and local culture into concepts of peace and reconciliation. Highlights the indigenous aspects of peace psychology. Explains the critical relevance of local culture and history in peace work. Blends innovative theoretical material with empirical evidence supporting peace interventions. Balances its coverage among local, national, regional, and global contexts. Analyzes the potential of Asia as a model for world peace. As practice-driven as it is intellectually stimulating, Peace Psychology in Asia is vital reading for social and community psychologists, policy analysts, and researchers in psychology and sociology and international studies, including those looking to the region for ideas on peace work in non-Western countries.

As new technology continues to emerge, the training and education of learning new skills and strategies become important for professional development. Therefore, technology leadership plays a vital role for the use of technology in organizations by providing guidance in the many aspects of using technologies. Technology Integration and Foundations for Effective Leadership provides detailed information on the aspects of effective technology leadership, highlighting instructions on creating a technology plan as well as the successful integration of technology into the educational environment. This reference source aims to offer a sense of structure and basic information on designing, developing, and evaluating technology projects to ensure maximum success.

The Implications of Cost-effectiveness Analysis of Medical Technology

Fast-Tracking Environmental Actions and Decision Making

Peace Psychology in Asia

Alternative Technologies to Replace Antipersonnel Landmines

Technology Integration and Foundations for Effective Leadership

Effective Use of Computing Technology in Vote-tallying

FRANCIS W. HOLM Science Applications International Corporation 7102 Meadow Lane, Chevy Chase, MD 20815 The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) sponsored an Advanced Research Workshop (ARW) in Warsaw, Poland on April 24-25, 1995, to collect and study information on alternative and supplemental demilitarization technologies. The conference included experienced scientists and engineers, who delivered presentations and provided written reports about their findings. Countries describing their technologies included: Poland (pre-processing, thermal oxidation, and instrumentation), Russia (molten salt oxidation, plasma, catalytic oxidation, supercriticals, molten metal, fluid bed reactions, and hydrogenation), Germany (supercritical water oxidation and detoxification), the United Kingdom (electrochemical oxidation), the United States (wet air oxidation, detoxification and biodegradation), and the Czech Republic (biodegradation). The technologies identified for assessment at the workshop are alternatives to incineration technology for chemical warfare agent destruction. Treatment of metal parts and explosive or energetic material were considered as a secondary issue. The treatment of damage and problems associated with decontamination, while recognized as an element of demilitarization, received only limited discussion. The alternative technologies are grouped into three categories based on process bulk operating temperature: low (0-200°C), medium (200-600°C), and high (600-3,500°C). Reaction types considered include hydrolysis, oxidation, electrochemical, hydrogenation, and pyrolysis. These categories represent a broad spectrum of processes, some of which have been studied only in the laboratory and some of which are in commercial use for destruction of hazardous and toxic wastes. Some technologies have been developed and used for specific commercial applications.

The potential impact of the information superhighway--what it will mean to daily work, shopping, and entertainment--is of concern to nearly everyone. In the rush to put the world on-line, special issues have emerged for researchers, educators and students, and library specialists. At the same time, the research and education communities have a valuable head start when it comes to understanding computer communications networks, particularly Internet. With its roots in the research community, the Internet computer network now links tens of millions of people and extends well into the commercial world. Realizing the Information Future is written by key players in the development of Internet and other data networks. The volume highlights what we can learn from Internet and how the research, education, and library communities can take full advantage of the information highway's promised reach through time and space. This book presents a vision for the proposed national information infrastructure (NII): an open data network sending information services of all kinds, from suppliers of all kinds, to customers of all kinds, across network providers of all kinds. Realizing the Information Future examines deployment issues for the NII in light of the proposed system architecture, with specific discussion of the needs of the research and education communities. What is the role of the "institution" when everyone is on-line in their homes and offices? What are the consequences when citizens can easily access legal, medical, educational, and government services information from a single system? These and many other important questions are explored. The committee also looks at the development of principles to address the potential for abuse and misuse of the information highway, covering Equitable and affordable access to the network. Reasonable approaches to controlling the rising tide of electronic information. Rights and responsibilities relating to freedom of expression, intellectual property, individual privacy, and data security. Realizing the Information Future includes a wide-ranging discussion of costs, pricing, and federal funding for network development and a discussion of the federal role in making the best technical choices to ensure that the expected social and economic benefits of the NII are realized. The time for the research and education communities to have their say about the information highway is before the ribbon is cut. Realizing the Information Future provides a timely, readable, and comprehensive exploration of key issues--important to computer scientists and engineers, researchers, librarians and their administrators, educators, and individuals interested in the shape of the information network that will soon link us all.

In today's fast-paced and ultra-competitive high-tech environment, an effectively managed patent licensing program is a must. The Second Edition of Drafting Technology Patent License Agreements shows you how to achieve one. This valuable resource covers all of the legal and business transactional issues you are likely to encounter during the drafting and negotiation of patent licensing agreements. It guides you step-by-step through the unique aspects of the implementation of a patent licensing program for computers, electronics, telecommunications, and other industries, and it clarifies the issues involved in the enforcement and litigation of these patents. You won't find incisive legal analysis on complex issues including: How to implement an aggressive and well-managed patent licensing program How to evaluate a patent or portfolio for licensing How to identify industry segments and select potential licensees How to discuss terms with industry targets How to formulate an effective licensing strategy How to use databases effectively in patent practice How to organize a licensing team How to file a patent infringement lawsuit And many more critical issues like these. Included with this key resource are: 40 time-saving forms on the bonus CD-ROM: Forms for establishing a new technology company using patented technology Confidentiality agreements (for a third-party vendor, third party evaluation, or consultant) A projected royalty stream analysis A semiconductor technology cross-licensing agreement Software technology license agreements Model licensing and patent agreements for the telecommunications industry And many more!

Reengineering Through Information Technology

Accompanying Report of the National Performance Review, Office of the Vice President

Joint Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary and the Special Subcommittee on Science, Technology, and Commerce of the Committee on Commerce, United States Senate, Ninety-fourth Congress, First Session ... June 23, September 9 and 10, 1975

Realizing the Information Future

Code of Federal Regulations

Electricity, supplied reliably and affordably, is foundational to the U.S. economy and is utterly indispensable to modern society. However, emissions resulting from many forms of electricity generation create environmental risks that could have significant negative economic, security, and human health consequences. Large-scale installation of cleaner power generation has been generally hampered because greener technologies are more expensive than the technologies that currently produce most of our power. Rather than trade affordability and reliability for low emissions, is there a way to balance all three? The Power of Change: Innovation for Development and Deployment of Increasingly Clean Energy Technologies considers how to speed up innovations that would dramatically improve the performance and lower the cost of currently available technologies while also developing new advanced cleaner energy technologies. According to this report, there is an opportunity for the United States to continue to lead in the pursuit of increasingly clean, more efficient electricity through innovation in advanced technologies. The Power of Change: Innovation for Development and Deployment of Increasingly Clean Energy Technologies makes the case that America's advantages--world-class universities and national laboratories, a vibrant private sector, and innovative states, cities, and regions that are free to experiment with a variety of public policy approaches--position the United States to create and lead a new clean energy revolution. This study focuses on five paths to accelerate the market adoption of increasing clean energy and efficiency technologies: (1) expanding the portfolio of cleaner energy technology options; (2) leveraging the advantages of energy efficiency; (3) facilitating the development of increasing clean technologies, including renewables, nuclear, and cleaner fossil; (4) improving the existing technologies, systems, and infrastructure; and (5) leveling the playing field for cleaner energy technologies. The Power of Change: Innovation for Development and Deployment of Increasingly Clean Energy Technologies is a call for leadership to transform the United States energy sector in order to both mitigate the risks of greenhouse gas and other pollutants and to spur future economic growth. This study's focus on science, technology, and economic policy makes it a valuable resource to guide support that produces innovation to meet energy challenges now and for the future.

Special edition of the Federal Register, containing a codification of documents of general applicability and future effect ... with ancillaries.

In January 2004 NASA was given a new policy direction known as the Vision for Space Exploration. That plan, now renamed the United States Space Exploration Policy, called for sending human and robotic missions to the Moon, Mars, and beyond. In 2005 NASA outlined how to conduct the first steps in implementing this policy and began the development of a new human-carrying spacecraft known as Orion, the lunar lander known as Altair, and the launch vehicles Ares I and Ares V.

Collectively, these are called the Constellation System. In November 2007 NASA asked the National Research Council (NRC) to evaluate the potential for new science opportunities enabled by the Constellation System of rockets and spacecraft. The NRC committee evaluated a total of 17 mission concepts for future space science missions. Of those, the committee determined that 12 would benefit from the Constellation System and five would not. This book presents the committee's findings and recommendations, including cost estimates, a review of the technical feasibility of each mission, and identification of the missions most deserving of future study.

Use of Advanced Geospatial Data, Tools, Technologies, and Information in Department of Transportation Projects

Scientific Advances in Alternative Demilitarization Technologies

Applications Analysis Report

Emotions, Technology, and Health

Assessing Medical Technologies

Environmental Impact Statement

Evidence suggests that medical innovation is becoming increasingly dependent on interdisciplinary research and on the crossing of institutional boundaries. This volume focuses on the conditions governing the supply of new medical technologies and suggest that the boundaries between disciplines, institutions, and the private and public sectors have been redrawn and reshaped. Individual essays explore the nature, organization, and management of interdisciplinary R&D in medicine; the introduction into clinical practice of the laser, endoscopic innovations, cochlear implantation, cardiovascular imaging technologies, and synthetic insulin; the division of innovating labor in biotechnology; the government-industry-university interface; perspectives on industrial R&D management; and the growing intertwining of the public and proprietary in medical technology.

This report documents the activities and results of a test of non-intrusive traffic detection technologies. Seventeen devices representing eight different technologies were evaluated in varying environmental and traffic conditions. The following technologies were tested: passive infrared, active infrared, magnetic, radar, doppler microwave, pulse ultrasonic, passive acoustic, and video. Testing was done at both freeway and intersection locations. Emphasis was placed on urban traffic conditions and locations that typify temporary counting locations. The evaluation also focused on the ease of system setup and use, generation reliability, and system flexibility.

TRB's National Cooperative Highway Research Program (NCHRP) Synthesis 446: Use of Advance Geospatial Data, Tools, Technologies, and Information in Department of Transportation Projects that explores the development, documentation, and introduction of advanced geospatial technologies within departments of transportation.The report also provides a discussion of strengths and weaknesses of leading technologies, and how they are being used today."--Publisher's description.

Alternatives for the Demilitarization of Conventional Munitions

Hearings, Ninety-third Congress, Second Session, on S. 2955 .

The Internet and Beyond

Final Report

Innovation for Development and Deployment of Increasingly Clean Electric Power Technologies

Semiconductor Measurement Technology

New drugs, new devices, improved surgical techniques, and innovative diagnostic procedures and equipment emerge rapidly. But development of these technologies has outpaced evaluation of their safety, efficacy, cost-effectiveness, and ethical and social consequences. This volume, which is "strongly recommended" by The New England Journal of Medicine "to all those interested in the future of the practice of medicine," examines how new discoveries can be translated into better care, and how the current system's inefficiencies prevent effective health care delivery. In addition, the book offers detailed profiles of 20 organizations currently involved in medical technology assessment, and proposes ways to organize U.S. efforts and create a coordinated national system for evaluating new medical treatments and technology.

The U.S. military has a stockpile of approximately 400,000 tons of excess, obsolete, or unserviceable munitions. About 60,000 tons are added to the stockpile each year. Munitions include projectiles, bombs, rockets, landmines, and missiles. Open burning/open detonation (OB/OD) of these munitions has been a common disposal practice for decades, although it has decreased significantly since 2011. OB/OD is relatively quick, procedurally straightforward, and inexpensive. However, the downside of OB and OD is that they release contaminants from the operation directly into the environment. Over time, a number of technology alternatives to OB/OD have become available and more are in research and development. Alternative technologies generally involve some type of contained destruction of the energetic materials, including contained burning or contained detonation as well as contained methods that forego combustion or detonation. Alternatives for the Demilitarization of Conventional Munitions reviews the current conventional munitions demilitarization stockpile and analyzes existing and emerging disposal, treatment, and reuse technologies. This report identifies and evaluates any barriers to full-scale deployment of alternatives to OB/OD or non-closed loop incineration/combustion, and provides recommendations to overcome such barriers.

This book examines potential technologies for replacing antipersonnel landmines by 2006, the U.S. target date for signing an international treaty banning these weapons. Alternative Technologies to Replace Antipersonnel Landmines emphasizes the role that technology can play to allow certain weapons to be used more selectively, reducing the danger to uninvolved civilians while improving the effectiveness of the U.S. military. Landmines are an important weapon in the U.S. military's arsenal but the persistent variety can cause unintended casualties, to both civilians and friendly forces. New technologies could replace some, but not all, of the U.S. military's antipersonnel landmines by 2006. In the period following 2006, emerging technologies might eliminate the landmine totally, while retaining the necessary functionalities that today's mines provide to the military.

Field Test of Monitoring of Urban Vehicle Operations Using Non-intrusive Technologies

Trade and Technology Promotion Act

Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site

The Code of Federal Regulations of the United States of America

Strategies for Accelerating Cleanup at Toxic Waste Sites

2000-

The Code of Federal Regulations is the codification of the general and permanent rules published in the Federal Register by the executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

Invites small business concerns to submit grant applications under this second annual solicitation for the Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) pilot program. Firms with strong research capabilities in science or engineering are encouraged to participate. Aims to increase private sector commercialization of technology developed Dept. of Energy Research and Dev. and improving the return on investment from federally-funded research for economic and social benefits to the nation.

This book is the publication of my PhD dissertation and is written in the corresponding style. The included research provides explorations and investigative reflections on Rollenwahrnehmung (a newly coined phrase meaning role perception/fulfillment), Perspective and Space through Virtual Reality (VR) game interfaces. A number of important topics will be addressed, like the creation of new experiences in the context of VR, the extension and new development of various interaction paradigms, various User Experience (UX) aspects and user guidance in a sophisticated new medium. Placed in the field of design practice, this research focuses on the creation of digital gaming artifacts, while extrapolating insights and guidelines concerning VR interfaces. Hence, this practice-based research is derived from a portfolio of specifically developed interactive artifacts, following the methodological approach of Constructive Design Research. These include the VR related games Nicely Dicerly, LizzE - And the Light of Dreams and Gooze. They were used for various Lab experiments and Showroom presentations, while continually being refined throughout an iterative process. Nicely Dicerly is an abstract game based on physics. In Local Multiplayer, up to four players are able to compete or collaborate. It is not a VR game per se, but features both, Monoscopic and 3D Stereoscopic Vision modes, which were tested in an experiment on their effect on Player Immersion. LizzE - And the Light of Dreams is a Singleplayer 3rd Person Hack and Slay game based in a fantasy universe. In an experiment, the game was used to primarily investigate in which ways 3rd Person VR games can work for a broad audience, regarding camera behavior. Gooze is a 1st Person VR puzzle game, taking place in a realistic horror environment with supernatural aspects. It was designed with diverse VR interaction technologies in mind and offers users different options to play the game, depending on available hardware and preferences. The Locomotion and Virtual Object Interaction mechanics were tested in an experiment regarding their UX. In summary, this book illustrates various game, interface and VR designs, informing the emerging field of VR game development of the relationship between UX, interfaces and gameplay. Furthermore, guidelines for designing and developing specific aspects of VR games were identified and each single artifact can be used as a design and development precedent for practice and academia.

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Annual Reports of the Secretary of War

An Introduction to Industrial Water Treatment

Program Solicitation

Surveillance Technology

Junior College Teachers of Science, Engineering, and Technology, 1967: Experience and Employment Characteristics

Emotions, Technology, and Health examines how healthcare consumers interact with health technology, how this technology mediates interpersonal interactions, and the effectiveness of technology in gathering health-related information in various situations. The first section discusses the use of technology to monitor patients' emotional responses to illness and its treatment, as well as the role of technology in meeting the fundamental human need for information. Section Two describes the use of technology in mediating emotions within and between individuals, and addresses the implications for the design and use of devices that gather behavioral health data and contribute to healthcare interventions. The final section assesses different situations in which technology is a key component of the health intervention--such as tablet use in educating elementary school students with social skills difficulty, physical activity monitoring for children at risk for obesity, and teleconferencing for older adults at risk of social isolation. Shows how information on the internet significantly affects the medical decision-making process for many consumers Describes current applications of social computing and quick access to mental health information on portable electronic devices Discusses how cyber-communication may both impair and enhance one's sense of humanity Details the role of visual media in mediating emotion and memory of time

All U.S. agencies with counterterrorism programs that collect or "mine" personal data -- such as phone records or Web sites visited -- should be required to evaluate the programs' effectiveness, lawfulness, and impacts on privacy. A framework is offered that agencies can use to evaluate such information-based programs, both classified and unclassified. The book urges Congress to re-examine existing privacy law to assess how privacy can be protected in current and future programs and recommends that any individuals harmed by violations of privacy be given a meaningful form of redress. Two specific technologies are examined: data mining and behavioral surveillance. Regarding data mining, the book concludes that although these methods have been useful in the private sector for spotting consumer fraud, they are less helpful for counterterrorism because so little is known about what patterns indicate terrorist activity. Regarding behavioral surveillance in a counterterrorist context, the book concludes that although research and development on certain aspects of this topic are warranted, there is no scientific consensus on whether these techniques are ready for operational use at all in counterterrorism.

Introductory technical guidance for mechanical engineers and other professional engineers, construction managers and plant operators interested in industrial water treatment. Here is what is discussed: 1. CHEMICAL CLEANING OF INDUSTRIAL WATER SYSTEMS 2. COOLING TOWER WATER TREATMENT 3. MAKEUP WATER FOR INDUSTRIAL WATER SYSTEMS 4. OILY WASTEWATER COLLECTION AND TREATMENT 5. PRETREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS FOR WATER DESALINATION 6. TREATMENT OF CLOSED INDUSTRIAL WATER SYSTEMS 7. WATER SAMPLING AND TESTING 8. TREATMENT OF STEAM BOILER WATER.

Science Opportunities Provided by NASA's Constellation System

Launching Science

Universities and Industry

The Power of Change

Quarterly report

Worldwide Buoy Technology Survey: Appendix C. Buoy illustrations

Accelerating Cleanup at Toxic Waste Sites: Fast-tracking Environmental Actions and Decision Making presents truly innovative advances in investigative and cleanup technologies, offering valuable solutions that streamline the data collection process, speed up the time it takes to characterize a site, and expedite decision making. Using easy to understand graphic displays, tables, text summaries, and real world case studies, and by synthesizing technical and regulatory reference information crucial to the development of effective cleanup strategies, this book provides the framework for environmental professionals to develop project and program approaches that meet today's needs. An advanced text for those with at least basic understanding of environmental investigation, cleanup, regulations, decision making, and policy development, Accelerating Cleanup at Toxic Waste Sites addresses the "human" side of the environmental industry and why it is perhaps one of the most important considerations for successful accelerated cleanup. This book takes the next step by providing managers, project teams, and other professionals with approaches that bring techniques, regulations, strategies, and people together into one comprehensive package that works.

Technology Review

Investigating Rollenwahrnehmung, Perspective and Space through Virtual Reality related Game Interfaces

NASA Authorization for Fiscal Year 1975

An Assessment of the Technology of Automated Rendezvous and Capture in Space

R & D Technology Transfer-- an Overview

A Framework for Program Assessments