(3) Clean Air Act Amendments — models are the essence of determination of a point source effect on ambient air quality.

In summary, the reviewer commends the writer. He, like Thibodeaux, has managed to combine the science of mathematics and environmental chemistry. It is a needed combination and is a text that, being readable, should find wide acceptance and use.

GARY F. BENNETT

Oily Water Discharge: Regulatory, Technical and Scientific Considerations, edited by C.S. Johnston and R.J. Morris, Applied Science Publishers Ltd., London, \$32.00, 225 pages.

This book, containing 18 papers from a 1978 U.K. seminar, deals with all aspects of oily water discharges. The concern in the U.K. is with the environmental impact of increasing oil production in the North Sea which causes discharges of oil-contaminated effluents, both from production off-shore (platforms, shipping, terminals) and refineries onshore. The book is divided into four major sections with the papers in each section summarized by another writer.

In the first section, three papers deal with the Paris Convention (the Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Land-Based Sources) and its relation to North Sea oil development.

Having dealt with the regulatory aspects, the next two sections are technically oriented. There are three papers in the second section on Sources and Effects of Oil in the Marine Environment while the third section contains twice that number of papers on Oily Water Discharges — Control Technology and Performance. It is the latter section that is of primary interest to this reviewer as both the methods of oil removal (i.e. equipment used such as air-flotation units) and the operating results (influent and effluent oil concentrations) are given. Surprisingly to the reader, the limit set on oil concentration is 40 mg/l, a high value by U.S. standards.

The final section of the book contains five papers on the Criteria for the Establishment of Emission Standards — including analytical methods (and problems), sampling (isokinetically) of oily water effluents, and perspectives on biological monitoring.

To anyone involved with the problem's impact and with solutions to the oil problem in the marine pollution environment, the book offers a comprehensive picture of the state of the art, current points of controversy and potential future directions of study and development in the U.K.

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