

Book Reviews

Remedial Action Technology for Waste Disposal Sites, by P. Rogoshweski, H. Bryson and K. Wagner, Noyes Data Corporation, Park Ridge, NJ, 1983, 497 pages, \$36.00.

With the Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) having now identified approximately 500 uncontrolled hazardous waste sites to be cleaned up under the "Superfund" program, this new book is a valuable addition to the remedial action engineer's library. The authors, all employed by JRB, a consulting firm, originally wrote this report for the US EPA who published it in June 1982, as Report No. EPA-625/6-82-006.

In the book, the authors describe remedial actions that can be taken to control, contain, treat or remove contaminants from uncontrolled hazardous waste sites. These remedial steps include surface, groundwater and leachate controls; direct treatment methods (such as excavation or solidification in situ); gas migration controls; techniques for cleaning, repairing leaks in and monitoring contaminated water and sewer lines; and methods for contaminated sediment removal. Indeed, there is not much of a remedial nature that could be accomplished at a site that is not discussed in the book.

Additionally, the authors give cost data for many of the contemplated actions. Those data should be useful to the design engineer initially estimating site remedial costs. However, since costs are normally site dependent, the engineer will have to consider his unique situation rather than just use averages. The authors recognize that and most cost data are given in ranges for each operation, rather than a single figure. Other useful aspects of the book are numerous diagrams of potential installations, graphs and tables of data, and a discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of many remedial action steps.

Finally, the report went through US EPA's rigid peer review process coordinated by WAPORA, another Washington-based consulting firm that was assisted by four other firms skilled in hazardous waste technology. Few text books receive such a thorough scrutiny.

GARY F. BENNETT

Spill Prevention and Fail-Safe Engineering for Petroleum and Related Products, by J.L. Goodier, R.J. Siclari and P.A. Garrity, Noyes Data Corporation, Park Ridge, NJ, 1983, 325 pages, \$36.00.

About the most intelligent US government regulations ever promulgated (in my opinion) were the Spill Pollution Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan requirements which are designed to reduce oil spills from fixed facilities. The basic requirement of the SPCC regulations is to require an