The next twelve chapters deal essentially with major (U.S.) environmental law:

- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund)
- Toxic Substances Act
- Water Pollution Control Act
- Air Pollution Control Act
- Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA)
- Safe Drinking Water Act
- Marine Protection Research and Sanctuaries Act
- National Environmental Policy Act
- Federal Regulation of Pesticides
- Noise Control

The book has been used as the text for an Environmental Law course (for engineering students) at our University and was well received by the students — as it should have been. The book occupies a prominent place on my bookshelf and is probably the most used book in my collection.

GARY F. BENNETT

 Electrostatic Hazards in Powder Handling, by M. Glor, Research Studies Press (Distributed by John Wiley, Chichester, England), 1988, ISBN 0-471-92024-X, 171 pp., \$25.50.

The value of this monograph lies in Chapters 5 and 6. The author has discussed the principle measurement techniques without the details that some readers might desire. It would have been particularily helpful if a good reference source had been provided with each device, as well as a convenient manufacturer. This would then have been of real value to the process engineer working in the field with less profound specific knowledge of the field. However, the author has presented an excellent systematic approach to the sequence of events leading to ignition of explosive atmospheres. In particular, the flow diagram presenting the steps recommended to minimize hazards due to static electricity in powder handling is well thought over.

The author spends four chapters discussing fundamentals, which probably help the novice to understand terminology and basic definitions. However, it is superficial, as the author readily states. The main purpose of the book therefore is for the person in the trenches and it is not suitable as a fundamental text for the classroom or the designer of equipment. I recommend it as a helpful aid for HAZOP team members, especially as regards the safety measures discussed in Chapter 6.

LESLIE E. LAHTI