also be periodically reviewed in order to jog one's memory of *what can go wrong*. It is also an excellent reference for teachers of safety-related courses in college's and universities.

The author has organized the specific incidents into logical chapter headings, but in addition has cross-referenced where appropriate. His suggested remedies start the thought process of "what if this happens" and can be easily adapted to one's own plant. The book will serve as an excellent starting point to develop individual *Standard Operating Procedures* for a given situation – for example, a maintenance foreman might use the examples that apply to his plant as a set of Do's and Dont's for his crews. This could be periodically reviewed by everyone, in order to prevent forgetting the small details involved.

The chapter on common hazards and accidents in computer controlled plants is a good beginning. Undoubtedly, in time more horror stories will be added that can be traced to programming errors or data entry errors, but the author's suggestion that the programmer be a member of the HAZOP team is a good one. It is even more important that someone at the plant level understand what the system is intended to control or not control, and when changes are made in the computer program and by whom.

I found the book most enjoyable reading, even his comparison of the various terms used in the U.S. and U.K. No engineer or manager concerned with safely operating, maintaining or designing process plants should be without this book.

LESLIE E. LAHTI

Corrosive Containing Waste Treatment Technologies, by L. Wilk, S. Palmer and M. Breton, Noyes Data Corp, Park Ridge, NJ, 1988, ISBN 0-8155-1180-9, 426 pp., US $52.00.

The RCRA amendments passed by the US Congress have spawned numerous bans against land disposal of many wastes including acidic corrosive wastes with pH less than or equal to 2.0, among them. These wastes were banned from land disposal (excluding underground injection) effective July 8, 1987. Alkaline wastes with a pH greater than 12.5 will be banned for disposal effective May 8, 1990.

As is their practice, the US Environmental Protection Agency has issued a technical resource document (which was photocopied and reproduced as this book) to assist industries with their compliance task. Not much new material is given. Indeed, those dealing with the treatment of acidic industrial wastewaters would be familiar with most, if not all, the techniques discussed in the text. However, the authors have gathered in one place much information on equipment, chemicals and costs.

In addition to neutralizing techniques, the authors have reviewed and re-

ported on the following recovery/release technologies: evaporation, distillation, crystallization, ion exchange, electrodialysis, reverse osmosis, Donnan dialysis and coupled transport, solvent extraction, thermal decomposition and waste exchange (which is an approach, not a treatment process). Again, the above topics (with the exception of waste exchanges) are common techniques used for industrial wastewater treatment.

GARY F. BENNETT

SARA Title III Compliance Guidebook, published by Government Institutes, Inc., Rockville, MD, 1988, ISBN 0-86587-745-1, 220 pp., US $55.00.

SARA Title III is actually a separate (or could have been) Act of the U.S. Congress that was appended to the Superfund Act Reauthorization Amendments. The Superfund Act mainly deals with cleanup of problems (uncontrolled) hazardous sites. Title III, on the other hand, deals with chemical releases. In that context, Title III has two parts: (1) acute release and response to them, and (2) chronic release quantification.

The book covers completely all aspects of chemical releases from the perspective of complying with the many requirements of SARA. Although not stated explicitly, I suspect the book resulted from a Government Institutes course on the topic. The book has 11 chapters and three appendices. There is not much (if not anything in SARA) left undiscussed:

1. Emergency Planning and Notification Requirements (Subtitle A)
2. Reporting Requirements (Subtitle B)
3. Enforcement Actions and Citizen Suits (Subtitle C)
4. Trade Secrecy
5. Unforseen EPCRA Impacts
6. Section 313 Priorities and Limitations
7. Public Relations
8. EPA's Implementation
9. Completing Section 313 toxic chemical release form
10. Automation of SARA Reporting toxic chemical release form
11. Emergency Planning

Most sections are very well written. Two sections, however, appeared just to be those detailed outlines that the course speaker used. Unfortunately, the published work did not carry the detail and explanation the verbal discussion would have had.

GARY F. BENNETT