

results of a waste audit study for the metal finishing industry. The study was originally carried out for the State of California, but its usefulness is not limited to that state. The consultancy agency that conducted the study has identified opportunities for waste reduction in the metal finishing industry, in general and developed procedures that can be used by metal finishers for assessing their own waste reduction opportunities.

The consultants identify three categories of waste reduction technologies that are available to metal finishers:

- Source reduction
- Recycling and resource recovery
- Alternative treatment.

In addition to a thorough discussion of the aforementioned areas, the authors discuss the economics of each technology. Other areas covered in the book are:

- Waste reduction practices
- Summary of plant audit results
- Regulatory aspects of hazardous waste management
- Reports of audit results of three plants
- Checklists (25 pages long) for auditors

GARY F. BENNETT

Third International Conference on New Frontiers for Hazardous Waste Management, Proceedings of a Conference held Sept. 10–13, 1989 in Pittsburgh, PA, by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Risk Reduction Laboratory, Cincinnati, OH, Aug. 1989, EPA No. 600/8-89/077. Available from Superintendent of Documents. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC, 605 pp., ISBN not available; no price given.

This international conference was jointly sponsored by the U.S. EPA, United Nations Environmental Program, World Federation of Environmental Organizations, American Academy of Environmental Engineers and NUS Corporation. Because managing hazardous wastes is of world-wide concern, it is appropriate that experts from all over the world come together annually and discuss the problems surrounding hazardous waste and potential solutions to those problems.

As a Diplomat of the American Academy of Environmental Engineers, it has been my pleasure to serve as a peer reviewer for the abstracts submitted to the conference program committee and to select papers to be presented at the conference. By preselecting papers (i.e. having a committee review abstracts) a high quality conference can be. And this one was of very high quality (as were

the others that preceded). Sixty-one different papers were presented under seven different major topic headings.:

<u>Session topic</u>	<u>Number of papers</u>
1. Physical/chemical treatment	16
2. Land disposal	7
3. Solidification	7
4. Biological (treatment)	8
5. Waste minimization	9
6. Thermal treatment	9
7. Waste management	5

The papers presented were naturally dominated by researchers from the United States but speakers also came from Sweden, Canada, Poland, Germany, The Netherlands, Switzerland, France, P.R. China and England.

The book is photo-reproduced using the two-column format. This technique leads to a wide variety of type styles, but with the increasing use of computers and laser printing in the preparation of camera ready manuscripts, and desk-top publishing packages, the quality of photo-reproduced books is gradually improving. In this case, there were only few badly reproduced papers in the Proceedings.

Surprisingly, this proceedings volume ends with a Subject Index, a rather unusual aspect of a conference proceedings volume. However, this index has been compiled for this volume (these proceedings) alone; it could be made more useful if the sponsors/editors compiled an index that includes all three (and future) conferences in the series, so the reader would have easy access to the data from all the conferences.

GARY F. BENNETT

Aquatic Humic Substances; Influence on Fate and Treatment of Pollutants, by I.H. Suffet and P. MacCarthy (Eds.), *Advances in Chemistry Series*, 219, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC, 1989, ISBN 0-8412-1428-4, 864 pp., \$109.95.

Aquatic Humic Substances offers a cohesive compilation of recent research results on many aspects of water purification. The book was developed from a symposium sponsored by the Division of Environmental Chemistry of the American Chemical Society, in Denver, Colorado in April 1987. It is unfortunate, however, that it took two years to get the papers into print, but the time-frame is indication of a good peer review process.

In the preface of the book, the editors write:

"The influence of aquatic humic substances on the fate and treatment of pollutants has not been