release from pressurized tank, carbon monoxide jet, chlorine spill and acetone spill into diked area.

A summary of equations and models used for solving the above problems is given in Chapter 2. Some of the equations are updated based on recent papers. The source for each model is also given. Complete addresses would help readers to obtain the models.

A helpful step-by-step discussion on solving the chosen problem is given in Chapter 3. This will help the practicing scientist to understand and appreciate the logic behind the adopted procedure by the authors. Overall, it is a nice book for air quality modelers. I recommend its use, as a reference tool, for managers and scientists.

ASHOK KUMAR

Incineration of Municipal and Hazardous Solid Wastes, by D.A. Tillman, A.J. Rossi and K.M. Vick, Academic Press, New York, NY, 1989, ISBN 0-12-691245-9, 343 pp., $ 42.95.

In the preface of the book, the authors state their purpose:

> "The book is designed to address many of the developments in applying the combustion process to the incineration of solid municipal and hazardous wastes. The book establishes the waste management context. It examines the fundamental scientific basis for combustion of municipal and hazardous wastes. It considers the processes now available for such incineration. It concludes by discussing the air quality control systems available."

And I believe the authors have fulfilled their purpose. The book is well written, full of excellent data and discussion. It is divided into eight chapters, logically progressing from the "problem" to its "solution". Each chapter is divided into three to five subsections. The organization of the text is nicely chronicled in the table of contents, where each chapter and subsection heading is listed, thus giving the reader a quick overview of the whole book.

The chapters are:

1. Waste generation in the United States
2. Fundamentals of solid waste combustion
3. Mass burn systems for combustion of municipal solid waste
4. The production and combustion of refuse derived fuels
5. Fundamentals of solid hazardous waste combustion
6. Permanent solid hazardous waste incineration systems
7. Mobile, transportation, and developing incineration systems
8. Controlling products of combustion

I did note some minor problems in the early part of the text, for example: Table 1 reports that food comprises 84.0% of the municipal solid waste stream in 1984; 8.4% was the correct number; on page 6 the author says Europe has

the highest concentration of plastic waste while the table on the next page shows (and I believe this is correct) the United States has. Another problem I detected was in the discussion of the production of dioxins and dibenzofurans; this topic was treated too casually and really deserves a section of its own; another problem, the Subject Index is not well developed (is not complete): dioxin as a toxic chemical is currently very popular but does not appear in the Subject Index. In addition, the topic of NO_x formation in combustion systems is not well discussed.

The book has been directly photo-reproduced from typed material (so-called camera-ready copy; what you see is what you get). Ordinarily I do not like this method of publishing, but the text is exceedingly well-reproduced; indeed this is one of the best photo-reproduced books I have seen to date.

Continuing with the positive aspects of the books and there are many. First, I note that the book is logically formatted. Next I should note the authors covered the topics and included discussion on the most modern aspects of transportable incinerators. It is "chockablock" of information even including tables on who make what type of incinerators and when they are in use. Finally, the authors have included more design data, and examples of calculational procedures as well as operating data than I have seen in any other text.

Stated concisely, the book is excellent, and is the best book I have seen to date on the topic of waste combustion.

GARY F. BENNETT

Hazardous Waste Management Facilities Directory: Treatment, Storage, Disposal and Recycling, by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Versar Inc. and Camp, Dresser & McKee, published by Noyes Data Corp., Park Ridge, NJ, 1990, ISBN not available, 327 pp., $64.00.

This Facilities Directory lists 1045 United States commercial hazardous waste management facilities. It provides information on the type of commercial services each facility offers (e.g., treatment, storage, disposal and/or recycling) and type of waste managed.

The directory has been prepared to assist the user in locating facilities that commercially process wastes. The directory begins with an alphabetical listing of all facilities (names) and their U.S. EPA identification numbers. Next, the user will find a listing of all commercial facilities (names, addresses and telephone numbers are given of all facilities with commercial processes available). Following this section are several appendices which group facilities by waste groups and/or management practices.

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