

9. Integrating facilities with community plans
10. Improving community planning and response capabilities
11. Community evacuation planning
12. Emergency training programs
13. Designing emergency duties and exercises
14. Developing exercise materials
15. Conducting and evaluating the exercise
16. Community education and awareness
17. Dealing with the media during emergencies
18. Emergency facilities and equipment
19. Computers in emergency management
20. Auditing the emergency preparedness program

As I have stated often before, a reviewer can find holes in any book or suggest additional topics in his/her area of expertise, that could have (or should) been covered better. Readers of my reviews know this is a common comment of mine. And the book has some holes, from my point of view:

- Computers — although the jacket of the book cover touts the use of computers, the discussion on computers was limited to expert systems. Nothing was included on the several dispersion modeling programs (CAMEO, ARCHIE, etc.) available for PC use. This topic is just too important to neglect.
- Equipment — not much is included on cleanup equipment or methods
- References — only one reference was found in the whole book. However, it is gratifying that this reference was an article in this journal by one of its editorial advisory board (Quarantelli)
- Information Systems — on chemicals their properties and hazards were virtually non-existent
- Transportation systems — not covered at all

The book ends with two very good appendices:

1. Emergency Management Assessment Checklist
2. Samples Emergency Management Plan

My overall assessment, my negative comments notwithstanding, is that this is a very good book. Academically I'd rate it a "B".

GARY F. BENNETT

*Investigation of Test Methods for Solidified Waste Evaluation — A Cooperative Program*, by J.A. Stegemann and P.L. Cote, Environment Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, ISBN 0-662-18280-4, 116 pp.

This short but technically excellent book is a report on a study undertaken by Environment Canada in conjunction with the U.S. EPA to develop and validate 16 laboratory test methods for evaluating the physical and chemical properties of solidified wastes.

Five raw wastes were used in the tests:

- (1) Wastewater Technology Centre Synthetic Solution
- (2) Waterways Experiment States Synthetic Sludge
- (3) Aluminum Coil Plating Sludge
- (4) Dredged Sediment, and
- (5) Solidified wastes (i.e. solidified by commercial firms)

The tests used to evaluate the wastes and their solidified products include:

Physical tests:

- Bulk density
- Specific gravity
- Water content
- Hydraulic conductivity
- Unconfined compressive strength
- Freeze/thaw weathering
- Wet/dry weathering

Chemical tests:

- Equilibrium extraction
- U.S. EPA Toxicity Characteristic
- Leaching Procedure
- Acid neutralizing capacity
- Sequential chemical extraction
- Dynamic leach tests

Micromorphological techniques:

- X-ray diffraction
- Scanning electron microscopy  
(with
- Energy dispersive X-ray analysis )  
Optical microscopy

Although the reproducibilities of the different methods ranged from excellent to only fair, all of the test methods are sufficiently reproducible to be valuable tools for evaluating the properties of a wide variety of solidified wastes. The properties measured in the various tests show that the majority of solidified products are strong, durable materials of intermediates permeability which immobilize heavy metal contaminants effectively, while providing little containment of organic compounds.

GARY F. BENNETT