

provided: (1) abstracts of industrial conference papers, and (2) abstracts when summary the overall proceedings volume”.

There are over 6000 abstracts approaching 100–150 words in length found under topical headings. This section (the major fraction of the book) is followed by a listing of all authors, listed alphabetically with a citation number for each entry allowing one to find the abstract. The final section of the book (400 pp.) is a subject index arranged under the descriptor which best represents the main subject area of the original article. The full text of cited articles can be obtained from Engineering Information, Inc.

I could not find a statement of the time period covered by the abstracts, but it appears the abstracts are from the period covering 1989–1992.

While I found the book interesting (even to the point of reading an abstract of one of my own papers) I wonder about its utility when compared to on-line computer data bases. One major feature I do like is the compiler’s ability to supply (at a price) reprints of conference papers which are often very difficult to secure.

GARY F. BENNETT

*EPA Engineering Bulletins: Current Treatment and Site Remediation Technologies*, US Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, Government Institutes, Inc., Rockwell, MD, USA, ISBN 0-86587-347-X, 1993, 172 pp., US\$ 55

This book is a compilation of Engineering Bulletins originally issued by the US Environmental Protection Agency’s Office of Research and Development. Each bulletin (approximately 8 pp.) presents a review of engineering methods related to resource recovery, treatment technology and remediation. A list of relevant references is included.

Topics of the 21 bulletins are as follows:

- solvent extraction
- mobile transportation/incineration
- chemical dehalogenation
- soil washing
- slurry biodegradation
- steam extraction
- soil vapor extraction
- thermal desorption
- soil flushing
- air stripping/aqueous solution
- remediation air emission control
- activated carbon treatment
- chemical oxidation
- supercritical water oxidation
- remediation of lead battery sites
- rotary biological contactor
- slurry walls

- date needs/technologies preselection
- pyrolysis
- air monitoring/Superfund sites
- air pathway analyses

GARY F. BENNETT

*Environmental Regulatory Glossary*, by Thomas F. Sullivan, Government Institutes, Inc., Rockville, MD, USA, ISBN 0-86587-353-4, 6th ed., 1993, 623 pp., US\$ 65

The explosion of Federal Statutes controlling pollution in the United States has spawned a whole new vocabulary, especially acronyms. Once, for personal interest, I compiled a 13-page list of environmental acronyms, but that list was small compared to this one. The 'explosion' in terms is evidence of the growth in the book to 623 pp. (6th ed.) from 449 pp. (5th ed.). But this book is more than a list of acronyms as it provides definitions of many common terms used in the (legal) statutes, and each definition is followed by a code letter indicating the source from which it came, i.e., 'B' indicates the Clean Air Act and 'K' the Toxic Substance Control Act.

This book is a very useful one and should be in every reference library.

GARY F. BENNETT

*Environmental Telephone Directory — 1994 edition*, Government Institutes, Inc., Rockville, MD, USA, ISBN 0-86587-345-3, 1994, 249 pp., US\$ 59

Up-to-date information is provided for both federal and state agencies. Name, addresses, and telephone numbers of both elected and appointed officials are given.

The directory organization is as follows:

1. US senators/representatives/environmental aids
2. US senators and house committees and subcommittees dealing with environmental issues
3. US Environmental Protection Agency
4. Other federal agencies dealing with environmental issues
5. State environmental agencies

GARY F. BENNETT

*Preventing Industrial Toxic Hazards: A Guide for Communities*, by M. Wise and L. Kenworthy, Inform, 1993, 199 pp., US\$ 25, ISBN 0-918780-60-8

From the advertising flyer:

"*Preventing Industrial Toxic Hazards* leads community groups step-by-step through a process for encouraging local plants to reduce their use of toxic chemicals and their creation of toxic waste. By