

to draw conclusions as to why and how pollution prevention technology is developed and transferred in some situations and not in others. Results from the case study suggested that conditions leading to development of pollution prevention technology are different from conditions that lead to its effective transfer and that there is a relationship between experience with innovation and ability to transfer pollution prevention technology. Ms. Rappaport states that both formal and informal communication opportunities and prior experience lead to success in technology transfer. Pollution prevention technologies were developed in all three groups suggesting that the greatest challenge for managers is to augment the spread of good ideas throughout the organization.

Ms. Rappaport suggests that the best way for managerial staff to effectively spread or transfer new or innovative, helpful ideas is to consider four under-valued components of management: communication, innovation, quality, and cooperation. The real advantage to the corporation occurs when the learning behind new developments and changes can be applied widely throughout the organization, not just in the unit that originally developed the idea, and not just for the same application.

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RCRA Corrective Action Manual, in two volumes, by Marc N. Sperber, Contributing Editor; D.P. Flynn, published in approx. 800 pages in two loose-leaf binders, by Thompson Pub. Group, 747 Third Ave., New York, NY 10017, USA, 1994, price US\$ 420.60 (includes postage, handling, and monthly supplements), order from Thompson Publishing Group, 1725 N. Salisbury Blvd., Salisbury, MD 21801-3351, USA, tel. 1-800-925-1878 or fax 1-410-543-2921.

The increasing concern for the 5700 hazardous waste facilities, containing 88000 solid waste management units, doubtlessly will be of serious consideration for many years. This manual, with its appendices and monthly supplements, is designed to assist subscribers understand, use and comply with the statutes, regulations and guidances covering the US Environmental Protection Agency laws. It is primarily intended as a reference book focusing on Subtitle C of the RCRA Act, which governs hazardous waste management, and the regulations implementing the Act's statutory directives.

As noted in the introduction, its purpose is to present usable, accurate, timely, and comprehensive information on federal regulations and EPA guidance. It should be noted that states also have their responsibility and enforcement procedures, which are also noted in some detail.

The context of the 13 'tabs' or chapters suggest the excellent order of approach; (1) Introduction and overview; (2) General provisions; (3) Financial assurance for corrective action; (4) Facility investigations; (5) Corrective measure studies; (6) Remedy selection; (7) Remedy implementation; (8) Waste management; (9) Notice and permit requirements; (10) Closure requirements; (11) Public involvement; (12) Subpart S regulation overview (which recognizes that no one specific action will minimize the

problem); and (13) State programs overview with the name and address of the person involved in each state, as well as the EPA regional offices.

The second volume contains the text of federal statutes, the federal regulations, the EPA Notices and Guidance, Cases and Rulings, and a master index to assist the reader in finding specific topics of interest.

The two-volume manual should answer almost any question which might arise, and is highly recommended. As noted above, interest in the general subject of hazardous waste is high, and will doubtlessly become even more serious. Even mixed wastes, containing radioactivity, is noted, and the wide use of this manual would be of definite value to society, as well as to the waste producer.

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