

Titles of the papers are:

1. How IPC is Facilitating Environmental Protection
2. Statutory Water Quality Objectives
3. Setting Air Quality Standards
4. The Role of IPC in the Verification of the Eco-management & Audit Scheme and Certification to Environmental Management System Standards
5. Measurement of Gaseous Emissions from a Chemical Plant Boiler
6. Deep Shaft Industrial Effluent Treatment
7. Decontamination of Radioactivity
8. Case Study for Practical Experience in Obtaining an IPC Authorisation
9. IPC in the Waste Management Industry
10. Environmental Opportunities in Action: From War to Peace - a Case Study
11. IPC Applications in the Organic Chemical Sector
12. Photocatalytic Methods of Environmental Pollution Abatement
13. Contaminated Land: An Industry Response
14. Developing Recycling Routes and Markets for Chemical Wastes

G.F. BENNETT

*Handbook of Emergency Response to Toxic Chemical Releases: A Guide to Compliance*,  
by N.P. Cheremisinoff, Noyes Data Corp., Park Ridge, NJ, USA, 1995, \$64.00, 315  
pp., ISBN: 0-8155-1365-8

The preface of this book outlines its coverage in its first two paragraphs:

This handbook has been prepared as a working reference for the safety officer, the environmental engineer and the consultant. For the safety officer, this handbook provides detailed guidelines and instructions in preparing Right-to-Know reporting Audits, establishing programs and training employees on hazard awareness, and developing and implementing emergency response programs in the workplace and at off-site operations.

For the environmental engineer, this handbook provides extensive technical data on toxic chemical properties and detailed instructional aid on how to properly prepare toxic chemical release inventory reporting. The volume contains numerous examples on preparing SARA Title III chemical release reports and provides a compendium of State and Regional contacts within the Environmental Protection Agency.’’

This material (and more) is covered in five chapters entitled:

1. Emergency Response Basics and Hazards Awareness
2. Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Report
3. Corrective Action Technologies
4. Employer’s Guide to Community Right-to-Know Reporting
5. Computer Systems for Chemical Emergency Planning

This book is a mixture of some new material (to this reviewer, at least), some very old material, some mundane and some very advanced.

To a large extent, the book is a compilation of material from previously published sources, gathered, shuffled, and repackaged. Much space is given to U.S. EPA forms, such as Toxic Chemical Inventory Report forms including six pages of SIC numbers and eight pages listing chemicals covered in the U.S. EPA's 313 Toxic Chemical Logs.

The chapter of Corrective Action Technologies was rather pedestrian also. Well-known processes (and diagrams) dealing with cyanide oxidation, free oil removal, pH adjustment to remove metals and trickling filters are shown. Not much new here. One other not particularly useful section had over 50 pages listing hazardous substances by DOT and CAS Numbers.

The only chapter that contained anything new (to this reviewer) was the fifth, entitled "Computer Systems for Chemical Emergency Planning." The first part of this section is an edited version of a U.S. EPA publication entitled, "Evaluating Guide for Available Computer Applications Addressing Emergency Response Plans." The second section of this chapter contains a list of computer programs applicable to local planning. Vendor names, addresses and telephone numbers have been supplied for each listing.

GARY F. BENNETT

*Germany, Garbage, and the Green Dot: Challenging the Throwaway Society*, B.K. Fishbein, Inform, Inc., New York, NY, 1994, \$28.00, 257 pp., ISBN: 0-018780-61-6

*Germany, Garbage and the Green Dot* is a comprehensive study of German solid waste policy as well as the difficulties they are confronting and the impacts to date of these policies.

"Why Look at Germany?" is the title of the first chapter. And the answer is given in the first two sentences: "The Federal Republic of Germany has initiated the world's most ambitious national solid waste policy. Aimed at promoting source reduction, reuse, and recycling, Germany's new legislation is having international repercussions." The book describes Germany's approach to solid waste and discusses the potential impact of the US adoption of the same policy.

On June 12, 1991, the German Packaging Ordinance requiring industry to take back, reuse and/or recycle packaging materials went into effect, thus shifting the burden of managing packaging waste from municipal authorities to manufacturers, distributors and retailers. The author describes the policy as the "world's most ambitious national solid waste policy that is now having" international repercussions.

Given the impact (or import) to solid waste reduction, Inform has "offered a detailed description of Germany's new approach — not to advocate adoption of the same policies here (in the United States) but rather to increase our understanding of the German experience" with a view to judging whether they could or should be adopted in the US.

The author appears to have thoroughly examined, interviewed (Germans) and dissected the German Solid Waste Policy, providing the following 13 chapters:

1. Why Look at Germany?
2. Putting Germany in Perspective