

The latter chapter builds on very up-to-date data information in the previous chapter (13) entitled "Air Pollution Aspects of Incineration Processes." In it, the emissions of various constituents (metals, dioxin and acid gasses) are discussed.

The only criticism of any note is this is a book designed for use (among other uses) as a text. Consequently, I believe it should have problems and exercises to be assigned. Also, for a university-adopted text, it is very expensive.

**G.F. Bennett**

*PII* S0304-3894(96)01847-X

*Handbook of Water and Wastewater Treatment Technology*, by P.N. Cheremisinoff, Marcel Dekker, New York, NY, 1994, \$195.00, 840 pp. ISBN: 0-8247-9277-7

In the preface of this book, the author says, "This handbook is a collection of exact and useful information relating to the treatment of water and wastewater for municipal, sanitary, and industrial uses". And with over 840 pages, the author has presented a lot of material. Unfortunately, not much of it is new nor detailed in theory sufficiently to be of real use to either the designer or practitioner.

A case in point is found in Chapter 3 which gives the Stokes equation which can be used to compute oil bubble rise velocity. The author then moves into API separation when he could have used the prior equation to show design principles (as done in other treatments I have seen). Also, he shows corrugated (coalescing) plate interceptors, but not parallel plate interceptors here (he does correct this omission later under solids removal).

On the other hand, I found uniquely refreshing his comprehensive treatment of cyclone separation of solids from liquids. He covered the topic well from theory through application.

The author and I must have used many of the same papers in our files as I recognized many of the drawings he utilized. However, like my files, the drawings, though relevant, are very old. I was amazed to find no literature references at all in the whole text. Clearly the author drew much of his information from published sources that ought to have been cited. And, in addition to aiding the reader in verifying the data, references provide supplementary sources of information. Rarely does (or should) one omit references. Indeed, I am extremely hesitant to accept a scientific paper for publication in a journal without proper reference citation and a good literature review.

**G.F. Bennett**

*PII* S0304-3894(96)01848-1

*Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials—Principles and Practices*, by Philip T. Underhill, Society for Environmental Management and Technology (SEMT) and St. Lucie Press, 100 East Linton Blvd, Delray Beach, FL 33483, 145 pp. \$49.95 plus \$7.95 handling and shipping. ISBN: 1-57444-009-8.