

- 10 Training
- 11 Service information
- 12 Treated waste characteristics
- 13 Environmental discharges
- 14 Efficacy testing
- 15 Approvals and installations
- 16 Corporate profile

The final two chapters deal with:

- Alternative Technology Evaluation Guidelines
- Hazardous Drug Waste Management

The writer cites many of his own papers. Clearly, he has published often in the field. His literature citations are not limited to his own works; many other sources are cited. Indeed, this is one of the best referenced works I have reviewed recently.

In summary, I believe this book is a complete, authoritative, useful review of the problem of handling and disposal of biohazardous waste.

G.F. Bennett

International Basic Safety Standards for Protection Against Ionizing Radiation and for the Safety of Radiation Sources, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, Safety Series No. 115, 1996, 353 pp. ISBN: 92-0-104295-7

“These International Basic Safety Standards for Protection against Ionizing Radiation and for the Safety of Radiation sources mark the culmination of efforts that have continued over the past several decades towards the harmonization of radiation protection and safety standards internationally.”

“The purpose of the Standards is to establish basic requirements for protection against the risks associated with exposure to ionizing radiation and for the safety of radiation sources that may deliver such exposure. The Standards have been developed from widely accepted radiation protection and safety principles, such as those published in the Annals of the ICRP and the IAEA Safety Series. They are intended to ensure the safety of all types of radiation sources and, in doing so, to complement standards already developed for large and complex radiation sources, such as nuclear reactors and radioactive waste management facilities.”

Standards are comprised of a Preamble, the Principal Requirements, Appendices and Schedules. The Preamble states the aims and the bases of the Standards, explains the underlying principles and philosophy, and describes appropriate governmental arrangements for applying the Standards. The Principal Requirements specify what is imperative in order to fulfil the aims of the Standards. Consequential detailed Requirements, subsidiary to the Principal Requirements, are specified in the Appendices. Quantitative standards and guidance are provided in the Schedules.

Detailed Requirements discuss occupational, medical and public exposure as well as potential exposure safety of sources, emergency exposure situations and chronic exposure situations.

G.F. Bennett

Hazardous Waste Planning, by J.A. Soesilo and S.R. Wilson, CRC/Lewis Publishers, Boca Raton, FL, 1995, \$64.95, 275 pp. ISBN: 0-87371-497-0

The contents of this book are different from those I ordinarily review that deal with the technical aspects of the disposal of hazardous waste. This book, instead, describes the management of hazardous waste programs in the private and public sectors from the planning perspective.

The book has eleven chapters divided into the following five major sections:

1. Introduction
2. Legal Aspects
3. Data Management
4. Types of Hazardous Waste Planning
5. Hazardous Waste Planning Trends

Planning for hazardous waste generation, handling, transportation and disposal was required when the U.S. Congress passes the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 which established a “cradle-to-grave” system of hazardous waste management.

Some of the major current problems are issues associated with hazardous waste management include:

1. The ever-increasing strictness of hazardous waste regulations and the increasing emphasis on enforcement and higher penalties
2. The “not in my backyard” (NIMBY) syndrome and other problems associated with hazardous waste facility siting
3. The hazardous waste contamination from inactive hazardous waste sites
4. The soaring costs of hazardous waste management
5. The difficulty of exporting hazardous waste to other states
6. The quality of waste generation data
7. The amount of hazardous waste generated
8. Maintaining progress amid economic development

Following the introduction (Chapter 1), the authors discuss “The Scope of Hazardous Waste Planning” (Chapter 2). They note that the following five aspects are important in the planning process:

1. Identify problems and specify objectives.
2. Design, study, and compile an inventory of conditions and resources.
3. Analyze data and formulate plans and policies.