

Kingdom: Bioterrorism Defense.” Filling 16 pages, this section was the longest in the book. It begins as follows: “The UK government has long been prepared to deal with disaster in whatever form it may take—natural, accidental, or deliberate.” Given the succession of arrests made after the bombings, one can conclude that the UK was well-prepared for the terrorist attacks.

As I leafed through the book (and I did briefly glance at every page), I detected categories or topics (which, by the way, were in alphabetical order by heading) beginning with a section entitled “Abu Sayyaf Group” and ending with a section entitled “Weather Underground: A Case Study (Students for a Democratic Society ((SDS)), Weathermen).”

The groups of topics in the book include the following:

- *Terrorist groups*: Abu Sayyaf Group, Aliens of America, Al-Qua’ida, Armed Islamic Group: a Case Study, Army of God, Baader-Meinhof Gang (Baader-Meinhof Group, ROTE, ARMEE, Fraktion), Chechen Separatists, . . .
- *Biological agents*: Anthrax (*Bacillus anthracis*), botulism toxin, brucellosis, glanders (*Burkholderia mallei*), hemorrhagic fever viruses, smallpox, . . .
- *U.S. government agencies*: Central Intelligence Agency, Centers for Disease Control, Edgewood Chemical Center, U.S. EPA, F.B.I., Food and Drug Administration, Fort Detrick and USAMRIID, Homeland Defense, Los Alamos National Laboratory, . . .
- *Foreign countries*: Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Korea, Kurdistan, Lybia, Sudan, Syria, . . .
- *Individuals*: Diane Thompson—a case study, Larry Wayne Harris, . . .

In summary, I will return to the editors’ preface which says: “And while we have aimed to be as comprehensive as possible, possibly the greatest lesson of our work is that, particularly in the (scientific) age of biotechnology and the (sociological) age of terrorism (at least as far as the public perception is concerned), the realm of bioterrorism is without bounds.”

In my opinion, this book will be immeasurably useful in that defense with the information contained in it. Needless to say, I found the book fascinating and will from time to time return to it to read a section or two. The information contained in the book should be extremely valuable to all local emergency-planning agencies worldwide.

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G.W.A. Milne (Ed.), Gardner’s Commercially Important Chemicals: Synonyms, Trade Names, and Properties, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, NJ, 2005, 1201 pp., US\$ 150.00, ISBN 0-471-473518-3.

This book contains information on 4174 chemicals. The editor notes that:

“The main criterion for inclusion of a material in this handbook is its importance as a significant commercially available chemical. Thus all bulk inorganic chemicals are included, all major pesticides (herbicides, insecticides, antifungal agents, and so on) and many dye stuffs, surfactants, metals and inorganic compounds are described in this book.”

The editor also notes that “For each chemical, the appropriate identifying information (CAS Registry Number, structure, molecular formula and chemical name is provided) and in each case, an exhaustive list of known synonyms is given.”

This book is divided into three sections: (1) Main Section, (2) Index Section (which contains three indexes), and (3) Directory of Manufacturers and Suppliers.

Section 1 contains the data on each chemical as noted above. Section 2 has, as noted, three indexes: Index 1 contains locator systems using CAS Number, Index 2 enables the reader to locate the number for any European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances Number, and Index 3 contains all names, synonyms, and trade names and their identifiers for the compounds in the data base.

Section 3 is a directory of chemical manufacturers and suppliers whose products are described in the book with the entries being in alphabetical order by company name; if available, the postal address, telephone number, fax number, and website address were provided.

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Thomas F.P. Sullivan, Editor Emeritus, et al., Environmental Law Handbook, 18th ed., Government Institutes/Scarecrow Press, Lanham, MD, 2005, 948 pp., US\$ 99.00, ISBN 0-86587-985-0.

In the opening paragraph of the book, the author of this section notes:

“Over the past three decades, ‘environmental law’ has evolved into a legal system of statutes, regulations, guide-

lines, requirements, policies, and case-specific judicial and administrative interpretations that address a wide-ranging set of environmental issues and concerns. These laws and requirements address not only the natural environment, including the air, water, and land, but also how humans interact with that natural environment and ecological systems. In addition, this system of environmental laws involves multiple layers of regulatory controls, since not only the federal government, but also state and local levels of government, have imposed inter-related and sometimes overlapping environmental requirements. This legal system is complex in itself and is made even more challenging by the difficulty for the interdisciplinary subject matter to be regulated (health, safety, and environment) and the quickly evolving scientific and technical issues typically presented in environmental cases.”

I could not agree more with the observation that the legal system is complex as I have found out personally in the several cases in which I served as an expert witness. Given the complexity of the law and its importance to environmental operations, this book should be on every engineer’s shelf and consulted frequently.

Written by 15 environmental law practitioners, the 18th edition of the *Environmental Law Handbook* comprehensively reviews the 14 major US environmental and health and safety laws such as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; Clean Air Act; Clean Water Act; Oil Pollution Act; Safe Drinking Water Act; Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; National Environmental Policy Act; Toxic Substances Control Act; Pollution Prevention Act; Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; Occupational Safety and Health Act.

New topics discussed in this edition include the following:

- Key international law changes with new developments in treaties.
- Proposed EU Directives and new regulatory developments.
- Recent trends in enforcement and liability, including enforcement by non-environmental agencies.
- New efforts of “score” the environmental performance of individual entities and record that score in publicly available databases.
- Reforms to the Clean Air Act’s New Source Review program.
- The American National Standards Institute’s November 15, 2004, revisions to the ISO standards.

- New court interpretations and definitions that impact the maritime community under the Oil Pollution Act.
- EPA’s Resource Conservation Challenge and its current impact on the RCRA regulatory program.
- Insight into additional Clean Water Act regulatory amendments currently under consideration.

Clearly, the details of each of the environmental laws are important and the editors discuss the content and interpretation of these laws well. However, before they got to the individual laws, the editors included two general chapters that contain information of vital interest to non-attorneys: (1) Fundamentals of Environmental Law and (2) Enforcement and Liability. The first of these chapters provides readers with a foundation for understanding and applying information in the chapters to follow. The second chapter, “Enforcement and Liability,” focuses on the enforcement of the environmental laws with specific references to particular statutes to illustrate the federal principles and problems of enforcement; introduces the governing precepts, purposes and methods of enforcement and liability in our (the US) federalized system of environmental laws; and distinguishes between civil and criminal enforcement, providing a guide to major issues involved in initiating and pursuing civil enforcement by the government and by private parties, and covers similar information for criminal enforcement.

As I have noted in reviews of prior editions this book, it is an excellent legal resource guide. It is comprehensive and well written and should be (as I said above) on the shelves of all practicing engineers and scientists.

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