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## BOOKS RECEIVED

1) *Low-Level Radioactive Waste Regulation; Science, Politics and Fear*, edited by Michael E. Burns. Lewis Publishers, Inc., Chelsea, Michigan, 1988. Pp. 311. \$39.00 (hardcover).

This treatise was prepared based, in part, on three symposia addressing issues related to low-level radioactive waste, sponsored by the Division of Chemistry and Law of the American Chemical Society. The history of low-level radioactive materials from the discovery of radioactivity in the 1890s to the present day is described.

Timothy L. Peckinpaugh's paper presents the politics of low-level radioactive waste disposal. Peckinpaugh, whose expertise is nuclear energy, was a technical consultant to the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Science and Technology. The nation's entire low-level radioactive waste disposal capacity is limited to three sites located in three states. In response to equity complaints of these three states, the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Policy Act was enacted and establishes that each state is responsible for all low-level radioactive waste generated within the state. Peckinpaugh is not optimistic on the future of low-level waste disposal and believes that the Act merely postponed the political decisions necessary to resolve how our country should dispose of its low-level radioactive waste.

2) *Guide to State Environmental Programs*, by Deborah Hitchcock Jessup. The Bureau of National Affairs Inc., Washington D.C. 1988. Pp. 578. (softcover).

The purpose of this book is to incorporate into one volume the environmental laws and programs for each of the 50 states. The programs among the states differ not only due to the varying natural challenges but also due to the political pressures, which usually lean toward job creation and development. Additionally, the individual agencies within a state may differ in management style depending on location, con-

stituency, and philosophy. This guidebook is designed to lead the reader through each state's laws and programs.

Each state-specific chapter includes the following sections: brief program description; first contact for relevant information; SARA Title III spill reporting; permit fees; media-specific programs; coastal zone management, as applicable; and utility transmission line siting. Each chapter was researched through conversations with state regulators, perusal of material furnished by the state, and study of the state regulations. Directories of the federal agencies most likely to be involved in the state permitting activities are included as appendices. This guidebook is an extremely handy reference source.