This book deals with the subject of grey water, or the liquid and solid wastes entering septic tanks. The pollutants of greatest concern are the metals, etc., and how they affect the environment and its biota. The specialist, or research scientist, will not find this book a great deal of help in his chosen field. The book is a welcome addition for others, concerned with buying, building, selling, or regulating homes that require grey water septic tanks. Part 1, "On-Site Treatment and Subsurface Disposal," is a reproduction of the Manual of Septic-Tank Practice, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Public Health Service No. 526 (1967). Thus, Part I is a design manual based on the number of bedrooms. Included are field-testing procedures, layout alternatives, and acceptable septic tank configurations. Winneberger has scaled the absorption area requirements and septic tank volume by a factor of 3/5, which reflects the rate at which grey water enters the drain field.

The Accident Hazards of Nuclear Power Plants


Nuclear power plants in the U. S. A. supply about 10% of the nation's electrical energy and, in view of the soaring prices of fossil fuels, prospects look bright for an increase in their role. In addition, the development and use of nuclear reactors and conduct further hazard research, deferring a final decision until the results are evaluated; or (3) reject the use of nuclear energy. Thus, I would recommend reading this short paperback (201 pages of text) to anyone interested in assessing nuclear reactors as a source of energy. With a few hours of your time, it may influence your thinking about this important issue. --D. E. DURRANT, Savannah River Ecology Laboratory, (Institute of Ecology, University of Georgia). P. O. Drawer E, Aiken, SC 29801.

Recovery and Restoration of Damaged Ecosystems

Edited by John Caurns, Jr., Kenneth L. Dickson, and Edwin E. Herricks. The University Press of Virginia, Box 3608, University Station, Charlottesville, VA 22903. 1977. 531 pages. $20.00.

This book is the proceedings of an international symposium held at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, Va. 23-25 March 1975. The purpose of the symposium was to explore the prospects for recovery if damage occurs to an ecosystem. The book contains 21 chapters. The technical quality of the information is sound, except for a few statements, with which I do not agree, made in the introductory chapter by Robert R. Cary (e.g., "The greatest single hazard to man's use of ecosystems is seen as his absurdly shortsighted and utterly suicidal modern agricultural practices."--"Conclusions," p. 21). The chapters are based on specific studies, written by experts, well referenced, and have a comprehensive table, indicating susceptibility of plant and animal species to ecosystem damage, are added as appendices to the chapters. RESTORATION OF SOME ECOSYSTEMS HASE SUCCEEDED. FOR EXAMPLE, SINCE 1955 POLLUTION FROM LONDON'S SEWAGE DISCHARGES HAS BEEN REDUCED, RESULTING IN IMPROVED WATER QUALITY OF THE Thames ESTUARY INCREASED NUMBERS OF FISH. THE RESTORATION OF LAKE BASSIN sicklerville, Cost Rica, forests, and Welsh English oil spills give an international perspective. Several extensive tables, indicating susceptibility of plant and animal species to ecosystem damage, are added as appendices to the chapters. Restoration of some ecosystems has been successful. For example, since 1955 pollution from London's sewage discharges has been reduced, resulting in improved water quality of the Thames estuary, and increasing numbers of fish. The restoration of Lake Bassini sicklerville, Costa Rica, forests, and Welsh English oil spills give an international perspective. Several extensive tables, indicating susceptibility of plant and animal species to ecosystem damage, are added as appendices to the chapters. RESTORATION OF SOME ECOSYSTEMS HASE SUCCEEDED. FOR EXAMPLE, SINCE 1955 POLLUTION FROM LONDON'S SEWAGE DISCHARGES HAS BEEN REDUCED, RESULTING IN IMPROVED WATER QUALITY OF THE Thames ESTUARY INCREASED NUMBERS OF FISH. THE RESTORATION OF LAKE BASSIN sicklerville, Cost Rica, forests, and Welsh English oil spills give an international perspective. Several extensive tables, indicating susceptibility of plant and animal species to ecosystem damage, are added as appendices to the chapters. RESTORATION OF SOME ECOSYSTEMS HASE SUCCEEDED.