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BOOKS RECEIVED

Environmental Assessment: Approaching Maturity. By Selina Bendix and Herbert R. Graham. Ann Arbor: Ann Arbor Science Publishers. 1978. Pp. v + 288. Hardcover. \$20.00.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), requiring detailed environmental impact statements for federal projects that significantly affect the environment, has engendered numerous collateral laws, regulations, guidelines, and decisions. In addition, a number of states have passed legislation similar, but unfortunately not always congruent, to the federal act. This volume contains the proceedings of a three-day seminar sponsored by the National Association of Environmental Professionals (NAEP) that explored the legal, scientific, and industrial aspects of adhering to the overall requirements of the NEPA and the state laws. The benefits and burdens of the process were noted and ideas for improving it were also provided. The details of several state approaches are presented.

Protecting the Golden Shore: Lessons from the California Coastal Commissions. By Robert G. Healy, Editor, John S. Banta, John R. Clark, William J. Duddleson. Washington, D.C.: The Conservation Foundation. 1978. Pp. xi + 259. Softcover. \$7.50.

California's rich experience in coastal management began with Proposition 20, the successful 1972 ballot initiative that was the electorate's response to the Legislature's repeated failure to pass legislation coping with concerns of growth control, beach access, view protection, and power plant siting. The Conservation Foundation's study discusses the complex issues faced by the various regional coastal commissions in their implementation of the permit program created by the initiative. The book also contains a history and analysis of the 1976 Coastal Act. It describes the drafting of the detailed plan that was intended to provide permanent protection of the coast and analyzes the effectiveness of significant aspects of the Coastal Plan that resulted. The potential for application of such a coastal protection scheme in other locations is presented from legal, economic, scientific, and political perspectives.

Overcoming Legal Uncertainties About Use of Solar Energy Systems. By William A. Thomas, Alan S. Miller and Richard L. Robbins. Chicago: American Bar Foundation. 1978. Pp. vii + 80. Softcover. \$1.95.

Under grants from the National Science Foundation, the American Bar Foundation conducted a study of the legal issues involved in encouraging the development and use of solar energy. The results are presented in this pamphlet which includes an overview of present solar technology, four suggested statutes, and a discussion of the interrelated roles of federal, state and local governments. A major land use issue—the guarantee of access to sunlight—is probed at length, and one of the recommended statutes validates solar-skyspace easements. The other statutes are: an act to establish a state solar energy commission; an act to delegate appropriate land use planning authority to local governments; and an act to provide property and income tax incentives for owners of solar energy systems. The authors emphasize that the proposed statutes are flexible and can be tailored to the special needs of each jurisdiction.

The Legal Aspects of Smoking Regulation. By Janet Feldman, Shirley Huang, Jennifer Lyman and Eileen Sobeck. Stanford, Calif.: Stanford Environmental Law Society. 1978. Pp. 1 + 145. Softcover. \$3.95.

This publication, by Stanford Law School's Environmental Law Society, examines the conflict between the rights of smokers and non-smokers. It incorporates the results of research studies indicating the harmful effects of tobacco smoke. It is noted that sidestream smoke (that released directly into the air from the cigarette), as opposed to mainstream smoke (exhaled by the smoker), is especially noxious to bystanders, the so-called "involuntary" smokers. The different methods of regulation by legislatures, administrative agencies, and courts at the federal, state and local levels are discussed and the difficulties of enforcement inherent in each method are addressed. Appendices contain comparisons of existing legislation, a model local ordinance, and the text of the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act.

The FDA. By Scott Lucas. Millbrae, Calif.: Celestial Arts. 1978. Pp. 1 + 184. Softcover. \$4.95.

After describing the history of the Food and Drug Admin-

istration and its legal authority for regulation and enforcement, this book moves into a critical examination of the agency. The author faults the agency's methodology, programs, and bureaucratic structure. The agency's handling of especially controversial issues such as laetrile, ice cream additives, cyclamates and vitamins are used as examples. Although the author's journalistic writing and editorial style, without footnotes, detract from the effectiveness of his arguments, his forceful attacks on the agency's failings are thought provoking. One example is the assertion that the levels of filth in food that the FDA accepts as "unavoidable" are quite avoidable in light of current food processing technology.

