

Management and Problem-Solving for Environmental Professionals

SEPTEMBER 1995

INDUSTRIAL WATER IREATMENT

New Technologies for Old Problems

ZSG1-10509 IL 80501-161







OMEGA offers a complete line of high quality Dissolved Oxygen Instrumentation.

Microprocessor-Based

VIII NEMA 4X Enclosure

Basic System

Model DOCN-900

Circle Reader Service Number 1 or Dial OMEGAfax and Enter Document : #5129 Shown with DOE-950-25 Dissolved Oxygen Probe

Microprocessor-Based Single Channel Industrial Dissolved Oxygen Analyzer

Quality, Outstanding Service, Dependability – these are the measures of a leader. And since 1962 OMEGA Engineering has been the leader you can count on to deliver



reliable products, superior sales and unsurpassed technical support. OMEGA Engineering – over 40,000 precision, quality-crafted instruments and counting.



OMEGA Engineering, Inc. One Omega Drive P.O., Box 4047 Stamford, CT 06907- 0047 Tel: (203) 359-1660 Fax: (203) 359-7700

© COPYRIGHT 1995, OMEGA ENGINEERING, INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

OMEGA faxSM OMEGA's 24-Hour-a-Day, On-Demand Publishing Service

Dial 1-800-848-4271 from any Touch-Tone phone, and just enter the OMEGAfax numbers for the products you're interested in. A product specification sheet will be faxed to you automatically. Don't forget to have your fax number handy!

Circle No. 2 for Handbook qualifier or request Document #9989 from the OMEGAfax service

OMEGA is pleased to announce OMEGAnet^{ew} On-Line Services! See OMEGA on-line on IndustryNet Information Service -Via Modem: (412) 967-5363 -Via Internet: http://www.Industry.net/omega

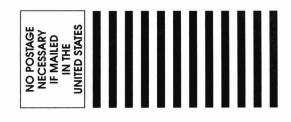


REQUEST YOUR FREE COPY!

- Over 500 Full-Color Pages!
 Hundreds of Pages of Valuable
- Technical Reference Material Full Specifications and Pricing Always Listed

Reliability You Can Count On.

P For	FREE Vice N	TE Einfor	matio er on t	ION on on p the ca	rd be	ow. P	lease	type	or pri	nt clea		nd ans	Reade swer a	er all the	cpires Read	Nov	embe ervic 3529	er 199 er 199 e Car 95095 e card	95 r d 60
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81 101	82 102	83 103	84 104	85 105	86 106	87 107	88 108	89 109	90 110	91 111	92 112	93 113	94 114	95 115	96 116	97 117	98 118	99 119	100 120
121	102	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181	182			185		187	188	189		191		193		195	196	197	198	199	200
	For	faste	er se	rvice	—ph	otoc	opy t	his s	ide o	only a	and s	end t	o ou	r FA)	(# (8	17) 6	62-7	075	
	PLEAS PRIN OR AFFI	т к	со		NY _														_
	EEL C		AD	DRE	SS _													ne 🗆 B	lus.
	LABE													_	-				
	HERI	=	CIT	Υ							S1	ATE		Z	P				- []
Sign	YES NO, ature	l'm r	not in	terest	ed at	this ti	me.			Sig	ronme gnature	e Requ	uired	Date					_
	ness P		1 -)						F	X No	1)						
	ne Pho										01110.	(/						
1. Fu (cl A = B = C = D = E =	Inction wheck onl Corporate Manage Supervise Provide p Provide s Other (pl	which be y one): e respons all Polluti e sub-gro profession staff envir	st descr sibility fo ion Cont oup in Po nal consi ronmenta	ribes you r Pollutio rol Opera ollution C ulting ser	n Contro ations at control O vice on	y in Pol I this local Pollution	tion Control	ontrol			A = 1-1 B = 20 C = 50 D = 10 In your	only o 19 -49 -99 0-249 job fund	ne): E = 2 F = 5 G = 1 ction do	50-499 00-999 000-1499	н	= 1500 = 2500)-2499) and up		
	pe of Bu					ahaali Ah		aviata C			(check a			uinment					
	 (22) Textile (23) Appan (24) Lumbe (25) Furniti (26) Paper (27) Print/F 	nly one) co el tre & Wood tre ublish cals			(30) R (31) L (32) S (33) P (33) P (34) F (35) M (36) E (36) E (37) T	ubber/Plas eather tone/Clay/ rimary Me ab. Metal ach., exce lect. & Ele rans. Equi stru/meas	stic Glass tal ept Elect. ctron. Mac p. /analyz/co	ch.		5.	B Inst C Chi D Par E Ser F Nor What typ for? (ch	trumenta emicals rts & equ rvices/Co ne of the pes of P	tion lipment f nsulting above _ ollution	or mainte (ple Control ly):	ase specify are you) respons			
B a C a D a L a M a	Mining Agricultur Engineeri Consultin Insurance	e ng & Co g									A Air B Wa C Noi D Sol E Ind	ise id waste			G 🗆 En cor H 🗆 No	ergy con iservatio	trol/energ n		
E F Type of G I K N N	Utilities, p Govt. incl or plants of Govt: City State Transpo Labs O Misc. Si	H H H H Tration	unicipal (Count Feder	or district y al	sanitary	water or	wastewa	ater trmn	t. sys.		A Pollut B Envir C Hazn D Pollut E The I F Wate	Ily addre tion Englo onment nat World tion Equi National r Environ	essed to ineering Today ipment N Environn iment &	you? (c lews nental Jo	heck all				
2.0	WISC. S	SI VICES _		(please sp	recify)						G 🗆 None	e of the a	above		(picase	specity)	_		





POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

Stevens Publishing

Management Department Waco, TX 76702-9910 **Environmental PROTECTION Reader Service** P.O. Box 2573

H.a.h.M.a.h.a.M.a.a.h.M.d.d.a.a.M.a.d.d.

EPA & OSHA Regulations Plus Labor and more on CD-ROM

omplete

CD-ROM

Lightening Fast Regulations on

- Easy to Use
- Complete Regulations
- Perfect Tables
- Lightening Speed
- Up to Date

.

- CD-ROM disc and On-Line Service
- Lowest Price Anywhere
- Network Ready
- Unlimited Technical Support



FastSearch Corporation Circle 3 on card. PO Box 421057 Minneapolis MN 55442 (800) 665-3952 Fax (800) 605-7244

ust 00 ber vear

11538

1 : C

Includes Quarterly Updates Windows and DOS formats provided on the same disk.

5:

Isco 6700 Samplers Built for Today, Tomorrow, and the 21st Century.

A new peristaltic pump doubles tubing life as it delivers EPA recommended line velocities, even at 25 feet of lift.

Rugged construction with stainless steel hardware for dependable performance in the harshest environments.

A wide variety of bottle configurations provide maximum sampling versatility.

Slim plug-in modules for measuring flow, pH and temperature expand your monitoring possibilities.

Download information from up to 27 samplers with the Isco 581 RTD.

A large, backlit LCD, simple keypad, and easy programming make sampling a snap.

Twin wall, foamed-inplace insulation for sample preservation per EPA recommendations.

Call today for more information. 1-800-228-4373

See us at WEFTEC Booth 2715

Circle 4 on card.



Isco, Inc., Environmental Division • 531 Westgate Blvd. • Lincoln, NE • 68528-1586, U.S.A. Phone: (402) 474-2233 • U.S.A. & Canada: (800) 228-4373 • FAX: (402) 474-6685

Vol. 6, No. 9

September 1995

Cover: Innovative technologies for wastewater and groundwater are shaving treatment and cleanup costs. *EP* looks at several up-and-coming technologies that are beginning to make their mark.

Photo: The Stock Market



FEATURES

- 10 Wastewater Treatment: New Technologies Lowering Treatment Costs By Beth Cahape
- 15 Air Stripping and Photocatalytic Oxidation: A Winning Team For Groundwater Remediation By J.R. Kittrell and C.W. Quinlan
- 24 EP's Annual Water Software Guide Compiled by Environmental Protection staff
- 29 Case Study: Applied Secondary Containment and Leak Detection By K.W. Wyatt and M.D. Webber

Page 15

34 Air Dispersion Models: Regulatory Application and Technologies Advances By Mark Miller and Robert Liles

DEPARTMENTS

- 6 From the Editor
- 8 News Update
- 23 WEFTEC Showcase
- 38 Newsmaker Interview: Progress or Peril: Two Views On CWA Reauthorization With EPA's Robert Perciasepe and industry representative Charles Ingram
- 43 Legal Watch Faster, Fairer Cleanup Procedures on the Way for EPA? By Carol R. Boman
- 44 EP Reader Survey: *Clean Water Act Reauthorization* By Beth Cahape and Steve Davies
 - ad Steve Davies 🖌 มู 31 ค. 2545 อองสามเทสวิทยาสาสตร์และเทอโบโอยี

- 46 Regulatory Trends Superfund up for Overhaul—or Tweaking By Steve Davies
- 49 Training You Want to Do What? By Carol Kefford Eshelman and Craig A. Woodacre
- 52 Products and Services
- 58 Product Literature
- 60 Classified Ads/ Professional Directory
- 66 Advertiser Index

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (ISSN # 1057-4298, USPS #006-703) is published 12 times a year, © 1995 Stevens Publishing Corp., 3630 I-35, Waco, TX 76706. Phone (817) 662-1134, Second Class postage paid at Waco, TX 76702-2573 and additional mailing offices. Subscription rate for Environmental Protection is \$113 for 1 year. Subscriptions mailed to Canada please add \$22, to Mexico, please add \$18. For all other foreign countries, please add \$30. Publication of signed articles does not constitute endorsement of personal views of authors. All rights reserved. Requests for back is sues should be made within three months of publication. The publisher is not responsible for the contents of the articles herein, and any person following the advice or procedures in these articles does so at his or her own risk. Articles appearing in this journal are indexed in the Environmental Periodicals Bibliography. Authorization to photocopy items for internal or personal use is granted by Stevens Publishing Como, provided that the base of U.S. 50.50 per copy, plus U.S. \$300.30 per page is paid directly to Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA01923 USA (508) 750-8400. **POSTMASTER: Send address changes to ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, P.O. Box 2604, Waco, TX 76702. Vol. 6, No. 3**.

Technology Combinations to the Rescue

New technologies to treat industrial and municipal wastewater and contaminated groundwater are knocking old standard-bearers out of the way. The benefits are often two-fold: improved treatment efficiencies and lower treatment costs. Groundwater remediation of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) provides a classic example. Pump-and-treat regimens relying on carbon adsorption are giving way to combinations of new technologies, such as air stripping in conjunction with ultraviolet oxidation, or more recently, biofiltration.

Federal facilities provide an ideal proving ground for new groundwater treatment regimens, as KSE consultants J.R. Kittrell and C.W. Quinlan note in an article beginning on page 15. Several U.S. Air Force bases, including Dover AFB in Delaware, are tackling VOC-contaminated groundwater using novel technology combinations.

In the wastewater arena, technology advances on several fronts are paying dividends to both industrial and municipal wastewater treatment operators. Associate editor Beth Cahape reports on three promising applications, including a new reverse osmosis design that allows its use with heavily polluted wastewaters and groundwaters, in an article beginning on page 10. Also profiled are systems that combine UV disinfection with ozone and hydrogen peroxide treatment and the growing use of UV disinfection for municipal wastewater.

This month's Water Focus also features a roundup of new water-related software, including regulatory management, reporting and modeling applications. Our annual Water Software Guide begins on page 24.

*

With the future of the Clean Water Act hanging in the balance, EP conducted an informal survey this month to see where readers stand on plans to overhaul the 26-yearold regulatory program. Not surprisingly, few were satisfied with the current regulatory framework. But opinions diverged on proposals to make it more efficient, including a call for more cost-benefit analyses of CWA regulations, replacing mandatory requirements with voluntary guidelines and other proposals from a Republican-led Congress. And no clear consensus emerged on which component of the Act is most in need of revamping, with percentages evenly divided among effluent guidelines, pretreatment standards, water quality standards, wetlands, stormwater and nonpoint source pollution.

But on the question of whether tough clean water regulations are beneficial, a resounding 85% of our respondents agreed that they are. It seems that both the regulated community and environmental service providers value one of our most precious resources.

Thomas E. Barrow

Thomas E. Barron Editor-in-Chief

Environmental PROTECTION

EDITORIAL

 Publisher
 Dick Young, PE, REM

 Editor-in-Chief
 Tom Barron

 Managing Editor
 Hilary Kanter

 Senior Editor
 Stephen Davies

 Associate Editor
 Beth Cahape

PRODUCTION/MARKETING

Advertising Production Manager Eliska Beaty

Graphic Layout Supervisor Wes Jordan

Graphic Production

Wes Jordan Sandra Danna Brenda Dennis Wynnona Morse Helen Tuohy Jim Reeves

Circulation/Marketing Manager

Mark D. Rathe

ADVERTISING SALES

District Sales Managers

West Coast Nick Kosan (714) 855-2143

National Sales Manager George Stevens Midwest (708) 441-2975

Southeast/South Central Kent Peterson (214) 687-6700

> East Coast Kurt Kriebel (770) 552-4262

Classified Sales Manager Stan Pruitt (817) 662-7038

National List Manager Ron Hunn (817) 662-7088

ADMINISTRATION

President	Craig S. Stevens
Vice President, Sales	Jennifer Bartel
Vice President, Editorial	George M. Gold
Comptroller	David Martin
Vice President, Operations	John Anzelmo

Environmental Protection welcomes readers' letters; unsolicited manuscripts; suggestions for articles and photo shoots; and releases of news, products, services, literature, non-profit resources, business updates and meetings. Editorial Offices: Environmental Protection, 529 14th St., N.W., Suite 1170, Washington, DC 20045; or phone (202) 942-1400.

Stevens Publishing grants authorization to photocopy/reproduce items for personal, internal, client, academic and educational use, provided that a base fee of \$.50/copy plus \$.03/page (fee code 0362-4064/95) is paid directly to Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923; (508) 750-8400.

NOW INTRINSICALLY SAFE *Miniature Photoionization Monitor!*

The PE Photovac 2020 PID

for superior detection of VOCs in Environmental and Industrial Hygiene Applications

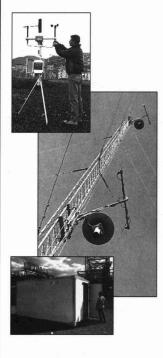
Small size and weight ... less than 2 lbs! Intrinsically safe Class I, Division 1, Groups A,B,C & D Competitively priced Easy to read, simple to use Powerful integrated datalogging software Sub-PPM sensitivity Field rugged

PHOTOVAC

Photovac Monitoring Instruments 25-B Jefryn Boulevard West, Deer Park, NY 11729 Tel: (516) 254-4199 • Fax: (516) 254-4284

Meteorological Instruments

- □ Wind Speed
- □ Wind Direction
- □ Air Temperature
- □ Relative Humidity
- □ Precipitation
- Barometric Pressure
- □ Solar Radiation
- Data Loggers
- □ Recorders
- □ Towers & Elevators
- □ Lightning Protection
- □ Software
- □ Installation & Calibration
- □ Field Service
- Technical Assistance
- □ Service & Repair
- □ Instrument Shelters





1600 Washington Blvd., Grants Pass, OR 97526 Phone (503) 471-7111, Fax (503) 471-7116

NEWS UPDATE

House Votes Big Cuts In EPA's Budget

By the narrowest of margins, the House of Representatives voted to clip EPA's wings, just before Congress left for its summer recess. Representatives voted to cut EPA's budget by one-third, and also agreed to a number of provisions restricting the agency's enforcement authority. All the action happened just before Congress left Washington for its August recess.

A few days earlier, the House had voted to remove from its appropriations bills a host of provisions that would restrict EPA's ability to enforce environmental laws. But a few days later, House Republicans fought back, defeating an attempt by Democrats and moderate Republicans—led by Rep. Sherwood Boehlert (R-N.Y.)—to remove the EPA provisions from the bill. The amendment to take out the EPA-limiting provisions failed, 210-210.

Part of the 33 percent budget cut included a 50 percent cut in EPA's enforcement budget, which administration officials warned would result in endangering human health and the environment. House Republicans said they wanted to limit an agency that was "out of control."

Despite all the activity, it appeared unlikely that the House cuts would make it into the final budget. The Senate still has to review the House action, and President Clinton has said he would veto the House bill if it came to his desk.

Seventeen legislative "riders" attached to the bill would limit the circumstances when EPA could use appropriated funds to enforce the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Act, Superfund, and community right-toknow and pesticide regulations.

Only 1 Of 3 Superfund Sites Posed Risks: GAO

Of 225 Superfund sites whose records of decision were signed between 1991 and 1993, only 71 posed health risks serious enough under current land uses to warrant cleanup, a new study has found. Of those 71 sites, 40 did not pose threats substantial enough to warrant removal actions, largely because the contaminated groundwater had not migrated to drinking water.

The General Accounting Office, an investigatory arm of Congress, found that another 119 sites posed no serious health risks currently, but posed risks under EPA's projections for future changes in land use. The rest of the sites—35 in all—posed no health risks under either scenario, GAO found. "However, EPA may decide to clean up these remaining sites to comply with other federal or state regulations or because of a threat to the environment, such as contamination endangering a wetland," the report said.

GAO studied these non-federal National Priorities List sites at the request of Sen. Christopher Bond (R-Mo.), who said the findings show that Superfund sites do not threaten millions of Americans as is generally believed and that the program "is even more broken than we realize."

"These are the sites that will soon be moving into the expensive construction phase and will be driving a big portion of the Superfund budget in the next few years," Bond said. As it is structured, the "risks to current use" category is overly inclusive, Bond said, because it includes sites where there "could be a risk in the future if, for example, a groundwater plume migrated to a currently used drinking water source," he said.

Bond, who chairs the Senate subcommittee that sets EPA appropriations, said EPA "will simply have to get used to doing more with less. The Superfund program will not be exempt from these changes . . . It is only prudent to plan for smaller budgets by focusing on prioritizing among Superfund NPL sites," he said.

EPA Gives \$200,000 For Brownfields Projects

As part of President Clinton's Brownfields Economic Redevelopment Initiative, EPA will provide 15 urban communities with up to \$200,000 for pilot projects to develop abandoned industrial sites.

The grants will go to Brownfields projects in Baltimore, Md.; Birmingham, Ala.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Cape Charles-Northampton County, Va.; Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Laredo, Texas; Louisville, Ky.; New Orleans, La.; several Oregon mill sites; Richmond, Va.; Rochester, N.Y.; Sacramento, Calif.; St. Louis, Mo.; Trenton, N.J.; and the West Central Municipal Conference, a group of Chicago suburbs. The new pilot projects those already underway join in Bridgeport, Conn., Cleveland, Ohio and Richmond, Va.

In addition to providing grants, the Brownfields initiative aims to clarify liability issues, promote public participation and provide job development and training. *continued on page 48*

Environmental & Safety Regulatory Compliance Database

If they could, they would.

...Provide everything you need from EPA, OSHA and DOT in one single CD-ROM. The FESA Regulatory Compliance Data Library is the only electronicallypublished database to combine multiple CFR titles—cross referenced with the full-text Federal Register —on one convenient CD-ROM.

Plus, more than 40 regulatory compliance manuals, including the SW-846 Test Methods Manual. And much more. (Call us, we'll tell you the rest.)

...Eliminate the hassles of re-formatting imported data. FESA allows you to import **all data**—**text and tables**—into any popular wordprocessing software, without having to re-format *anything*.

(All FESA data will have the look and familiarity of documents you typically produce.)

...Be truly "user friendly." FESA has pulled out all the stops to make searching, retrieving, previewing, printing, editing and customizing easier than anyone thought possible.

(Ask us how we do it.)

No other regulatory database gives so much and asks so little. Right now, FESA will deliver all the above, plus state coverages, all for one low price.

***749** Biannual Subscription (Monthly,* Bimonthly,* Quarterly,* Annual and Custom subscriptions available, from as low as \$495) *Includes the popular biweekly *EHGS* newsletter.

We can. We do.





Everything you need, all in one CD-ROM.

Circle 7 on card.

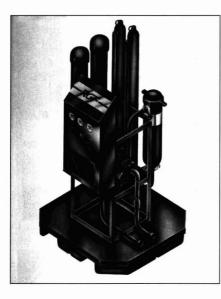


1435 North Hayden Road • Scottsdale, AZ 85257 • Tel 602.994.4560 • Fax 602.994.4456 800-808-3372

WASTEWATER TREATMENT... New Technologies Lowering Treatment Costs

By Beth Cahape

Technology enhancements are delivering not only more muscle, but more cost savings in many industrial and municipal wastewater treatment applications. New materials, techniques and treatment objectives are making it easier for both facility managers and POTW managers to meet treatment goals. Here's a look at some promising new technology enhancements.



Disc Tube Membranes May Change the Face of RO

A NEW DISC TUBE DESIGN FOR REVERSE osmosis systems holds potential for broad new industrial wastewater treatment applications.

Historically, RO systems based on spiral wound membranes have been applied by industry only as a last-stage polishing technique. The reason is the inability of RO systems to treat heavily polluted wastewaters due to membrane fouling and premature clogging. Spiral wound membranes make up 90 percent of the market.

The disc tube RO technology shows promise for grittier applications. Indeed, the disc tube design has its roots in landfill leachate treatment overseas. Preliminary results from a recent EPA SITE (Superfund Innovative Technology Evaluation) Program for similar applications here are very positive. More importantly, the membrane separation process may have even greater value for industrial wastewater treatment. RO has begun to garner the interest of environmental managers in areas as diverse as cogeneration plants, food and beverage facilities, and petroleum refineries.

Made up of stacked membranes and cushions that alternate with hydraulic discs, disc tube systems are housed in a pressurized vessel that, in basic models, operates as high as 900 psi. The key to its design is a serpentine flow path de-

SPECIAL OFFER!

Please reserve my order:

copies of THE STEVENS ENVIRONMENTAL SOURCEBOOK at \$99.

copies of the SOURCEBOOK ON CD at \$149.

BOTH the Sourcebook and CD-ROM at \$248.

Add \$3.00 shipping per unit. Sales tax added for Texas, District of Columbia, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, California.

Payment Enclosed Bill Company

Signature:			SAT
Name:			5
Title:			
Company:			SC
Address:			withou
City:	State:	:Zip:	satis
Phone:			
FAX:			

EP114950979





FIRST CLASS MAIL PERMIT NO. 1791 WACO, TX

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

THE STEVENS ENVIRONMENTAL SOURCEBOOK STEVENS PUBLISHING CORPORATION P.O. BOX 2573 WACO, TX 76702-9761

Workshield and Western Advantation of the



signed for greater width and length that promotes larger feed flow channels, higher feed flow velocity and less membrane fouling than spiral wound configurations. In SITE tests, recovery rates of permeate have averaged 75 percent. Two other models by its manufacturer—Rochem Separation Systems Inc. of Torrence Calif.—have psi ratings of 1800 and 2800 and yield as much as 90 percent permeate.

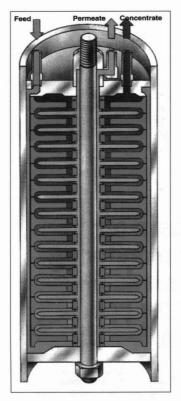
According to Rochem Vice President Tom Aarts, these systems can remove suspended solids, heavy metals, ammonia and hazardous non-degradable organics without extensive pretreatment systems. Pure water is clean enough for direct discharge into the environment.

One such heavy metal application was the removal of nickel contaminants from water generated at Chevron's Pascagula, Mississippi refinery by hydro-drilling spent catalyst from hydrotreating reactors. Before switching to the DT membrane system, says Chevron Process Engineer Cameron McCord, they had been using a traditional chemical approach (caustics) to remove the metal from wastewater. "The old approach was working fairly well, and my first reaction was that I didn't want to have anything to do with switching to this new technology," McCord admits.

But the dual draws of cost savings and a simplified treatment regimen convinced McCord and his managers to allow Rochem to run a small pilot at their facility in August 1994. Within a few months, everyone was so pleased with the results that they set up a full scale system by autumn.

"The quality of the water is far and away better than what we were getting with the previous treatment," says McCord. "We're also pleased because we aren't using any chemicals." Permeate water quality is so high, he adds, that the refinery plans to eventually reroute this water from the effluent system into the boiler feedwater system. "It's condensate quality," he adds.

McCord says that because the operation is less labor-intensive the savings have been substantial. Rochem promotes their product as a low-maintenance system, with only the membranes and a pump to service. The typical life of membranes is three to five years. There is to no need for a full time operator. "It's been amazingly trouble-free," he says. "We running 15 to 40 gallons per minute, depending on the drilling operation, and I'd have to say that we're probably saving about 40 percent over our previous treatment."



New Treatment Combines UV, HO₂, and Ozone in a Closed-Loop System

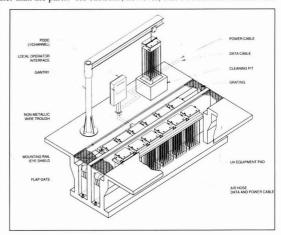
A SYSTEM THAT COMBINES UV DISINFECTION with ozone and hydrogen peroxide treatment may have applications for a number of industries seeking to recycle their wastewater. Designed to be used at the end of a treatment process, one of the system's key benefits is a redundant source of oxidizing potential. RGF Environmental Systems, of West Palm Beach, Fla., has emphasized the CO3P sys-

tem's strength in keeping BOD controlled in recycling wash or treatment water.

Says Dale Birosh, RGF director of engineering, "I like to refer to these three key aspects of the CO3P as a triangle effect: all work together in conjunction to produce a synergistic effect greater than the parts." He cautions, however, that a combined unit like this

should be used for those contaminants that don't settle or coalesce, so users will want to make certain their water isn't, for example, murky or heavy in oil as it enters the unit.

Washington Equipment of Texas (WET) of San Antonio, Texas, has tried the CO3P system with some



success. President Dave Poirier explains that his company contracts to do tractor trailer cleaning for food products. WET employed a series of separation and treatment steps for their waste water, including a centrifugal cone bottom tank and a backflush filter. But their efforts to control a serious odor problem with various treatments, including chlorine and hydrogen peroxide, proved unsuccessful. "The chlorine was difficult to control," explains Poirier," and the other treatments still left us with the problem. We'd worked with RGF be-

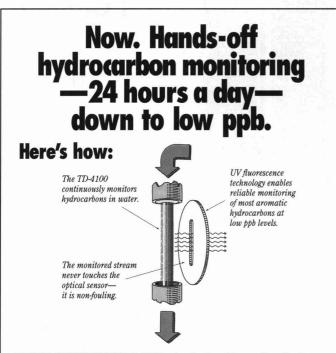
Wastewater Treatment

fore, and they had just introduced the CO3P. We'd never used all three products in a closed loop system before."

"We had excellent results," adds Poirier. "It eliminated the odor problem completely and we now rely solely on this unit." Poirier is also generous in his praise of the unit's reliability. "The original application was for a customer who had to clean up to four trailer at a time, on a 24-hour basis, and they can't afford to have downtime." Now, WET is using it on other jobs.. "In smaller applications, we're seeing good results, as well. Even in basic systems, it seems to be a great enhancement. The clarity and quality of the water is just incredible."

Poirier has good things to say about cost considerations, too. "The turn over on the initial investment was pretty fast; it's cut our costs by about 35 percent. So I'd have to say that, although this system isn't for everybody, for anyone who's recycling wash water, it's a serious solution. This is a winner."

RGF believes that the system may work well with other types of contaminants.



TURNER DESIGNS' NEW TD-4100 is a hands-off, real-time, on-line oil and BTEX/PAH monitor which gives you peace-of-mind without the high costs of repeated grab sampling.

The TD-4100's sensitivity comes from a proprietary, non-fouling continuousflow sensor. Application-specific optics and advanced solid state electronics let it detect hydrocarbon fluorescence in water—down to low parts per billion.

Time, expensive labor and lab analysis costs are cut, because the TD-4100 *eliminates* sampling; hydrocarbons are measured around the clock—*on site*. This builds compliance confidence and allows real-time system tuning and diagnostics. You preset concentration levels and the TD-4100 can control or shut down your system upon upset—with optional remote it can call your office in alarm conditions.

There's more to tell, so write, phone or FAX us today about the new hands-off, 24-hour solution to hydrocarbon monitoring: **Turner Designs' TD-4100.**



FURNER DESIGNS

World's largest manufacturer of field and process fluorometers 845 W. Maude Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94086. [408] 749-0994 FAX [408] 749-0998 "We believe that this unit might be used by many industries that create waste streams high in organics," says RGF's Birosh. "If they are recycling now, this unit can still help them improve the odor and color quality of their recycled wash water."

UV Treatment the Toast of the Town

IN 1993, THE CITY OF SALINA, KAN., learned it would be required to meet new effluent coliform limits at its wastewater treatment plant by year's end. It meant that the plant, which was not designed to disinfect effluent flows, would have to disinfect wastewater prior to discharging it into the receiving river.

The city commissioned an engineering firm to identify, select, and design a suitable disinfection system. At that time, the consensus was that while ultraviolet (UV) disinfection was effective, it was limited in application to small facilities processing less than one million gallons per day (MGD), and thus would be unsuitable for the Salina plant, which processed an average of 7.25 MGD, with peaks of up to 15 MGD. The alternative was more chemicalbased disinfection strategies.

Enter the local electric utility, Western Resources. Using a team that included the engineering firm city officials, state regulators, and other Western Resources employees, their research suggested that recent breakthroughs had resulted in commercially available UV systems which could handle higher flow rates and require less maintenance.

UV treatment involves disinfection through the exposure of water or wastewater to a series of ultraviolet lights rather than relying on chlorine. In addition to being more effective than chemical alternatives, UV also eliminates the need for on-site storage and the other health and safety hazards associated with chemical disinfection.

Because UV also eliminates chemical releases into streams and rivers, it is gaining acceptance in the municipal wastewater market as a cost-effective alternative

PLMS 4001/PLMS 4002 Gas Detectors



- Open-path IR detection of flammable gas
- Replaces hundreds of ineffective point detectors
- Up to 360 ft of coverage from a single unit
- Still detects despite up to 95% obstruction of beam from weather or other conditions
- Over 1500 systems installed
 For more information, circle 9

Water trap probe



- For use on Foxboro OVA and TVA 1000 analyzers
- Prevents accidental instrument damage from ingestion of liquid water
- · Easy to clean and replace membranes
- Saves on costly repair and downtime For more information, circle 10

Organic vapor analyzers trade-in offer



- Up to \$2,000 for any OVA toward TVA 1000 purchase
- Up to \$1,000 for any competitive system
- Used OVAs will be refurbished, donated to fire departments For more information, circle 11

PLMS 4003 Gas Detector



- Open-path IR detection of hazardous gas Constantly monitors for gas in
- ventilation ducts and gas turbines
- Replaces unreliable point gas detectors
- No maintenance; no parts to replace
- Immediate detection and response
 For more information, circle 12

TVA 1000 Dual-Detector Toxic Vapor Analyzer



- General hydrocarbon screening with FID
- Inorganic gas screening with PID
- · Simple to use
- Onboard datalogging
- Intrinsically safe

For more information, circle 13

When danger's in the air, rely on Foxboro instruments.



Start with proven technology.

Your best defense against hazardous chemicals is quick, accurate detection. Time after time, Foxboro instruments deliver it. That's why government and industry alike have relied on Foxboro to create the standards for the environmental world.

Take on the most challenging tasks.

Our technology has demonstrated its superiority in critical applications from indoor air quality monitoring to fugitive emissions detection to hazardous site assessment. No other instruments offer better performance for productivity and worker safety.

Rely on the most dependable source.

When it comes to environmental monitoring, you'll detect a difference. Unequaled performance, reliability, and support make Foxboro the most trusted name around.

So when danger threatens, call 800-321-0322 today.

Setting the standards in environmental monitoring.



A SIEBE COMPANY Foxboro is a trademark of The Foxboro Company.

Wastewater Treatment

to chlorination/dechlorination systems.

Several other recently designed Kansas wastewater facilities required to disinfect effluent discharge have chosen UV systems. Western Resources partnered with Salina in developing their large scale application. They chose a vertical lamp system utilizing a proven lamp array which promotes a semi-turbulent plug flow. This ensures that every particle of water on its way through the lamp array sees maximum exposure to the UV light by coming into very close proximity with many of the lamps in the system.

Water runs perpendicular to the lamps in a vertical system, allowing each particle of water—and therefore the microorganisms—to encounter the maximum UV intensity as they complete their path. All calculations for UV wastewater disinfection systems are based on the UVDIS program, as recommended by EPA.

Completed in time to meet the new regulations, in December, 1993, this system has provided many benefits already for the city of Salina: capital cost and operating cost savings; improved job site safety; environmental and regulatory compliance; elimination of chemical storage and handling; and elimination of chemical residuals toxic to aquatic life. In fact, the plant has enjoyed so much success that more than 70 percent of the new wastewater treatment capacity within Western Resources' service territory have utilized UV disinfection.

Beth Capahe is associate editor of Environmental Protection.





Unipure Environmental would like you to have the facts on Metals Removal technology. Our FREE technical brochure explains how removing heavy metals from water can be done effectively with our proprietary process.

This unique, patented technology removes a broad range of heavy metal contaminants more efficiently than any other treatment system. We can deliver a water treatment system for any flow rate, from small daily batches to thousands of gallons per minute that will be guaranteed to meet your compliance requirements.



Unipure has been a leader in metals removal technology since 1984. While continuing to

develop new treatment technologies, we are teaming with innovative environmental firms to better serve our customer's needs. We believe our new name, Unipure Environmental, reflects



this vision and commitment. Call us to discuss how we can apply our expertise to your treatment needs.

UNIPURE ENVIRONMENTAL

(714) 447-5500 • Fax: (714) 447-5508 1511 East Orangethorpe Ave., Fullerton, CA 92631 ON SEVERAL U.S. AIR FORCE SITES, SPILLS, LEAKS, AND seepage from disposal have resulted in groundwater contaminated with VOCs, including chlorinated compounds. One of those contaminated sites is Dover Air Force Base in Delaware, where monitoring wells have shown relatively high concentrations of chlorinated hydrocarbons.

The Dover AFB Groundwater Reclamation Project demonstrated advanced technologies to control groundwater contamination, including comparisons of traditional countercurrent air strippers to a crossflow air stripping technology. Another demonstration involved an advanced photocatalytic VOC destruction technology, which operates on the effluent air from the stripper. The combination of air stripping and photocatalytic destruction was shown to be effective for remediation of groundwater contaminated with chlorinated organic compounds, both because of its low cost and its ability to prevent toxic air emissions.

In the past, a variety of air stripper designs have been used for groundwater remediation. Designs have used various heights, flow patterns, air usage rates, pressure drop, and cost characteristics. But until now, there have been no detailed field performance comparisons of those designs. In general, strippers' air emissions have been at concentrations ranging from parts per billion to parts per million, depending on the concentration of VOCs in the groundwater and the stripping air rate. At

such low concentrations, thermal incineration requires substantial supplemental fuel and can produce undesirable byproducts. Catalytic oxidation is similarly costly at such low concentrations of VOCs. The widely used process of carbon adsorption can be employed to treat the effluent air leaving the stripper, but since it is not a destruction process, it leaves spent carbon that must be treated and disposed of.

Studies at the National Renewable Energy Laboratory in Golden, Colo., have shown that stripping of groundwater combined with treatment of the effluent stripper air costs less than carbon adsorption, UV/water treatment, or aqueous phase UV/titania photocatalytic treatment.

AIR STRIPPING PHOTOCATALYTIC OXIDATION

A Winning Team For Groundwater Remediation



The main reasons for the lower remediation costs were faster reaction kinetics and less interference from other water constituents. In the Dover AFB program, we successfully demonstrated a new, highly active photocatalyst, which effectively removed the low concentrations of chlorinated hydrocarbons in the stripper effluent air.

By J.R. Kittrell and C.W. Quinlan

Air Stripping

Comparison Category	Photocatalytic Process	Thermal Incineration	Catalytic Oxidation	Carbon Adsorption
Useful Inlet Composition	Low or High	High	High	Low
Destruction Process	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Operating Temperature	Ambient to 300° F	>1200°F	>600°F	<100°F
Energy Requirement	Low	Higher	Higher	Higher (regen)
Byproduct Potential	Low	High	Low	High

Table 4. Advantages of an Effective Photocatalytic Technology for Air Stripping

CFAS vs. CCAS

Air stripping towers typically are designed in a conventional countercurrent flow arrangement. In an alternative crossflow air stripping design, a number of partial baffles are spaced evenly throughout the tower, and packing is placed in the center of the tower's cross section between the baffles. Water enters the top of the tower, and air enters at the bottom. The air is deflected by the internal baffles, causing it to pass through the packing at about 90 degrees. The crossflow arrangement could reduce energy costs for the air blower. Compared to conventional countercurrent towers, higher air-to-water ratios could also be achieved without flooding.

The two tower designs were tested side

by side under identical operating conditions to provide a large-scale field comparison. Both the crossflow air stripping (CFAS) tower and the conventional countercurrent air stripping (CCAS) tower were 17 feet packing height. The packing used was 1inch polyethylene pall rings. Two cylindrical sections (8.3 and 8.5 feet high) were used to contain the packing in the CCAS tower. The packing in the CFAS tower was contained in eight sections, six of which were two feet long and two which were 2.4 feet long, all with flanged ends. Baffles were made of thin aluminum sheets of size similar to the flanged ends. The packed portion of each tower was installed on a 2.9foot-long tower base, mounted to a trailer. A 1.5-foot distributor section was placed on top of each tower to complete the construction. Both towers were made of aluminum, and all connections were made with flanges. Each tower was 22.1 feet high.

Photocatalytic Technology

Technology to control dilute concentrations of air pollutants is very much in demand. Better methods are needed to con-

Get Instant Pre-Phase | Environmental Information From Your Desktop PC... Announcing ERIISnet: The Industry's Only Real-Time Pre-Phase I Online

Environmental Information Service...

While your competitors are still waiting days to get their pre-Phase I environmental regulatory records reports from someone else, you can get more projects done, faster, by tapping the full range of all available environmental data for any site in the US-instantly, 24 hours a day, with the new ERIISnet online service from ERIIS!



Haz Mat West 99

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT & TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION November 7-9, 1995 Long Beach Convention Center Long Beach, Ca

A New

Dimension In Environmental Solutions

FEATURING:

- Over 550 exhibit booths of the newest products and services from the leading environmental companies.
- Insights into trends and new directions of the industry.
- A comprehensive education program.

COVERING:

- Air Pollution Control
- Water Pollution Control

Industrial Health & Safety

- Hazardous Waste Management
- Solid Waste Management & Recycling
- Pollution Prevention/Waste
 Minimization

For more information CALL 800·331·5706, FAX 218·723·9122 or SEND an e-mail message to the appropriate address: For general show and registration information: hzmtwest-show@edit.com For conference information: hzmtwest-conf@edit.com For workshop information: hzmtwest-sems@edit.com For exhibitor list: hzmtwest-exhb@edit.com

This service provided in cooperation with Green Technology Promotions and EDI Technologies. Inc.



PRODUCED AND MANAGED BY:



Haz M	lat. West 95
	EET • DULUTH, MN 55802-2065
	y company is interested in EXHIBITING. ease contact me. m interested in ATTENDING izMat/West '95. ease send complete information.
Name	
Title	
Company	
Address	
City	
State	Zip/Postal Code
Phone	
20.0	

Air Stripping

trol indoor air pollution associated with solvent degreasing, electronics manufacture, aircraft hangars, or urethane foaming operations. Air stripping of contaminated groundwater produces dilute emissions for which current technology provides no economic solutions. Chlorinated volatile organic compound (CVOC) destruction is particularly important, as about one-third of the 189 targeted hazardous air pollutants in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 are chlorinated hydrocarbons. The new photocatalytic technology demonstrated at Dover AFB and developed by KSE Inc., uses a catalytic adsorber to adsorb CVOCs, which then are continuously destroyed by photocatalysis (see box, page 16).

Many researchers are exploring photocatalysis, using variations of a titania catalyst. Although a useful photocatalyst may comprise titania along with other semiconductors, it is unlikely to consist solely of titania. By analogy, platinum has been known for decades to be an active catalytic component. However, its commercial performance is dictated by its dispersion on

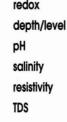
GROUND WATER QUALITY MONITORING

- Solutions to Purging or In Situ Methods -

In the formation, or as part of the purging process, Hydrolab water quality instruments deliver the accuracy, reliability and flexibility to get the job done

in less time and with lower costs.

temperature	redox
sp. conductance	depth/le
conductivity	рН
turbidity	salinity
dissolved oxygen	resistivit
% D. O. saturation	TDS





- PURGING -If you collect samples, be sure of them; monitor your purge water for parameter stability with a Hydrolab Water Quality Multiprobe/Flowcell system.

- IN SITU -With a Hydrolab Multiprobe, measure water quality parameters, simultaneously, in your 2" or larger well where the action is - the screen.

The Industry Leader for over 30 years!

HYDROLAB CORPORATION P.O. Box 50116 • Austin, TX 78763 • USA Telephone 800-949-3766 or 512-255-8841 FAX 512-255-3106



around water auality monitorina.

For further information on

call 800-949-3766

Helping preserve our world's water resources

supports such as alumina or zeolite, and is greatly improved by co-components such as rhenium. Similarly, studies of titania have only begun the important mission of exploiting the combinations of titania with other materials which will form the commercial basis for photocatalysts for decades to come. The addition of UV light adds a very important dimension to the classical variables of industrial catalyst synthesis. The development of the catalyst exploited analogous industrial catalysis expertise.

In May 1994, at the request of Battelle Memorial Institute of Columbus, Ohio, KSE delivered an AIR Process Unit designed for 50 standard cubic feet per minute (SCFM), which met this design basis and which provided flexibility for accommodating higher conversions, flow rates, or additional chlorinated hydrocarbons. As will be

Laboratory tests of TCE conversion at KSE have shown no detectable catalyst deactivation at 300 ppm TCE feed concentrations, at test durations exceeding three weeks.

discussed, the KSE AIR Process Unit was operated at Dover AFB at an average flow rate of 55 SCFM and at conversion levels of 95 percent to 99-plus percent for destruction of total hydrocarbons.

The AIR Process Unit at Dover AFB was a single, rack-mounted system on wheels, and received air directly from the air stripper without further treatment. Actual system pressure drop was six inches (water). The reactor consisted of a single vessel (not parallel modules) containing the KSE photocatalyst, illuminated by black light UV bulbs. Because of the reactor design, it can be scaled up to any larger size with engineering procedures typical of the petroleum or chemical industry, and continues to achieve economies of scale with increased size. Approximately 60 bulbs were provided in the reactor for flexibility, although only a fraction of the bulbs were illuminated during the Dover AFB demonstration program. The unit was fully instrumented with flow, pressure, and temperature instruments. The unit was provided with automatic shutdown devices on



Introducing the 1995-96 Occupational Health & Safety Buyer's Guide. The 1995-96 Occupational Health & Safety Buyer's Guide is one of

the most accurate and up-to-date resources to hit the health & safety market. Available in both Print and CD-ROM, the Buyer's Guide is a userfriendly way for purchasers to find products and services. The Guide contains over 15,000 companies and is divided into 13 Major sections.



Introducing the 1995-96 Occupational Health & Safety Buyer's Guide. The 1995-96 Occupational Health & Safety Buyer's Guide is one of

the most accurate and up-to-date resources to hit the health & safety market. Available in both Print and CD-ROM, the Buyer's Guide is a userfriendly way for purchasers to find products and services. The Guide contains over 15,000 companies and is divided into 13 Major sections. low flow, high temperature, or low voltage, along with an alarm enunciator.

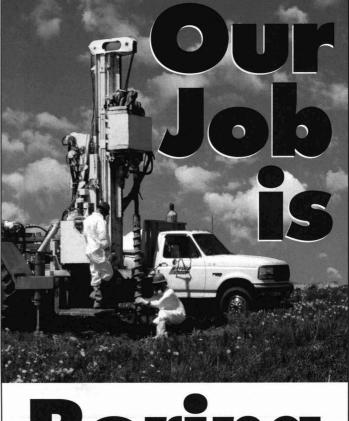
As illustrated in Table 1, the technology is effective for a variety of contaminant compounds, at reactor residence times as low as 0.2 seconds. This residence time for 99-plus percent conversion at ambient temperature corresponds to a space velocity higher than many high-temperature catalytic processes for the destruction of CVOCs. For comparison purposes, titania photocatalysts used in the destruction of CVOCs have been reported to exhibit residence times for trichloroethylene oxidation exceeding 8 seconds, with 34 seconds required to eliminate all reaction byproducts.

No products of incomplete combustion (PIC's) were observed in the experimental program, and no PIC's were identified by Battelle in the Dover AFB Program. Other studies of photocatalytic oxidation by titania have reported up to 75 ppm phosgene in the effluent gas at 98 percent TCE conversion. By contrast, no detectable levels of phosgene were found at 99 percent TCE conversion in laboratory studies with the AIR Process. Studies of effluent samples performed at the University of Massachusetts, on a GC/AED system specific to chlorinated and oxygenated species, also showed no byproducts.

For the AIR process, no catalyst deactivation has been observed after thousands of hours of continuous operation both in the laboratory and in the Dover AFB field demonstration. Laboratory tests of TCE conversion at KSE have shown no detectable catalyst deactivation at 300 ppm TCE feed concentrations, at test durations exceeding three weeks. Titania sol gel photocatalysts have been reported to deactivate within 48 hours at 50 ppm contaminant, and within six hours with 500 ppm contaminant levels.

Demonstration Program Results

An extended test lasting 10 weeks was conducted on the air stripping towers and the photocatalytic VOC destruction unit. The CFAS tower was tested using nine baffles. Both towers were operated at a 20 gpm water flow rate. The air flow rates were selected based on the results of preliminary tests to obtain 95 percent removal of dichloroethane (DCA) in each tower. The CFAS tower was operated at 250 SCFM while the CCAS tower was operated at 160 SCFM. The photocatalytic VOC destruction unit was operated at 50 to 60 SCFM, as a slip stream off the combined effluent





Boring is our business, and our customers agree we do it very well. Hydro Group specializes in environmental drilling for every facet of your investigation or remediation project. We also provide full-scope advanced geotechnical construction services, such as grout curtains and pin piles, for control of ground water and sub-surface stabilization.

Hydro Group excels in every method of drilling. We can drill vertically, horizontally, or even at an angle, for efficient recovery, monitoring or control of ground water. For the past 70 years, Hydro Group has been helping municipalities and industry by providing innovative, cost-effective solutions to environmental, geotechnical and water supply challenges. We emphasize high quality service, bringing a strong customer focus to every project.

For expertise in drilling, think of us.

We're Hydro Group, the leader in water supply development, treatment, and geotechnical construction.



National Headquarters Hydro Group, Inc. 1011 Route 22 West, Bridgewater, New Jersey 08807 Telephone: 800-718-9777

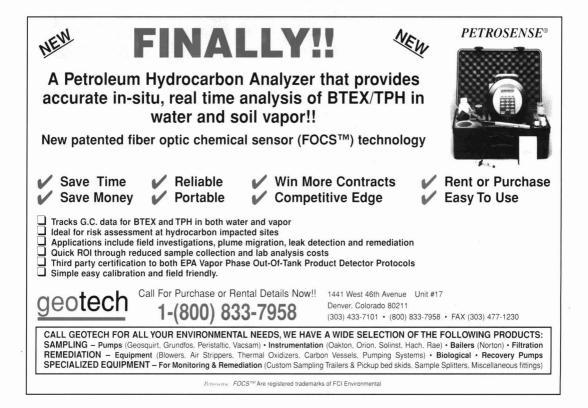
Air Stripping



The KSE-developed AIR Process unit used at Dover AFB is pictured above. The unit operated at an average flow rate of 55 SCFM and at conversion levels of 95 percent to 98-plus percent for destruction of total hydrocarbons. from the two towers. The AIR Process design destruction efficiency was set at 95 percent of total inlet hydrocarbon.

The performance of the two towers over the 10-week test period showed that the CFAS tower was capable of the same stripping efficiency as the CCAS tower, but at a higher air-to-water ratio. Both the stripping efficiency and pressure drops remained constant throughout the test. The average stripping efficiency over the test period was 96.4 percent for the CCAS tower, and 94.4 percent for the CFAS tower. Even at the higher air flow rate, the pressure drop in the CFAS tower was an order of magnitude lower than in the CCAS tower.

The feed to the photocatalytic VOC destruction reactor averaged about 55 SCFM during the test period, increasing continuously over the test period. The inlet concentration of DCA to the unit varied between 900 ppb and 3 ppm, predominantly between 1.5 and 2.8 ppm. The inlet air stream was saturated with water vapor. The unit operated with unattended operation, except for gas sampling activities. Several power interruptions during the test program resulted in au-



tomatic shutdown of the unit, which was then restarted uneventfully by resetting the startup power switches.

The AIR Process for photocatalytic VOC destruction easily exceeded the design target of 95 percent conversion of entering hydrocarbon. The data include those taken during the restart operations discussed above, and show occasional startup transients. Initially, about half the bulbs were placed in service, resulting in an average destruction efficiency of 96 percent. Then, an additional seven bulbs were illuminated in the unit, and the conversion averaged over 96 percent. Finally, another eight bulbs were illuminated in the unit, and the conversion averaged about 99 percent. The DCA destruction efficiency responded to increased UV light, and therefore to effective reactor residence time, in reasonable agreement with first order kinetics.

The field gas chromatograph was not calibrated to identify the presence of byproducts, although no byproduct issues were apparent. However, an extensive program of selectivity studies on DCA was conducted in the laboratory, consisting of gas chromatography and chlorine atom balances using an Interscan Model LD-36 HCl analyzer, a Mil-Ram Model 01-2306D Tox-Array HCl analyzer, a Mil-Ram Model 01-2301D Tox-Array Chlorine analyzer, and Drager tubes. No byproducts were detected with DCA destruction. From chlorine atom balances, about 85 percent of the chlorine in the DCA entering the reactor is converted to HCl, and about 15 percent is converted to chlorine.

The factors that influence UV light power consumption in photocatalytic VOC destruction are (1) the inherent photocatalyst activity and its ability to efficiently utilize UV light, (2) the ability to scale up the reactor size while maintaining UV light utilization efficiency, (3) the target conversion desired, (4) the specific contaminant compound to be destroyed, (5) the relative humidity of the inlet air, and (6) the size of the air stream which must be treated. The first five of these factors are directly related to the required residence time or contact time in the reactor.

Considering first the residence time effects, UV power consumption is propor-

THE AIR PROCESS

The Adsorption-Integrated Reaction (AIR) Process derives its operational simplicity from a highly effective proprietary KSE photocatalyst. The contaminated air stream enters the reactor where the CVOCs are trapped on the surface of the catalytic adsorbent. In the presence of ultraviolet (UV) light, the trapped contaminants are catalytically destroyed on the adsorbent, continuously regenerating it. Harmless carbon dioxide and water are formed, which are carried away in the contaminantfree air stream leaving the reactor. For CVOCs, the chlorine atoms in the chlorinated hydrocarbons are converted to hydrogen chloride and chlorine gas which are readily removed from the contaminant-free gas, if necessary. The process thus completely destroys the CVOCs and VOCs entering the reactor.





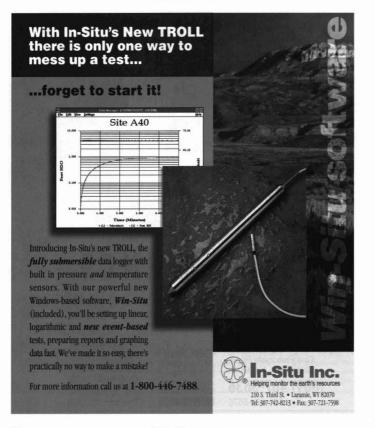
Air Stripping

tional to residence time. The higher the residence time required to effect the target destruction, the greater the UV power required. Residence time is primarily affected by the activity of the catalyst. The Dover unit was based on KSE's AIR photocatalyst, which exhibits particular strengths with respect to inherent activity and reactor scale-up. In any case, however, a higher catalyst activity will translate directly to lower UV power consumption.

The specific feed compound and the stream humidity level affect the required residence time and therefore UV power consumption. DCA is a particularly difficult compound for photocatalysis. Comparing conversion data on trichloroethylene (TCE) to that for DCA, it is generally agreed that TCE can be destroyed at much lower residence time than required



Circle 35 on card.



for DCA. This would substantially reduce the required UV power consumption for TCE compared to DCA.

As with any kinetic system, a higher target conversion will require an increased residence time. Hence, increased conversion targets will increase the required power consumption in accordance with the photocatalytic kinetic equations.

Finally, a major factor impacting UV power consumption is the flow rate of the air to be treated in the photocatalytic unit. Clearly, as more contaminated air is processed, a larger bed volume and more UV lights are required to achieve the target residence time and contaminant conversion. The UV power consumption depends strongly on unit capacity.

An effective gas phase photocatalytic technology will enjoy many key advantages over competing technologies for air pollution control. The table compares an effective photocatalytic technology to thermal incineration, catalytic oxidation, and carbon adsorption, three technologies commonly employed for pollution control. The photocatalytic technology has advantages over the competing technologies in every comparison category of Table 3.

The combination of air stripping and photocatalytic destruction is an attractive option for remediation of groundwater contaminated with chlorinated organic compounds. It is a low-cost system that prevents air emissions of toxic compounds. A detailed performance comparison of stripper designs shows that the crossflow air stripper design was comparable in effectiveness to the conventional countercurrent air stripper at high air-to-water ratios, but at a substantially lower pressure drop.

JR. Kittrell and C.W. Quinlan are with KSE Inc., Amherst, Ma. Also assisting with this article were Arun Gavaskar and B.C. Kim with Battelle Memorial Institute, Columbus, Ohio, and Mark H. Smith and Paul F. Carpenter of Armstrong Laboratories, Tyndall AFB, Florida. The authors wish to acknowledge the sponsorship of the U.S. Air Force for part of the work presented herein. This was presented at the Air & Waste Management Association 88th annual meeting in San Antonio, Texas, June 18-23, 1995.

WEFTEC SHOWCASE

WATER ENVIRONMENT FEDERATION 68TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE & EXPOSITION

The following products will be featured at the Water Environment Federation's 68th Annual Conference and Exposition, Oct. 21-25.

Cyclone Action

Vanton Pump and Equipment announces the PVDF cyclone separator, which keeps the bearings of the Vanton thermoplastic sump pump free of wear from dirt-laden abrasive fluids. The separator is installed in the discharge line of the pump. Because the separator utilizes centrifugal force to achieve separation, there are no moving parts to wear. **Vanton Pipe & Equipment Corp.** Circle 70 on card.



Trojan Technologies Inc.

TPH Detection

Hach's new "TPH in Water Test Kit" allows on-site detection of total petroleum hydrocarbons in water in approximately 30 minutes. The kit uses immunoassay technology to monitor PH at nine threshold levels between 200 ppb and 100 pm. It can be used to monitor leakage from underground storage tanks, aquifers, groundwater supplies, influent at wastewater treatment plants, and water contamination at fuel refining facilities. A plastic carrying case includes all the reagents, apparatus, and instrumentation for testing, as well as illustrated procedures, antibody tubes, a timer, and a test tube rack. **Hach Co.** Circle 71 on card.

BOD Analyzer

A new fully automated, on-line BOD analyzer from Anatel operates exactly like a miniature wastewater treatment plant, says its manufacturer. The "Bio-Monitor" uses cascade reactors that decrease the required biodegradation time and allow a response time of four minutes. A reference cascade continuously monitors the endogenous rate of the sludge and immediately reports toxicity or other changes in sludge activity. The self-cleaning unit also includes a patented clog-proof sampling device and a rugged design. Anatel Corp. Circle 72 on card.

Quick Access to Regs

"EarthLaw for Windows," new from IHS Regulatory Products, is a comprehensive collection of federal, state, and military regulations on CD-ROM and online. The CD-ROM is updated monthly; the online service, updated daily, is available through a modem or across the Internet. Users can search the entire database or any part of it. Federal Register and CFR books can be searched simultaneously. Additional features include electronic bookmarks and notes. Users can also define their own hypertext links. IHS



Isco Inc.

Regulatory Products. *Circle* 73 on card.

Refrigerated Wastewater Sampler

Isco Inc. has introduced a refrigerated sampler the company says "combines a sealed, stateof-the-art controller with a corrosion resistant refrigerator." The new 6700FR Refrigerated Sampler uses R-134a, which is CFC-free. Features of the sampler include a built-in pump, flash memory for easy programing changes, and a plug-in module port for added versatility. The pump delivers samples at the EPA-recommended velocity of two feet per second. Samples can be collected in 1, 2, 8 or 24 glass or plastic containers. The controller is fully interchangeable with 6700 Series portable samplers. Isco Inc. Circle 74 on card.

Air Compressor

Turblex Inc.'s large single-stage

integral gearbox air compressor produces large volumes of lowpressure air for aeration of the biological process. Aeration blowers are the largest consumer of power in a wastewater plant. Controls incorporating interface color monitors will be demonstrated by Turblex instrumentation engineers at WEFTEC '95. A cut-away unit revealing internal design features also will be exhibited. **Turblex Inc.** Circle 75 on card.

UV Disinfection System

Trojan System UV3000 uses electronic ballasts and solidstate circuitry with full local or remote system control and monitoring capability. System UV 4000 (left) makes use of variable output, high-intensity lamps and fully automated, self-cleaning technology ideal for primary effluents, CSO and stormwater applications. **Trojan Technologies Inc.** *Circle 76 on card.*

1995 WATER SOFTWARE GUIDE

Company	Software	Description	Sr	0	0	1/3	M	Wa	Bar	10/1		Re	0°	00	200	300
Achieve! Technology, Inc. P.O. Box 668, Amherst, NH 03031-0668 603-595-1414, Fax 603-595-0088 Carol Jacobs, Dir., Sales & Marketing	• FastRegs	Regulation management software that provides federal & state regs on CD-ROM or diskettes.	-		• •									and the second second		
Alternative Systems, Inc. (ASI) 225 S. Cabrillo Hwy., Suite -C Half Moon Bay, VCA 94019 415-726-5700, Fax 415-726-7846 Vichael Brinck, Sales Consultant	• TINIA	Integrated ESOH data management system.		Y	• •	•		 Image: A second s		/ •		 				•
AV Systems, Inc. 1657 Platt Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48108-9796	• MIRS	Comprehensive, modular, integrated software for environmental management & compliance.	~				•		• •			×	1010 1010 1010 1010			/
313-973-3000, Fax 313-677-4480 Karen Wilson	• NPDES	MIRS module for water-related environmental data management & compliance.	•	Part Part			۷		• •	••		*	•			•
Citation Publishing, Inc. 1435 N. Hayden, Scottsdale, AZ 856577 502-994-9560, Fax 602-994-4456 Foll Free 800-808-3372 P. Thomodsgard, Vice President Marketing	•FESA	Comprehensive regulatory compliance database, covering all OH&S related topics		Y	-	-	•	1	~				•	•	•	~
Computational Mechanics, Inc. 25 Bridge St., Billerica, MA 1821 108-667-5841, Fax 508-667-7582 Dee Halzack, Marketing Manager	PRISE Applied Envirometrics	Calculates air- or water-borne effluent dispersion Calculates air- or water-borne effluent dispersion St of three scientific tables: hydrological, oceanographic, and meteorological					•				~			v v		
Dakota Software Corp. 7 Tobey Village Office Park,Pittsford, NY 14534 716-381-8710, Fax 716-381-1614 vrlene Davidson, Marketing/PR	• Audit Master	Walks users through an audit to develop profile of compliance status with EPA, OSHA, & DOT regulations.	V	-	•	1.1	•	/	•	· •		•	•		•	
Earth Info, Inc. 541 Central Ave., Boulder, CO 80301 03-938-1788, Fax 303-938-8138	• USGS Daily Values	Streamflow data for more than 100 yrs. in all 50 states as well as U.S. provinces & territories.	•	1					1	~	~		•	V	· · · ·	
indrea J. Lee, Sales Support Manager	USGS Peal Values	Flood flow data & ranking information for annual & partial peaks	۷	•					1	V	۷		•		~	



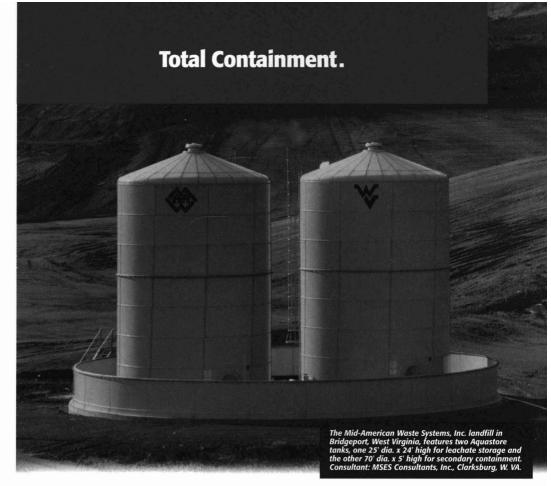
Company	Software	Description	Stor, Grou	Wass Wass	Mon	Ren	Coem	Cost
Earth Info, Inc. 5541 Central Ave, Boulder CO 80301 303-938-1788, Fax 303-938-8138 Addres L. Les Cales Granad Massager	USGS Quality of Water	More than 34 million analysis of 5,000 water quality parameters, including organics, inorganics, metals & pesticides.	~	v v		/	1	~
Andrea J. Lee, Sales Support Manager	• EPA STORET	More than 150 million analysis of chemical & physical water quality parameters at more than locations across the U.S., including coastal & international waters.	V	• •		•	۷	•
	NCDC Summary of the Day	Daily observations of temperature, precipitation, snowfall, & evaporation from more than 25,000 stations nationwide.	•		v .	1	•	۷
	NCDC Hourly	Hourly data from more than 5,000 stations. Precipitation nationwide.	٧		•	1	•	•
	NCD 15-Minute Precipitation	Data for runoff studies & stormwater drainage planning.	•		•	'	•	۷
EcoAnalysis, Inc. 221 E. Matilija St., Suite A, Ojai, CA 93023 805-646-1461, Fax 805-646-4141 S. Johnson, Senior Environmental Scientist	• TOXIS	Automatically stores data, calculates statistics & generates reports for aquatic bioassays.	• •		~ ~	V	•	•
Environmental Systems & Technologies (EST)	• SPILLCAD	Powerful but simple hydrocarbon spill site assessment models	v	V		/	~	1
2608 Sheffield Drive, Blacksburg, VA 24060-8270 703-552-0685, Fax 703-951-5307	• ARMOS	Numerical model for groundwater & NAPL migration/recovery	V			1	1	۷
Jack Parker	BIOTRANS	Numerical models for multispecies groundwater transport with oxygen-limited decay	V	~		'	1	•
	BIOVENTING	Model for assessing soil vapor extraction, bioventing, & bioslurping.	V	۷	•	'	• •	
	MODELPRO	Database for selecting from more than 250 soil & groundwater models.			•	'	•	
	• SITEVIEW	Powerful tool for 3-D visualization of site data for PCs.			۲		۷	
Enviro Metrics Software, Inc. 92 Reed Way, New Castle, DE 19720 302-324-9136, Fax 302-324-9138 Thomas Perkowski, Marketing Manager	PlantWare/Water	Tracks water emissions to comply with NPDES permits	~ ~ ~	v v (· · ·	/		•

1995 WATER SOFTWARE GUIDE



Company	Software	Description	Ste	025	0	5	M	M	de la	No.	Mo	Re	06	00	30	S
ERM Computer Services, Inc. 912 Springdale Drive, Exton, PA 19341 610-594-440, Fax 610-594-4481	ENFLEX Federal & State Regulations	Current, comprehensive full-text coverage of federal & state	۷	•	1	•	•	•					•			•
	• ENFLEX Register Tracking	Biweekly summaries of federal & state EHS regulations activity.	V	•	•	•	•	•					•		•	
	ENFLEX International	Full-text English translations EHS regulations from eight countries.	•	•	•	•	•	•					•			v
	• ENFLEX Federal Register	Complete text of Federal Register, with six months archived	~	•	۷	•	•	•	*	V			•			v
Facility Management Technology, Inc. 3005 16th Ave. N., Suite 500 ² lymouth, MN 55441	• SYSTEM/ VIEW-WIN	Real-time display client & server.	•	•	•	1	~		•			•	•			v
Fyritouur, will 55441 612-557-6749, Fax 612-557-6929 David Ching, President	• REPORT/ VIEW-WIN	Data management, reporting, & charting.	•								1	•		•	•	v
	• MAINTENANCE/ VIEW-WIN	Maintenance management.	•				•				•	•				
Haestad Methods 37 Brookside Road, Waterbury, CT 6708	StormCAD for Windows	Storm sewer design & analysis.	•								~	•		•		
203-755-1666, Fax 203-597-1488 Vichael Barnes	SewerCAD for Windows	Sewer design & analysis.	1								•	•				v
	FlowMaster for Windows	Pipe & open channel flow design & analysis	۷					•			•	•		•		
	Pond Pack (Pond-2 & Quick TR-55)	Urban stormwater management & detention pond design.	۷					•			•	•			•	
	• CYBERNET	Water network modeling.	•					1			•	1				
	• KYPIPE2	Water network modeling.	۷				States and	۷			۷	•			۷	
Hydromantis, Inc. 1685 Main St., Suite 302, Hamilton, Ontario L85 1G5	• GPS-X	Unix-based modeling & simulation software for WWTP optimization.				•	•	۷	•		•	•				•
905-522-0012, Fax 905-522-0031 Laurence Smith, Business Manager	Simworks	MS Windows software for analysis of WWTP optimization.					•	۷	1			1	۷			~

				1. IL	ter	Walter .	ewer O.	r rentow	1	chin	8	/	//		005
Company	Software	Description	Stor	Grownate	Drink.	Combin I	Wastewar	Pater Qua	Permeter	Monie Tra	Modelling	Reportio	Demo U	Cost. 5700	Cost. SSOL
Hydromantis, Inc. 1685 Main St., Suite 302, Hamilton, Ontario L85 1G5 905-522-0012, Fax 905-522-0031 Laurence Smith, Business Manager	• CAPDET-PC	DOS-based software for preliminary cost estimation of new WWTP construction.					•	V	- Constantion			•	/	~	
HS Regulatory Products 5 Inverness Way East, Edgewood, CO 80112 oil Free 800-320-4555, Fax 303-267-1360 Diane Belts, Marketing Specialist	• Earthlaw	Regulatory information on CD-ROM, pertaining to EPA, OSHA, & NIOSH. Available for DOS & Windows	~	•	•	۷	• •			•	•	•	/		•
ntec Controls, Inc. 55 West St., Walpole, MA	Paragon TNT	Automation software for process monitoring & control of environmental applications	V	•	۷		• •			۷			1		۷
508-660-1221, Fax 508-660-2374 Valerie Harding, D. Marketing Manager	Paragon 550	Automation software for monitoring & controlling environmental applications like water, wastewater & air pollution.	•	•	•	•	• •	,	•			A Report of the	'		•
	Paragon 500	Industrial software for controlling & monitoring environmental applications	*	•	•		•		•			• •	'		•
Ian A. Smith, Inc. 7 Lynndale Drive, Dundas, Ontario L9H 3L4 05-628-4682, Fax 905-628-1364 Ian Smith, President	• MIDUSS	DOS-based software for interactive design of unlimited sized stormwater system.	•					•					,	•	
01 S. Valencia Ave.,Brea, CA 92621 14-579-0412, Fax 714-579-7929	• INPLANT	Multiphase fluid-flow simulator for plant piping networks.	•	•	•	•	~				•				
Simulation Sciences 601 S. Valencia Ave.,Brea, CA 92621 714-579-0412, Fax 714-579-7929 B. Betteridge, Marketing Communications Mo	• PRO/II	General-purpose flow sheeting & process design/optimization program.	1	•	•	•	1				1				
	PROVISION	Graphical computing environment for process engineering software.	۷	•	1	•	1				•				
ahoe Desing Software .O. Box 8128, Truckee, CA 96162	• HYDRONET 4	Hydraulic network analysis software for MS-DOS.	۷			•	v				1	•	/ •	,	
116-582-1525, Fax 916-582-8579 Bran Haulman, Sales Engineer	• HYDROFLO II	Parallel & series pump analysis software for MS-DOS.	•			•	1				1	•		,	
	• H-CALC	Hydraulic calculator for MS-DOS.	•			•	~				~		v	'	
recom Computer Software Cochrane Associates, Inc.	• TREDAT (R)	Data handling & process control.		1	~		1	~	•				1		1
55 Massachusetts Ave., Boston, MA 2115 17-247-0444, Fax 617-247-2785	• TREMAIN (R)	Maintenance management & inventory control.		•	1	1	V				1		'		1
	• TRELIMS	Data handling & process control.		۷	1		~ ~	• •		۷		1			۷



Aquastore[®] primary and secondary containment tanks offer reliable leachate storage and these important advantages:

Single-source responsibility – Authorized independent A.O. Smith Harvestore Products dealers can handle it all... sales, installation, project management and service.

Permaglas[®] **coating** – Designed to resist corrosive contaminants in leachate.

Expandable – Aquastore tanks can be initially designed to be expandable if the need arises. This not only protects the original investment but also allows initial design capacities to be based on shorter term requirements.

Total system capability – Aquastore tanks are effectively used for both containment and treatment systems.

For more information on how Aquastore tanks can help solve your leachate containment and treatment needs, write, call or FAX today.



A.O. Smith Harvestore Products Inc. 345 Harvestore Drive DeKalb, IL 60115 815/756-1551 FAX 815/756-7821

Aquastore and Permaglas coating are the registered trademarks of A.O. Smith Harvestore Products, Inc. © Copyright 1995 A.O. Smith Harvestore Products, Inc.

CASE STUDY

VAADNOJJ? QJIJQAA XAJJ DNA TNJMNIATNO) DETECTION

By K.W. Wyatt and M.D. Webber

Tinker Air Force Base in Oklahoma provides a lesson in thinking ahead when installing tank and piping systems.

new groundwater extraction and treatment system at Tinker Air Force Base in Oklahoma uses both conventional and innovative techniques to satisfy double containment requirements. The design and implementation of these techniques at Tinker highlight some important needs, including the importance of keeping the containment pipe clean and dry during construction and the value of an accurate leak detection system. Located near Oklahoma City, Tinker AFB is home to one of the Air Force's major air logistics command and aircraft overhaul facilities. As the center of Tinker's aircraft overhaul operation for the past few decades, Building 3001 has been the site of plating and degreasing activities that have contaminated the underlying shallow aquifer. An EPA Record of Decision was signed in 1990 requiring remediation of the shallow aquifer, which was contaminated with

Leak Detection

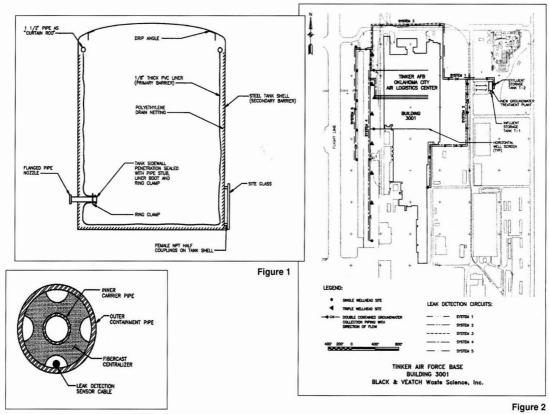


Figure 3

chromium and industrial solvents-mostly trichloroethylene, or TCE. The remediation design completed by Black & Veatch Waste Science Inc. of Kansas City, Mo., under contract with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, included 33 new groundwater extraction wells and a new 200-gallon-per-minute groundwater treatment plant. The project included approximately three miles of buried pipeline to collect the flow from the new wells. Extracted groundwater is pumped through the collection pipeline to a 250,000-gallon influent storage tank at the treatment plant. Federal law requires that the entire collection pipeline as well as the influent storage tank be double-contained and monitored for primary containment leaks.

Influent Storage Tank

The influent storage tank is a closed-top, welded steel tank, located above ground outside the treatment plant. The tank is about 35 feet in diameter and 30 feet high. The space available for the tank was quite limited, ruling out the use of earth-lined berms or exterior concrete containment structures.

The tank is a conventional field-fabricat-

ed, single-wall tank. Double containment was achieved by hanging a 1/8-inch-thick flexible PVC liner inside the single-wall tank. Polyethylene netting was installed behind the PVC liner to provide a flow path between the liner and the steel tank shell. The liner was hung curtain-style from the inside, top perimeter of the tank. A small (1-inch to 2-inch) steel pipe, attached to the top-inside of the tank with U-bolts, acts as the "curtain rod." Figure 1 (above) shows a schematic representation of the liner arrangement. With this design, the PVC liner serves as the primary containment barrier, and the steel shell serves as the structure for the PVC liner and the secondary containment barrier. To the extent that it was practical, piping connections were brought through the roof of the tank to avoid penetrating the liner. Where necessary, side wall penetrations were accommodated by extending the pipe approximately six inches inside the tank and sealing the liner to the pipe stub by using a liner boot and ring clamp.

Leak detection for the primary containment barrier (the PVC liner) is provided by a simple site glass installed at the bottom of the steel tank shell. Water passing through a leak in the liner drains down through the polyethylene netting and can be observed in the site glass.

This innovative method of achieving secondary containment and leak detection provides several advantages. The liner costs a lot less than a double-walled steel tank and also eliminates the need for containment structures around the outside of the tank. Such external structures are not only large and expensive, but also collect stormwater, which must be sampled and disposed of. The treatment plant operators check the site glass once per day to verify that there has been no leakage through the primary containment.

It is worthwhile to note that the liner and site glass methods used for secondary containment and leak detection can easily be retrofitted to existing single-walled tanks. Using a tank shell site glass for detection of primary containment barrier leaks does require daily manual logging to satisfy regulatory requirements. In applications where the tank is at a remote or unmanned location, a float switch or capacitance probe can be installed in the site glass to automatically sound an alarm in case of a leak in the primary liner. In applications where aggres-



The preferred choice.

Proven hazmat safety at thousands of locations worldwide...



Hazmat storage professionals around the world have found that they can trust us to deliver a quality product and responsive customer support. They know that our broad standard and engineered product

line will give them the flexibility to meet their specific

hazardous materials storage, handling, and dispensing needs. They know that when you specify Safety Storage, you get more than just a hazmat building.

First, you get a safe, convenient way to deal with your hazardous materials,

reducing your risk and liability. You can be assured of full compliance with all federal, state, and local environmental



regulations.

Then, you get our more than 12 years of experience in designing and manufacturing hazmat buildings and lockers, more experience than anyone else in the industry. You get our wide range of engineering

and compliance know how. You get quality and cost benefits accruing from our more than 250,000 square feet of manu-







Mexico

facturing space in three different plants.

Unexpected hazmat clean-up costs and fines can be staggering — they can shut you down and put you permanently out of business.

Our number one objective is to provide you with a cost-effective way to reduce your hazardous materials risk and liability. Safety Storage is the confident choice—



the hazmat buildings and

lockers that are trusted by the Fortune 2000 and the U.S. Government. Whether your need is simply for storage or for a dedicated hazmat building engineered and built to safely isolate and contain a potentially vola-

tile process, Safety Storage is the safe buy. Your best buy. Call us today for complete details.



Every Safety Storage building is built with quality materials and components, and inspected at every step in the production process. Selected models are Factory Mutual System (FM) approved or pending, Underwriters Laboratories (UL) classified, and state certified.





SAFETY STORAGE, INC. 2301 Bert Drive Hollister, CA 95023 Phone: 408-637-5955 Fax: 408-637-7405

Circle 25 on card.



REMEDIATION SOLUTIONS THAT WORK

HLA provides proven site remediation solutions-solutions that work for our clients. for the environment, and the community.

Over 30 years of site restoration experience has resulted in the completion of thousands of environmental projects throughout the country. Our services include:

- Remedial investigation & feasibility studies
- Remedial design & action
- Hazardous & solid waste management
- Air quality management
- Human health & ecological risk assessments

With offices throughout the United States, Australia, and in Mexico, we're dedicated to finding cost-effective solutions that meet our clients' needs. Solutions that work.



Leak Detection

"Important Lessons Learned"

The Tinker AFB groundwater extraction and treatment system has been in daily operation since November of 1993. The construction and first year of system operation have highlighted the importance of a few key issues:

1. The influent tank was built with a domed roof. Condensation that forms on the inside surface of the roof dome runs to the edge of the roof and behind the PVC liner. This condensation then shows up in the leak detection site glass. This nuisance can be prevented by attaching a drip angle near the dome edge so that the condensation drops into the tank rather than running behind the liner.

2. Even when a double-contained pipe system is provided with a continuous leak detection system, sloping the pipeline to known and accessible low points can significantly reduce the effort required to dry the system if and when a leak occurs.

3. The containment pipe must be kept

sive or corrosive chemicals are involved, the liner method provides a chemically resistant primary containment barrier without the expense of special coatings.

Buried Collection Pipeline

The buried collection pipeline for the Tinker AFB project carried contaminated groundwater from the extraction wells to the influent tank. The collection pipeline system was designed as a forced main. The pipeline extends for nearly three miles around Building 3001 (see Figure 2, above) The pipeline is made of factory-engineered, double-walled, fiberglass pipe. Both the inner carrier and the outer containment pipes are fiberglass and are designed as pressured lines. FRP was selected because it provides a combination of strength and chemical resistance.

A continuous type leak detection system was installed to detect, alarm, and locate water in the containment annulus. The leak detection sensor cable is made of two sensor wires, an alarm signal wire, and a continuity wire embedded in a kynar rod. The sensor cable is a known resistance per foot enabling the system alarm panel (using Ohm's Law) to determine the distance from the beginning of the detection circuit out to the wet point. The system has proven to be

clean and dry during construction.

4. Containment access ports should, whenever possible, be provided at low spots along the pipeline to facilitate removal of gross amounts of water. The access port spacing recommendations of the leak detection system manufacturer are maximums for cable pulls and do not consider pipeline drying.

5. Containment pipe centralizers that provide as much free area as possible will facilitate drying the containment annulus and ease pulling of the leak detection cable.

6. A leak detection system that provides accurate leak location can tremendously reduce the cost of finding and repairing leaks in either the carrier or containment pipes.

7. Installation of isolating valves at key locations would allow maintenance on piping sections while the remainder of the extraction system stays in operation.

accurate on the Tinker project to within plus or minus one foot over an entire circuit.

When water gets into the annular space between the carrier and containment pipes, it will flow to and pool up at the low points. Without direct access to the containment annular space at these low points, removing pooled water is extremely difficult. The profile of the pipeline had to be field-determined during construction as the existing buried utilities were excavated. Long runs of the pipeline were installed essentially flat. Because no trench excavation is perfectly level, the "flat" sections of collection pipe actually represent numerous shallow low spots as the pipe profile gently waves up and down. The number and locations of the low spots were indeterminate; as a result. containment access port locations were dictated by pull length limitations and branching connector locations required by the leak detection system.

During construction of the pipeline, mud and stormwater were allowed into the annular containment space. Cleaning and drying the annular space required many months of effort. If the pipeline had been built with slopes to accessible low points, gross amounts of water could easily have been removed, making drying and cleaning the containment space much less costly and time-consuming.

The double containment pipe used a centralizer consisting of a solid disk with four small, half-moon-shaped openings (see figure 3, page 30). Without direct access to the containment pipe low points, the only effective way to dry the annular space was to blow warm, dry air through it to evaporate the water. The limited free area provided by the geometry of the centralizer represented a significant air flow restriction, prolonging the drying effort. A centralizer that provides more free area would be a worthwhile improvement, particularly in applications (such as Tinker) where direct access to pipeline low points is not possible. In addition, larger openings in the pipe centralizers would make it easier to pull the leak detection system into the annular space. Although the openings in the centralizers were large enough for the leak detection cable and connectors to pass through, their shape made the pull rope, cable, and connectors prone to snagging. It is important that the fabrication features of the double containment pipe be coordinated to accommodate leak detection system needs.

Leak detection system design for the Tinker AFB project evaluated continuous and low-point-only systems. As described above, a continuous system was chosen primarily because the pipeline low points were indeterminate. The length of the pipeline and planned system service life of 30 years suggested that an eventual leak would be likely. A continuous system allows location of the leak without excavating long sections of pipeline, thus justifying the added initial expense.

Manufacturers' installation instructions must be closely followed in assembling and installing the pipeline and leak detection system in order to achieve a dry, airtight containment space. All continuous leak detection systems must be installed in a clean, dry space in order to function correctly. Consideration must also be given to the materials that make up the leak detection system components (jumper cables, connectors, etc.) to insure they are compatible with the liquids they may be exposed to in the event of a leak. A final consideration is the design of the access ports. Ideally, the ports will allow access to the leak detection cable connectors without opening the containment space.

K.W. Wyatt is the mechanical engineering group supervisor for the mechanical/ process department at Black & Veatch Waste Science in Kansas City, Mo. M.D. Webber is a project electrical engineer at Black & Veatch Waste Science.

DELTA VANGUARD[®] AIR STRIPPERS REMOVE VOCs FROM GROUNDWATER



Delta **Vanguard**[®] Air Strippers purify groundwater by effectively removing fuel/gasoline hydrocarbons, chlorinated hydrocarbons, solvents, and certain other volatile organic chemicals (VOCs). Pre-piped and pre-wired skid mounted systems are available for economical low cost installation. Pre-assembled systems are also factory tested for trouble free start-up. Iron removal, chemical cleaning, air emission and other factory assembled and tested equipment packages, as well as pilot test units, are also available.

Delta-Pak[®] structured packing is an ultra low pressure drop mass-transfer media which efficiently removes most common contaminants, including some considered difficult, if not impossible, to strip while providing maximum resistance to fouling. Various other types of packings, as well as different column materials of construction, are also available.

DELTA COOLING TOWERS, Inc.

134 Clinton Road Fairfield, N.J. 07004-2970 (201) 227-0300 Outside NJ 1-800-BUY DELTA FAX (201) 227-0458



AD2

Circle 27 on card.

MORE THAN LIME, WE DELIVER *SOLUTIONS*

CHEMICAL LIME COMPANY supplies ANSI certified, NSF 60 lime and lime-based products for the diverse needs of municipal and industrial water treatment. Turnkey equipment solutions, service and technical support are available. Whether your application calls for traditional products like hydrated lime or quicklime or an innovative lime slurry product, call 1-800-365-6724, ext. 516 or write:



CHEMICAL LIME COMPANY P. O. BOX 121874 FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76121-1874 Air Modeling

Air Dispersion Models: Regulatory Applications and Technological Advances

By Mark Miller and Robert Liles

SCREEN2 File Help BB ? Model Input - MDM.DAT BB SCREEN2 Chart Viewer Run Title Site Information C Source Source #3 - Combustic Source Data Maximum Downwind Co Downwash Fumigation 10000 Meteorology Receptors Conc. (µg/m**3) Receptor Options 1000 Discrete Receptors 100 10 1 10 100 Distance **Complex Terrain** Simple Terrain - Disc -10 Simple Terrain - Automatic Maximum Concentra Ready

he use of air dispersion models is a widely accepted, cost-effective technique for arriving at reasonable estimates of air pollution concentrations. Alternatives such as ambient monitoring are expensive, burdensome, and inflexible. Dispersion modeling calculations can be made at thousands of locations using a computer model for less than the price of a single set of ambient monitoring measurements. In essence, the inherent inaccuracies of dispersion models are deemed tolerable because the cost of a comprehensive measurement program is prohibitive.

Historically, dispersion models have

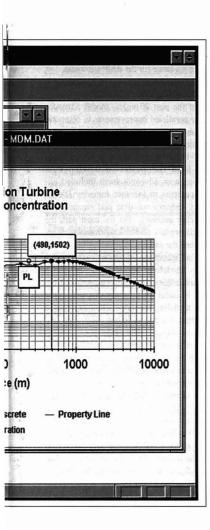
Trinity Consultants' Windows-based version of the SCREEN2 dispersion model allows modelers to easily perform model runs and create graphics.

been applied by industry as both an engineering tool and a regulatory tool. As an engineering tool, computer models are used to determine an optimal stack height and optimal stack location, select appropriate pollution control equipment, estimate real-time or worst-case impacts from accidental releases of toxic gases, and manage potential odor problems. However, since about 1973, the regulatory uses of dispersion modeling have overshadowed the engineering uses. These regulatory applications include: development of regulations (SIP revisions), compliance with ambient air quality standards (AAQS) under New Source Review (NSR) regulations, compliance with federal AAQS when included by a state as an applicable require

aiisbold rid

i di dish tel i ti di senara si di senara i ti senara si senara si

alalamenta" e le avector settato motival don espirement el america (1925, secolas fin terme enclari sistema della report od 1, esperatual fami termentana artes (1915) esti arte constato adan ing developed if a Sire, nas dia poinang hasa, taula gawasekena afi goang a maan gomananya Pangarja Si at dala se aran n Galasa ina the silan metado a generasion



ment under a Title V Operating Permit Program, compliance with regulations concerning "Prevention of Significant Deterioration" (PSD) permitting, demonstration of air quality improvement in nonattainment areas, determination of the zone of vulnerability and population affected for planning purposes under SARA Title III, estimation of concentrations when reporting toxic gas releases under SARA Title III, and preparation of a Clean Air Act Section 112(r) Risk Management Plan.

Development of Regulations

Under the Clean Air Act of 1970, each state was required to develop a plan to meet air quality standards. These State Implementation Plans (SIPs) dictated a minimum control to be applied to certain sources. Following the application of the controls, states were required to demonstrate compliance with the standards. However, because of limited modeling resources and sparse data, this demonstration was difficult to make.

Today, SIPs are frequently modified based on information produced by dispersion models run by the states. The degree of non-compliance and the amount of emissions reduction required for a region to meet the federal standards can be predicted, and subsequently, a set of regulations (e.g., RACT rules) can be developed.

New Source Review

Many states require that off-property concentrations of a pollutant be estimated before a permit for a minor modification will be issued. The predicted concentrations are compared to the state or federal AAQS, or to threshold limits for toxic air pollutants. When predicted concentrations are compared to the threshold values for toxics, regulatory agencies will frequently allow a limited number of "threshold violations" before the risk to health is considered significant.

A few states may define the National AAQS as an applicable requirement under the Title V Operating Permit Program. As such, major sources must demonstrate through a modeling analysis that all subject sources meet the appropriate AAQS. For nearly all states, the AAQS are not an applicable requirement and modeling is not required as part of the Operating Permit application submittal.

PSD Requirements

In attainment areas, major sources of air pollution are required to demonstrate that major modifications will not cause or contribute to significant deterioration of the environment or ambient air. This is accomplished through a detailed permitting process called Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). Under PSD regulations, a source must use an air dispersion model to determine whether or not the proposed modification may have a significant impact on the environment. Predicted concentrations are compared to a modeling significance level, and a potential impact area is determined.

Another modeling analysis must then be performed that includes plant-wide sources as well as all other sources within the impact area plus 50 kilometers. Resulting concentrations are compared to the National AAQS to determine the postmodification air quality of the area. Additional air dispersion modeling may be required to demonstrate that visibility in nearby Class I Areas is not adversely affected. For the foreseeable future, PSD regulations will continue to require that extensive modeling be performed.

Non-Attainment Areas

Permits can be granted to major sources in non-attainment areas provided certain conditions are met and the new level of emissions is less than the former level. This is frequently accomplished through the acquisition of offsets from off-site sources. These offsets must be provided in a ratio greater than 1:1, thus resulting in a net environmental benefit. Much like sources subject to PSD requirements, regulatory agencies may require that a source in a non-attainment area perform air dispersion modeling to demonstrate that an exceedance of the National AAQS does not occur.

Further, regulatory agencies may perform an area-wide modeling analysis to determine the attainment status of the area. The modeling results, supplemented with ambient monitoring data, can be used to designate an area as attainment or non-attainment.

SARA Title III Planning

Section 303 of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, Title III, requires that an emergency

Air Modeling

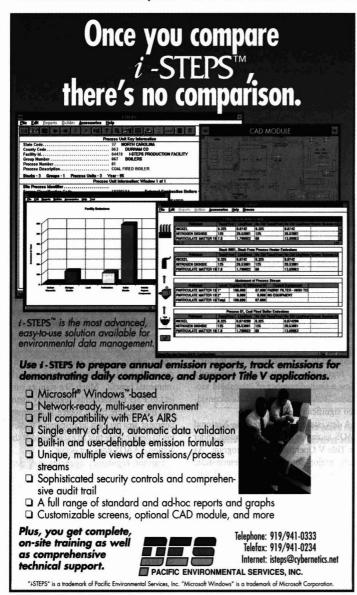
plan be developed if a firm has the potential for a toxic gas release affecting a nearby community. Part (b)(5) of this section requires that the plan include a determination of "the area or population likely to be affected by such a release." Dispersion modeling is employed to describe the maximum distance of concern, and thereby the area that could experience concentrations greater than some desirable level. A circle with a radius of the maximum distance of concern is defined as the "area of vulnerability."

Section 304 of SARA Title III requires a

notification of the release of a "reportable quantity" of over 300 extremely hazardous substances. The report shall include information on the health risks anticipated and advice regarding medical attention. Dispersion modeling is useful in estimating the concentrations to which people were exposed.

Risk Management Plans

The Clean Air Act requires that sources that store or use more than a threshold quantity of a listed substance submit a Risk



Management Plan (RMP) to local authorities. This RMP must include an estimate of the area that would be affected in the event of a catastrophic release. Such a release must be modeled using worst-case meteorological conditions such that the highest possible concentrations that people may be exposed to are predicted. The U.S. EPA is presently refining its 112(r) definition of catastrophic release, and will publish modeling guidance for the RMP submittal.

Technological Advances

Over the past 20 years, model advances have paralleled improvements in computer technology, specifically desktop PC processing power and storage capacity. In the mid-1980's, modelers began porting models from mainframes to desktop PCs. Subsequent advances have included enhancements to increase memory allocations, enhance run-time performance, and improve usability. For the most part, the fundamentals and calculations have remained the same.

The "workhorse" model for many regulatory modeling applications is EPA's Industrial Source Complex model (ISC). ISC is useful for a variety of source types and modeling scenarios. ISC can handle multiple sources, including point, area, and volume sources. The model also simulates the effects of aerodynamic building downwash on nearby point sources and settling and removal of large particulates. ISC's versatility makes it popular in both the domestic and international modeling communities.

This model has been through several revisions since its inception in the late 1970's. The latest major release, ISC2, improves the reliability and maintainability of the model. ISC2 also included several bug fixes and a more robust handling of building downwash for shorter stacks.

Paradigm Shift

Many scientists and engineers have described air modeling as an art rather than a science. However, a major paradigm shift in air dispersion modeling is about to change this view. The American Meteorological Society's (AMS) and EPA's Regulatory Model Improvement Committee (AERMIC) is incorporating the latest science into air dispersion modeling in order to create a model that will: use current science to describe the physical processes of pollutant dispersion; provide reasonable estimates under a variety of conditions with minimal transport and discontinuity; be easy to maintain and change; be user-friendly with respect to ease of use and computer resource requirements, and secure regulatory promulgation and Appendix A Guideline Status.

The result of AERMIC's efforts will be AERMOD, a model based upon ISC2's input and output architecture, but with new or improved algorithms for dispersion in both convective and stable boundary layers, plume rise, buoyancy, and penetration into elevated inversions, and treatment of elevated, near-surface, and surface level sources. The enhanced model will also compute vertical profiles of turbulence, wind, and temperature, and treatment of receptors in simple, intermediate, and complex terrain

One of the most significant differences between current regulatory models and AERMOD will be the handling of terrain.

The enhanced model will also compute profiles of turbulence, wind, and temperature, and treatment of receptors in simple, intermediate, and complex terrain.

AERMOD will use a consistent and continuous approach to calculate concentrations for all receptor elevations, regardless of whether receptors are above or below the release height.

As a result, AERMOD will eliminate the regulatory need to differentiate between simple, intermediate, and complex terrain receptors. AERMOD will also include a terrain preprocessor enabling the use of U.S. Geological Survey's Digital Elevation Mapping (DEM) data.

Unfortunately, AERMOD will continue to use ISC2's discontinuous approach to simulate the effects of aerodynamic building downwash. However, AERMIC plans to address and eliminate discontinuities in the building downwash approach in subsequent releases.

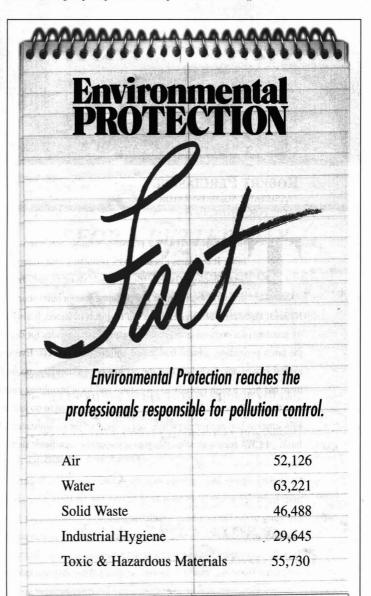
The "alpha" release of AERMOD is now available on the EPA's SCRAM BBS for review and comment. But AERMOD will have to survive the long and arduous regulatory promulgation process to become an official regulatory model.

Conclusion

Air dispersion models are a useful and practical tool for both industry and regulatory agencies. They serve as tools for engineering, permitting, and regulations development. Their cost effectiveness and ease of implementation compared to ambient monitoring is perhaps their most-appealing trait.

Based on the current momentum within the U.S. EPA to develop better models and contain regulatory burdens on industry, it is likely that air dispersion modeling will be a major player in future air regulatory initiatives.

Mark Miller is product marketing manager for the Software Service Group of Trinity Consultants Inc. Robert Liles is a project manager in Trinity Consultants' Dallas office.



PROGRESS OR PERIL

Two VIEWS ON CWA REAUTHORIZATION



ROBERT PERCIASEPE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR WATER, EPA CHARLES INGRAM CLEAN WATER INDUSTRY COALITION

HE CLEAN WATER ACT IS ONE OF THE NATION'S MOST FAR-REACHING ENVIRONMENTAL laws. It regulates discharges of pollutants into waterways, gives EPA the authority to set technology- based effluent standards on an industry-by-industry basis, and makes it unlawful to discharge any pollutant from a point source into navigable waters unless a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit is obtained. It also requires EPA to set water quality standards for contaminants in surface waters, but provides for delegation to the states of many of the law's permitting, administrative and enforcement aspects. Everyone from industry to environmental groups acknowledges that the act has been extremely successful in reducing pollution, but there has been a push recently to give states and local permitting authorities more power to administer the law. Recently the House of Representatives voted to do just that, prompting an outcry from EPA officials and environmentalists, not to mention the congressmen who voted against the bill. The future of CWA reauthorization this year is uncertain; significant support for a similar measure in the Senate has yet to emerge. For an insider's view of the diverging opinions over the reauthorization, EP spoke with two key participants in the debate over CWA. Robert Perciasepe is EPA's assistant administrator for water, a position he assumed late in 1993 after serving three years as Maryland's Secretary of the Environment. Charles Ingram, associate manager for environment policy at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, is also director of the Clean Water Industry Coalition, a collection of more than 250 companies representing a broad range of industries. Ingram has been working on water issues since 1986, and almost primarily on Clean Water Act reauthorization since 1993.

ROBERT PERCIASEPE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR WATER, EPA

EP: Supporters say HR 961 is going to give them the flexibility they need to comply with Clean Water Act regulations. What do you think of that assessment?

Perciasepe: How much time do you have? The underpinnings of the current law have served very well over the last 25 years. We've seen real water quality improvements. One of the reasons for that is the Act's technology standards. Through the 1960s there was a debate much like you're hearing now, over the cost of regulations and what should be done about particular water bodies. But in the early '70s that debate was resolved in a very bipartisan way and we said, all right, all the sewage treatment plants are going to achieve secondary treatment and we're going to do these economically achievable effluent guidelines, which require the best available technology for industry.

So now we've got about 15,000 sewage treatment plants nationwide meeting secondary treatment and we've published 80-some effluent guidelines. But this bill has exemptions from these requirements. For instance, it says that if you have 10,000 people living in your town, you can apply for a waiver. I don't know specifically how

continued on page 40

CHARLES INGRAM **CLEAN WATER INDUSTRY COALITION**

EP: How significant is the [House] vote passing the reauthorization?

Ingram: This vote was historic and it's significant not only for all it's going to do for business but because it sets the foundation for a new era in water pollution control and environmental protection. The House has changed the direction of the Clean Water Act and basically the direction that all environmental policy is going. They've taken a statute based on a very rigid command-and-control framework, something based on compliance and avoiding fines and penalties, and they've turned it around and based it on a strategic approach. It's focused on results. What this bill says is, "Here's the goal, you decide how to get there. We're not going to bog you down in the process or micromanage." In other words, it provides the motivation and incentives to go beyond the requirements of current law.

What it's going to mean for businesses large and small is greater flexibility. It allows EPA to take into consideration the site-specific problems, the regional and watershed differences from stream to stream or water body to water body. There's a whole host of small things: 10-year permits, for example. That's not an issue that has

continued on page 41



announces the

Spill Test BBS

Data repository for mitigation and dispersion tests conducted at the U.S. Department of Energy's HAZMAT Spill Center.

Files available for download:

- All available data since 1990
- Spill research bibliography
- Spill research mailing list

(307) 721-2214 1200 - 9600 BAUD 8 data / 1 stop / No Parity

• For more information • Phone (307) 721-2011 Fax (307) 721-2345

Western Research Institute Leadership in Energy and Environmental Technology

Newsmaker Interview

PERCIASEPE, CONT. FROM PAGE 39

many of the 15,000 sewage treatment plants that would include, but in Maryland we had 350 plants and I would bet that 300 of them were serving populations less than 10,000.

EP: What about the bill's provision on water quality standards?

Perciasepe: On water quality standards,

this bill has something we support, watershed planning.

But if you read this watershed planning provision, you discover that if a state does a watershed plan for even one pollutant and they promise that by "some date certain," they will meet water quality standards, then they can issue permits that don't meet water quality standards. That's no way to create a watershed management regime.

The other thing I think is interesting in this debate is the rhetoric that this is providing states more flexibility. I can show you

Non-contacting, ultrasonic measurement and a full range of pump control features make the HydroRanger I the choice for total lift station control.

The maintenance-free HydroRanger I is easy to install and uses the newly designed ST-H transducer and state-ofthe-art echo-processing technology to provide the accuracy and reliability you expect from Milltronics.

The HydroRanger I costs less to install than floats, bubblers and differential pressure systems. And because the HydroRanger's transducer is mounted above the surface of the wastewater, there is no need to empty or enter the wetwell during installation.

Advantages of the HydroRanger I:

- Measurement range of up to 33 feet
- Accuracy to + 0.25%
- Built-in relays control on/off cycles for up to five pumps.
- Controls pump alternation, lead/lag, and other automatic pump cycles
- Totalizes lift station volume throughput and logs pump run times
- Removable programmer eliminates need to open enclosure to calibrate.
- Enclosure provides corrosion protection.

For a detailed brochure or personal demonstration, call (817) 277-3543 or fax (817) 277-3894.



709 Stadium Drive East Arlington, Texas 76011–9870 places where it takes states' rights away. In the stormwater provisions, if any source can demonstrate that it's not contributing to stormwater, the states must let them off from having a permit. The states, in my opinion, like some aspects of this bill, and I think we could be shown to like some aspects of the bill. But the true intent here was to get people off from doing anything, so when push came to shove, the states' authorities were pushed aside.

EP: Can you give another example?

Perciasepe: In the existing law, there's a section called 401: water quality certification. Existing law said states are responsible for setting water quality standards and achieving them. They also have the authority to certify that permits or licenses issued by the federal government will not cause a problem with water quality standards. For instance, if the Army Corps of Engineers has to issue a wetlands fill permit, the state would have to issue a 401 certification that it's not going to affect water quality. And

Our objectives are to get the Safe Drinking Water Act strengthened and more flexible, and we need the

Superfund law strengthened

and more flexible. Clean Water

is lower on our priority list.

the Supreme Court recently found that also extends to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission hydropower licensing, which can have a profound effect on downstream water quality.

Well, over the objection of the Western Governors' Association and everyone else, this Congress—listening to industry as opposed to states—eliminated this ability. So

PERCIASEPE, CONT. FROM PAGE 40

with this bill, they're allegedly giving the states more flexibility, and states are still responsible for meeting water quality standards, but they have taken away the states' ability to deal with certain sources. And if the hydropower industry is going to do something to your streams, they have no ability to deal with it under Section 401. I just want to give you a flavor of the kinds of things we think are problematic.

EP: How about the 10-year permits? (The bill extends the length of permits from five to 10 years).

Perciasepe: I don't think we're opposed to that, but I think we would rather see it in a watershed context. In other words, if you have a good watershed plan, you can create flexibility for what the permit terms would be. There are some permits that you may want to do more frequently than that. I wouldn't say it's a major problem, but I do think that flexibility ought to be based on some rigorous approach to solving the watershed's problems. We recommended 10year permit terms in last year's reauthorization effort, but in the watershed context.

EP: What happens now? Will you be discussing passing Clean Water Act legislation with members of the Senate?

Perciasepe: Generally, our priorities are the Safe Drinking Water Act and Superfund. We know the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will have hearings on the Clean Water Act. Their priorities are the Safe Drinking Water Act, Superfund, and the Endangered Species Act. No Congress has ever done more than one major environmental law. Now maybe this one can do two. I don't know, but I doubt it. Our objectives are to get the Safe Drinking Water Act strengthened and more flexible, we need the Superfund law strengthened and more flexible. Clean Water is lower on our priority list. œ

> Get **BIG** Results In A Small Space... Use The Environmental Protection Classifieds.

INGRAM, CONT. FROM PAGE 39

gotten lot of attention but it will make a big difference for businesses in terms of planning and paperwork and just relieving some of the regulatory burdens and bureaucracy that they have to go through on almost a day-to-day basis.

EP: Will you be able to take into account the development of new technology during the course of

those 10-year permits?

Ingram: Yes, absolutely. This bill encourages newer and up-to-date technology. It'll actually encourage people to invest more in pollution control technologies because it allows you to modify your permit to employ pollution prevention equipment and technologies where there is a net overall environmental benefit. That's the key phrase there. When some of the critics say it allows loopholes and waivers for industry, yes, it allows a waiver but that's not the



"There's got to be a better way to test for VOC's in water!"

When you send your samples to the lab, you're guaranteeing a delay of hours, days, or even weeks.

AQUASCAN offers continuous, on-line monitoring of VOC's in water, including halomethanes and haloethanes to subppb levels.

This technology offers you critical benefits ONLY available from SENTEX.

Fast response to problems. Instant test results allows for instant response to problems...which is always the least costly way of dealing with them and often the only way of avoiding penalties.

Instant test results, 24 hours a day. Eliminate errors caused by sample transportation and aging.

Significant savings. What has been your history with lab costs, penalties, and clean-up consumables? With AQUASCAN, you can expect a considerable reduction of these costs.



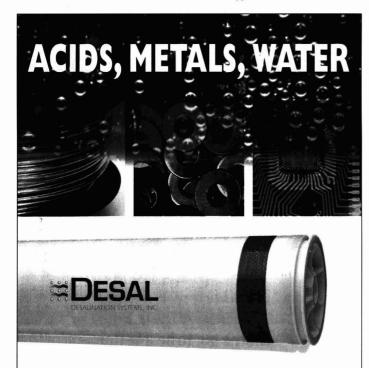
SEPTEMBER 1995

Circle 33 on card.

Newsmaker Interview

whole story. It allows a waiver for you to modify your permit to do these kinds of activities when there is a net overall benefit to the environment or the watershed.

EP: If power shifts to the states for a lot of these responsibilities, are you concerned that might make it more difficult for businesses that have multiple operations in different states? Might that raise cost? Ingram: No, I don't think so. The basic control, the technology-based standards and the water quality-based standards remain in place under this bill. What we're saying is the future regulations are going to be based more on credible science, risk, and costbenefit. You're not doing away with the minimum guidance. This should help businesses become more efficient, should be more cost-effective for them because you're taking into consideration more of the local or regional aspects. I would think it would have the opposite effect.



RECOVER, RECLAIM, REUSE

Turn your waste stream into a resource stream. Recover acids, reclaim heavy metals, and reuse process water without stream neutralization or sludge generation using our unique nanofiltration membrane elements.

With nearly 30 years in the field, Desalination Systems, Inc. is the recognized leader in innovative spiral membrane separation and filtration technology. For more information contact Desal for a free brochure, "Reclaiming Acids and Metals: The Spiral Advantage".





760 Shadowridge Drive, Vista, CA 92083-7986 619/598-3334 • Fax 619/598-3335 Even if a company has a few different operations, the costs are going to be cheaper for those sites because you're taking into account those regional factors. That, and because you can take into account some of the local considerations, it's going to unleash more creativity at the plant or at the facility level on how to get things done. One motivating factor—or incentive, if you will—for a company is to be more efficient. That's what profits are about—how efficient or effective your operation is run. This provides the incentives for them to move in that direction.

EP: Will the changes this bill would make mean that businesses that have spent a lot of capital to comply with water regs will have spent that money in vain?

Ingram: That's not the case. The technology-based standards and the water qualitybased standards remain in place, so claims by some critics that this bill relaxes or rolls back standards is simply not true. It's not going to happen unless EPA neglects to enforce the rules that are already in effect. So you have the guidance. That was the problem 25 years ago. That was part of the debate in 1972 in establishing the uniform, across-the-board technology-based standards was to avoid the competition question and whether you were going to have someone in Colorado with a lesser standard than someone in New York. That's not the case today because we've got the basic structure of the program. It works well and is in place. That doesn't change. Ð

LDR Phase IV Proposed

EPA has proposed the final stage of its Land Disposal Restriction program, created to address potential cross-media pollution from industrial sludges and wastewaters that are stored, treated or injected into the ground. EPA wants to ensure that the nation's 2,000 surface impoundments do not spoil local groundwater supplies. In the LDR Phase IV proposal, the agency seeks comments on three options for regulating "decharacterized" hazardous wastes.

Industrial wastes that lose their hazardous characteristics after dilution but still have underlying hazardous constituents should not automatically be subject to special land disposal restrictions, the agency said in the proposal, which was published in the Federal Register Aug. 22.

Faster, Fairer Cleanup Procedures on the Way From EPA?

THERE HAS BEEN MUCH DISCUSSION RECENTLY of the "greenfields-brownfields" problem. While potentially valuable industrial sites sit abandoned because of stalled environmental cleanup efforts, new industrial and commercial business parks continue to be developed in distant suburbs. This trend has been cited for contributing to the erosion of the inner-city tax base,

EPA's new "guidance documents" on Superfund and cleanup can help turn idle brownfields into newly productive facilities. depleting valuable farm land and open space, and exacerbating air pollution and other environmental problems.

In an effort to deal with demand for an accelerated cleanup of brownfield sites, EPA last May published several guidance documents dealing with Superfund and cleanup standards. Following is a brief discussion of aspects of the directives that are of importance to industrial facility owners and prospective purchasers.

Prospective Purchaser Guidance.

The guidance document promises greater flexibility in negotiating agreements between EPA and prospective purchasers of contaminated facilities. An earlier guidance issued in 1989 has been criticized because it limited such agreements to situations where EPA both planned to take enforcement action and would receive a direct benefit from the purchaser (in the form of compensation or the remediation of the site) in return for EPA's agreement not to sue. The new directive offers greater flexibility in structuring these agreements. It provides, for example, that EPA will agree not to sue a prospective purchaser of a contaminated facility where federal involvement has occurred or is expected to occur and there is a realistic probability of incurring Superfund liability. At the same time, it provides that the prospective purchaser may render either a direct benefit to EPA or an indirect benefit to the community (such as by creating jobs or modernizing an antiquated or blighted facility).

Guidance Regarding Contaminated Aquifers. This guidance document provides assurance to owners, lenders, and prospective purchasers of sites that are affected by an aquifer contaminated by offsite sources (a common occurrence in industrial areas). Under this directive, EPA will not pursue these parties to recover cleanup costs for contamination that they did not cause and that they have not exacerbated. It also allows EPA to enter into settlements to protect these parties from suits by others. In return, however, the owner must agree to cooperate, such as by providing site access, evaluating the condition of the site, and implementing remediation measures.

State Deferral/Pilot Programs. EPA has agreed to defer placing sites on the National Priorities List (NPL) under Superfund where states or private individuals have initiated response actions, in order to encourage accelerated cleanups and to minimize duplicative state and federal involvement. In order to be eligible for state deferral, the facility must be listed in the inventory of sites nominated for investigation under Superfund but not listed in the NPL, and a cooperative and solvent private party must agree to perform and pay for the cleanup. In addition, the cleanup remedy must be substantially similar to one that would be required under the Superfund law.

EPA also has announced two pilot programs, one providing for the use of a neutral third party to make nonbinding allocations among several parties of a "fair share" of cleanup costs, and the other a program for EPA to enter into settlements with minor contributors and with those who have payment problems.

Guidance for Future Uses of Contaminated Facilities. EPA also issued a guidance document that authorizes EPA to take into account the intended future use of a facility when developing cleanup remedies in order to assure that the cleanup will be both cost-effective and appropriate for the site. Under this program, residual contamination at a site might be allowed if the site will continue to be used for industrial purposes, for example.

It is important to remember that these "guidance documents" are not binding on EPA and that they can be changed at any time. However, they may be the first signs of a trend toward greater flexibility and cooperation on the part of the Agency.

Carol R. Boman, founding principal of the San Francisco law offices of Carol R. Roman, specializes in regulatory issues affecting real estate and business owners. An active member of the Annual Bar Association, Bowman serves as co-chair of the Annual Conference on Environmental Law.

Clean Water Act Reauthorization *What form should it take?*

THE RESULTS ARE IN, AND READERS OF *Environmental Protection* agree: Congress needs to change the Clean Water Act. But how much? Well, that depends. If you're a member of the regulated community, you probably want to see it changed "significantly." If you're a member of the consulting and environmental services segment of the readership, you're more likely to say the law needs a bit of tweaking, not a full-fledged overhaul.

As for specifics, well, EP will leave that to the elected representatives. But our admittedly unscientific sam-

> pling of EP readers did allow us to make a couple of generalizations. One is that directly regulated companies are much more likely to want less regulation, not more. Another is that serviceoriented firms are less upset about the current state of affairs than those they are servicing.

EP editors spent a few days calling more than 100 readers to ask the following questions:

□ Are you satisfied with the current regulatory framework of the Clean

Water Act?

Readers weigh in on

cost-benefit analyses,

enforceable vs. voluntary

requirements, and more.

Do you think the act needs to be changed (and how much—significantly, a little, or not at all)?

□ Would you rather see more stringent or less stringent regulations? Enforceable requirements or voluntary programs?

□ What areas would you recommend Congress change?

□ Should EPA have to conduct cost-benefit analyses of regulations that cost \$25 million or more, as required in the House of Representatives' Clean Water bill?

□ Is the country better off with or without tough Clean Water regulation?

Some readers did not like the wording of some of the questions. Just what do "stringent" and "tough" mean, anyway? In a few cases, respondents said they simply wanted "fair" or "practical" regulations.

A full 70 percent of readers in the regulated community said they do not like the current regulatory framework of the act, while 47 percent of the services industry was unsatisfied, and 37 percent were satisfied. Sixty-five percent of the regulated community said the act should be changed significantly (29 percent said a little, and 6 percent said it's fine the way it is). On the services side, only 21 percent said the act should be changed significantly; 74 percent said a little; and 5 percent said not at all.

More stringent or less stringent regulations? Sixtynine percent of the regulated said less stringent, but only one-third of the services folks felt that way, with close to half (47 percent) saying they wanted more stringent regulations.

On the question of enforceability, the regulated community was split: 47 percent to 47 percent on whether we need enforceable requirements or voluntary compliance programs.

For the services industry, the numbers were stark: Eighty-five percent said we need enforceable requirements, and 10 percent favored voluntary guidelines. A handful in both groups wanted a mix.

What areas should Congress change? The regulated community did not pick any one area overwhelmingly. In the services field, wetlands was number one, chosen 24 percent of the time. Pretreatment standards were at the bottom of the list for the services industry, at 8 percent, and everything else settled in between those two.

On cost-benefit analysis, both camps were agreed: Yes, EPA should have to do it. The margin was 78 percent for the regulated community and 65 percent for the services industry.

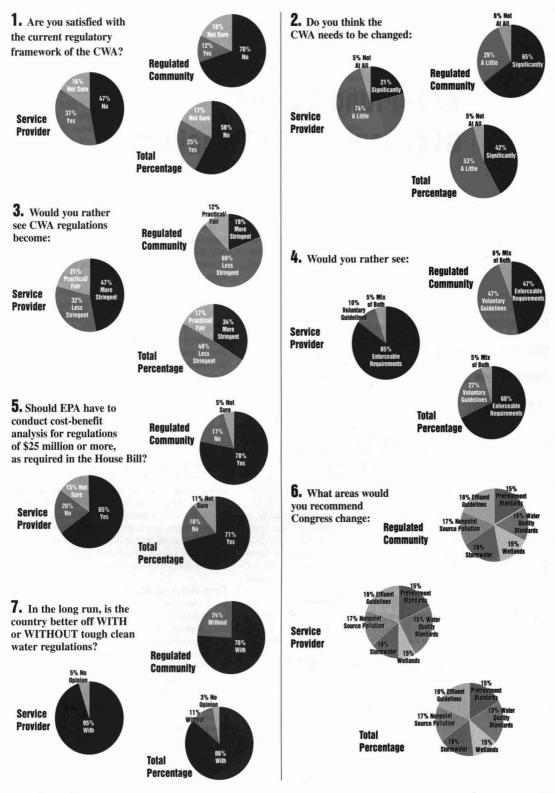
As for the bottom line (and our last question), are we better off with or without tough clean water regulation? Even industry said yes, at 76 percent ("I don't trust big business any more than the next guy," said one respondent from a chemical company). The services people were even more adamant. A full 95 percent said we're better off with tough clean water regulations. Still, that response often came with a qualification. "Regulations need to become more realistic," said one company representative.

Definitions:

Regulated Community includes manufacturers, municipalities, and any business that must comply with some aspect of the Clean Water Act regulations.

Service Providers include engineering and consulting firms, trade associations, and any organization that provides assistance and expertise in any portion of the Clean Water Act.

Survey Pool: 17 readers from the regulated community, 20 from the service provider category.



Superfund Up For Overhaul— Or Tweaking

SUPERFUND IS "SLOW, COSTLY, AND UNFAIR." No, Superfund is "a tremendous success."

The quotes are from recent testimony before congressional committees trying to wade through the messy debate on Superfund reauthorization, and illustrate the deep divide that exists over how well the program is working—and how much needs to be changed. The first assessment comes from a major manufac-

turer and represents the frustration felt by much of corporate America over Superfund. Many companies see too much litigation in the program—and too much money better spent on cleanups going to lawyers.

The second quote is from a representative of an environmental group. Many environmentalists emphasize the program's successes, including cleanup agreements forged among industries and community groups, as well as increased pollution prevention efforts

prompted in part by concerns over Superfund liability.

Then there is EPA. The agency has made a number of administrative changes to Superfund in the past year which it claims will make the program more efficient. Many in the agency feel the program is now running better than it has in the past—the agency is more flexible on cleanup standards, for example—and would like to see the administrative changes given a chance to work.

As for reauthorization, EPA Administrator Carol Browner keeps pointing to an agreement reached last year among a broad range of industry, environmental, and community groups, as evidence that consensus on the program's direction can be reached. That agreement, which one participant noted was "balanced on a razor's edge," ultimately fell victim to fierce partisan politics at the end of last year's legislative session.

New Election, New Agenda

Peggy Peterson, an aide to Rep. Michael Oxley (R-Ohio), has a quick answer for Browner's focus on the previous agreement: "That was then. This is now." One major change that has occurred since then is that Peterson's boss is now chairman of the House subcommittee on Commerce, Trade and Hazardous Materials, which has held a number of Superfund hearings this year.

Oxley's counterpart in the Senate, Robert Smith (R-

N.H.), chairman of the subcommittee on Superfund, Waste Control and Risk Assessment, favors a limited repeal for pre-1981 disposal. Industry is divided on the issue, with groups such as the National Association of Manufacturers saying they could support repeal, but only if lawmakers determine where the money is going to come from. In order to support repeal, "We need to know how much [the program] is going to cost and who's going to pay," says Theresa Larson, NAM's director of environmental quality.

Other participants in the debate adamantly defend the retroactive liability scheme. "We can't eliminate retroactive liability," says the Sierra Club's Marion Trieste, associate representative with the group's Northeast Regional Office. She says that most sites were contaminated before 1981 and "I haven't heard of anyone coming up with a pot of money" to pay for cleanups.

Peterson, Oxley's aide, says "a lot of money could be saved through [reform of] remedy selection, risk assessment, and restructuring, enhancing the state role.... There are a lot of options."

Without solving the retroactive liability issue, Superfund reform is unlikely to get far this year. The retroactive liability issue "virtually defies resolution," said a recent study from the Center for the Study of American Business at Washington University in St. Louis. The study's author, Richard Mahoney, argued that the current program's structure be allowed to remain, while replacing Superfund's joint and several liability provisions with a system where polluters pay "orphan shares" of a site's cleanup costs.

Time Running Short

Oxley and Smith say they are committed to passing Superfund legislation this year. That is vitally important, since Superfund's taxing authority is scheduled to run out at the end of the year. Oxley and two other prominent House leaders would like to see funding for the program withheld unless Congress reauthorizes it. "If we cannot achieve the kind of meaningful, comprehensive reform of [Superfund] that all of us believe is necessary . . . this is a program which simply should not be continued," Oxley, Rep. Thomas Blilely (R-Va.) and Rep. Bud Shuster (R-Pa.) wrote in a letter to Rep. Jerry Lewis (R-Calif.), chairman of the subcommittee with jurisdiction over EPA's budget. They asked Lewis not to fund the program without Superfund reform.

But concern is mounting that this Congress will not be

Congressional leaders take yet another crack at reform. Maybe this year they'll succeed. able to finish Superfund this year. Lawmakers have an ambitious agenda that includes other environmental laws such as the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Endangered Species Act, not to mention a host of major non-environmental issues. Smith and Oxley's offices said bills would be ready for debate sometime in July, but Congress will not be in session for the month of August, leaving little time to come to an agreement before the end of the year.

"We're really worried that it won't get done," Larson said. "But we're going to be part of the pressure. We don't want this to become a political football next year."

State Role

The liability question is just part of the debate. Other issues concern communities' and states' roles in the program, remedy selection, and cleanup standards. A set of principles issued by Smith would give states the power to put sites on the National Priorities List, or take them off.

Needless to say, the states will have to be part of any discussions on their role in the program. And that may take some doing. "People have to understand this [reform] program has to be just right or we're not interested," says Laura Armstrong, former senior policy analyst for the National Governors Association. NGA supports a program allowing states to voluntarily take over responsibility if they are willing and able. Armstrong makes another point: Some of the worst sites are not on the NPL. Therefore, states are concerned how any changes in Superfund will affect their program for cleaning up non-NPL sites.

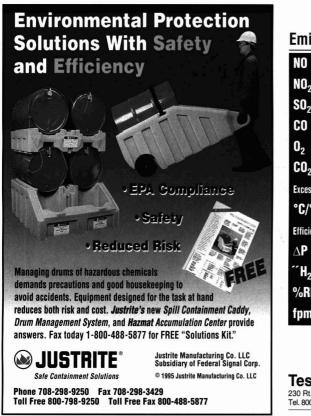
If states do get more responsibility, Armstrong says, "We don't want a lot of oversight. We don't want someone looking over our shoulder," Armstrong says.

The next few months will be crucial for Superfund's future. Companies that want to have some influence on the process would do well to make their voices heard—sooner, rather than later.

Steve Davies is Senior Editor of Environmental Protection.



Environmental PROTECTION





Circle 38 on card.

NEWS UPDATE

continued from page 8

In February, EPA removed approximately 24,000 candidates from the list of potential Superfund sites.

The Brownfields Initiative also expanded the circumstances under which EPA would enter into prospective purchaser agreements. In such agreements, the agency said it would not file a lawsuit against a prospective purchaser of a potentially contaminated property based on pollution existing prior to the purchase.

In January, EPA Administrator Carol Browner told the U.S. Conference of Mayors that the agency plans to fund a total of 50 Brownfields pilot projects, 25 of which will be announced this year. However, when announcing the 15 new projects, Browner warned that future brownfields funding may be in jeopardy. "Obviously that will be affected by the decisions made ... by the House in respect to the EPA budget," she said.

Wheelabrator EOS Acquires Treatment Plant

For the first time, a private company is taking over a federal- and state-funded municipal wastewater treatment plant. Wheelabrator EOS Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Wheelabrator Technologies, has completed the purchase of the Franklin Area Wastewater Treatment plant in Franklin, Ohio, for \$6.8 million.

The transfer had to be approved by EPA Administrator Carol Browner, who said in the letter approving the transaction, "We look forward to hearing about the successful completion of this public-private partnership."

The sale could signal the beginning of a trend. The city of Wilmington, Del., was scheduled to choose among four bidders for its \$52.6 million wastewater treatment plant by the end of August. The companies are Wheelabrator, American Auglian, U.S. Water, and Northern Delaware Clean Water Corp., Joseph said. He added that Wheelabrator is in "preliminary discussions" regarding similar agreements with a half dozen cities "large enough to have an NFL franchise."

The deals benefit both the cities and the companies, said Wheelabrator manager of corporate communications Cynthia Wheeler. The cities get cash to retire outstanding debt and can use the remainder for other infrastructure needs, she said. Meanwhile, the company can improve the plant's operations because it has more cash on hand. Under the terms of the deal negotiated among Wheelabrator EOS, the Miami Conservancy District and the communities of Franklin, Carlisle and Germantown, Ohio, the district has the option to buy back the plant in 20 years.

"The approval of our partnership concludes a two-year effort made by the District, the communities and Wheelabrator

VARIABLE SLOPE

-5° TO +25

EOS,:" said James L. Rozelle, the district's general manager and chief engineer. "We are extremely pleased that all state and federal approvals have been secured and the sale of the facility can proceed."

Presidents Bush and Clinton both signed executive orders allowing such deals. The Franklin plant can handle 4.5 million gallons per day.

LASER COMPASS[™] Introducing the Laser Compass[™] LC-400 ~ a specialized laser based alignment instrument. The LC-400 produces a CONICAL reference – both positive and negative slope – for construction apolications.

For more information call: 1 (800) 565-1737 or Fax (604) 574-1663



Circle 37 on card.



You Want To Do What?

THE RESPONSE TO HEARING SOMEONE SAY THEY WANT TO change a company's environmental, health, and safety (EHS) culture is often, "You want to do what?" Saying you want to change the culture, actually doing it, and doing it successfully are not the same thing.

TRAINING By Carol Kefford Eshelman and Craig A. Woodacre

That's not to imply that an EHS culture cannot be changed—it can be. Professional trainers, such as those certified by the National Environmental Training

> Association (NETA), can and should play a major role in implementing these changes.

But it's not something that happens overnight. Cultural change represents a significant organizational challenge that takes years to implement and "solidify"— a key challenge. What you want to change has already solidified in place, and it takes more than a few taps with a hammer to alter it. Large amounts of dynamite may be more effective. And, like dynamite, cultural

changes may yield loud and unpleasant noises, especially during management and staff meetings.

Culture Shift

Change is much more

high in the organization

actively champions the

effort. But it must go

beyond a single person.

likely to succeed if someone

The organization has operated in the same way for years. So what's happening now that points up the need to change? Have the violation statistics risen dramatically over the past few years? Have you been cited by EPA or OSHA? Has the company reorganized? Is it the entire culture that needs to change or simply some components within it?

Changing an organization's culture requires a considerable commitment of time, money, and effort. Organizations should be aware of the potential costs and benefits up front. There can be intangible benefits, such as an increase in employee morale and productivity, community goodwill, and stockholder satisfaction. Tangible benefits can be measured in reduced workers' compensation claims and turnover. The costs typically involve training, equipment and facility upgrades, and possibly outside consultants.

The next question is, "who has the power or authority to initiate the change?" In his book Principal Centered Leadership, Richard Covey writes that one person can be the catalyst for change. Most trainers find that change is much more likely to succeed if someone high in the organization actively champions the effort. But it must go beyond a single person. Change is a process that involves the entire work force and requires everyone's acceptance and involvement.

The Stages of Change

Before beginning wholesale system changes, examine what already exists. Gain an understanding of the company's policies, procedures, and practices and how they work together. Day-to-day practices reflect a company's philosophy. If organizational goals call for zero toxic emissions or zero accidents, then this message must be reflected in all aspects of doing business. Companies with truly outstanding EHS records build their philosophy around the belief that even one toxic emission or one incident or injury is too many. Their management systems reflect this philosophy, and management is held accountable for ensuring compliance.

It is in the goals, objectives, and an examination of the everyday philosophy that you find at least partial explanations of why an existing culture is viewed as ineffective. It may be an unwritten rule that if a person isn't injured in a fall, it shouldn't be reported. Incident reports may be an exercise in futility if the information provided is of little value.

Here's an example: While walking through an area, a maintenance employee passes a work table with a piece of sheet metal protruding from the table's edge. His hand grazes the sheet metal and he receives a one-inch gash on the back of his hand. An accident report is submitted. The accident report asks if any unsafe acts were performed, to which the investigating supervisor answers "No, the employee didn't do anything that was unsafe." Unfortunately, the supervisor read the request for information only as it pertained to the worker's actions, not to others who may have contributed to it. By looking at day-to-day practices like this one, you may be able to identify types of behavior in your company that need to be changed.

Surveys explore employee perceptions of the current culture. Do your employees view the company culture as being effective, or not? What are the perceived strengths and weaknesses? How would they change it? After a survey is completed and tabulated, randomly select a percentage of the work force to participate in

focus groups to clarify issues raised by the survey responses. Confidential individual interviews, a review of the facility's internal records, and an EHS audit report may provide even more information. Are there trends in types of incidents or injuries? What about individuals whose names consistently appear in the log? What is your level of internal compliance with EPA, OSHA, or DOT training? If it's less than 100 percent, find out why.

Breaking Bad Habits

One of the the most common mistakes is to give people new information and to then leave them to implement it on their own. What often happens is that when the first problem arises, they revert to the old way of doing things because it's what they know best. Old habits need to be torn down and replaced by new ones. This is where company or facility support systems come into play. Compensation systems (including bonus incentives), performance appraisals, discipline, promotional opportunities, and training must all include components of the new culture. Management cannot allow itself to establish a. "Do as I say, not as I do," methodology.

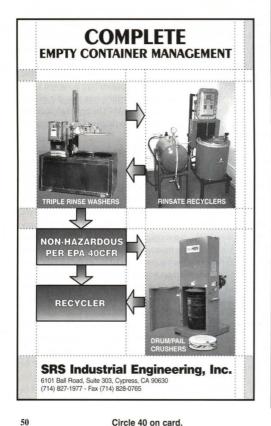
You might choose to work on one department at a time or take on the entire facility all at once. The first approach allows time for program testing, while the second has everyone dealing with the same information and issues simultaneously. Leaving departments or areas out of the process, even on a temporary basis, allows dissenters to build strength while you are tied up elsewhere.

Don't drop the entire system into place all at once. It may overwhelm people and create resistance. Implementing small components over a period of time allows people to digest new information and incorporate it into their routine. Another approach is to gather the informal work force's leaders, those persons that employees turn to for information and guidance when they have questions, and get them involved in the process.

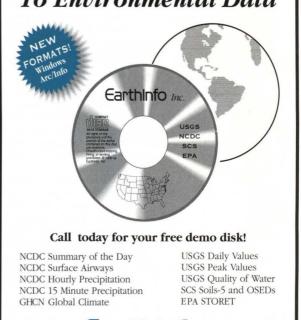
Don't fail to provide ongoing follow-up and reinforcement. Remember, change is threatening for many people. Their fears and anxieties are real to them and must be recognized and treated with dignity. Approaching issues honestly and straightforwardly will draw many potentially resistant people into accepting the new system.

Try also having departmental safety committee members as a part of the selling team, in addition to publishing articles in in-house newsletters, providing status updates at employee meetings, building components of the system into informal and formal departmental EHS inspections and, above all, always setting the example through your own actions and those of Ð management.

Carol Kefford Eshelman is a Certified Environmental Trainer and independent consultant in Baltimore. Craig A. Woodacre is a Certified Environmental Trainer currently employed by Bristol-Myers Squibb at its Syracuse, N.Y., facility. Both are active members of the National Environmental Training Association.



Fast Access **To Environmental Data**



arthinfo Inc 5541 Central Avenue Boulder, Colorado 80301 (303) 938-1788

I understand that I may review the OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	PLEASE RESERVE MY PRE-PUBLICATION ORDER:
& SAFETY BUYER'S GUIDE without obligation for 30 days, and return it for a full refund if I am not fully satisfied	Copies of the OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY BUYER'S GUIDE at \$59. Save 40% off the regular publication price of \$99. Copies of the BUYER'S GUIDE ON CD-ROM at \$89.
	Save 40% off the regular publication price of \$149.
Name:	The BUYER'S GUIDE BOTH in PRINT and CD-ROM at \$99. Save 60% off the regular publication price of \$248.
Company:	
	□ Check enclosed □ Bill My Company
Address:	
	Charge my: 🗌 Master Card 🔲 Visa 🔲 AmEx
City:	Please retrun credit card purchases in envelope.
	Credit Card Number
State/Zip:	Expiration Date
Add sales tax for Texas, District of Columbia, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, California.	Signature
Please send information about BUYER'S GUIDE listing and advertising. Severas Publishing Corporation - 3630 Hi 35 RO, Box 2733 - Waco, TX 76702-2573	Telephone ()



BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

WACO, TX PERMIT NO. 1791 FIRST CLASS

Postage Will Be Paid By Addressee



1995-96 BUYER'S GUIDE

STEVENS PUBLISHING CORPORATION 3630 J.H. KULTGEN FREEWAY P.O. BOX 2573

WACO, TEXAS 76702-9761

He's just reserved his special pre-publication copy of the

1995-96 Occupational Health & Safety Buyer's Guide.

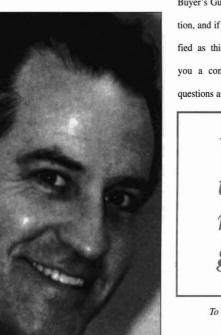


He also knows that with 13 Sections and 700 headings, the OH&S Buyer's Guide will make it easy to find the information he needs on almost any specific product or service. Plus, he'll also find a complete listing of distributors.

And with the Government Index, he'll have comprehensive federal and state listings right at his fingertips.

He's also excited about the three easy-to-use indexes for quick reference. Broken down into GEOGRAPHIC, PRODUCTS and SERVICES, and an ALPHABETICAL INDEX by company, he'll find cross-referencing a breeze.

Simplify the task of tracking down product and service information and order today. We'll even give you 30 days to review the OH&S



Buyer's Guide without obligation, and if you're not as satisfied as this man, we'll send you a complete refund. No questions asked.

Here's what you'll find in the 1995-96 OH&S Buyer's Guide:

Over 700 headings make it easy to find the information you need on a specific product or service.

All listings contain important items such as the key contact personnel, a description of products/services provided, area served, years in business, telephone and fax numbers.

Separate, easy-to-reference sections are dedicated to important Occupational Health & Safety areas:

- Management
- Consulting
- Environmental & Industrial Hygiene
- First Aid/Employee Hygiene
- . Fire Protection Rescue Units
- · Plant Safety

What is it that has this man in such good spirits?

To help make your life and your job a little easier call **(800)** 727-7573 today to reserve your OH&S Buyer's Guide at the special Pre-Publication price, or complete and mail the attached order card.



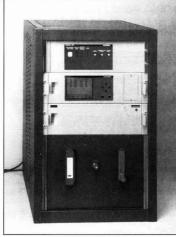
Circle 42 on card.



made

multaneously. This unit does not use electrochemical cells. and its measurments methods of NDIR, chemiluminescent, UV, and magnetopheumatic paramagnetic are accepted technologies that allow it to be used for stack testing.

Measuring 35 x 24 x 30 inches, the ENDA-E4000T fits in the back of a standard van and meets the requirements for certification testing and annual or semi-annual relative accuracy



testing. "We've reduced the size of this analyzer so that it is anywhere from half to 80 percent the size of competitors products. We believe it's the smallest package of it's kind on the market," says Rebecca Slater, customer application engineer for Horiba, which is based in Irvine. Calif. "With such a reduction in size. the ENDA-E4000T saves room in a stack tester's van. or is easily moved into service as a backup unit," adds Slater

Even more beneficial is the savings in operation and maintenance, says Slater. "You'll

spend less money keeping this unit cool, less on power, the parts are smaller and cheaper to replace, and components like diaphragms last longer," she adds.

"Horiba also designed this to have one sample inlet to the analyzer box, so sample flow is reduced and plumbing is simplified," Slater says. All in all, total system flow is reduced to only three liters/minute versus traditional systems that draw upwards of ten liters/minute."I think that customers will see an almost immediate cost reduction in most applications, should they need to measure a large number of gasses," she adds.

"If you look at other products, this one is impressive because it's designed specifically for CEM application," says Slater. "It's a tremendous benefit for the CEM customers'

The ENDA-E4000T can also be used as a backup CEM system and meets or exceeds EPA requirements for portable and backup CEM systems.



Circle 84 on card.

New Transportable CEMS Offers Compact Size and O&M Savings

Circle 44 on card.

Circle 45 on card.

PRODUCTS & SERVICES



North East Environmental

Products introduces its "Econo-

Pump," a new multi-well jet

pump system. EconoPump is self-adjusting and will maintain

a virtually constant water level,

resulting in a continuous, pre-

dictable cone of depression,

with easier free product recov-

ery. The patent-pending system

allows the strongest producing

Oh Well

wells to reach peak flow and will not be affected by other wells running slow or even dry, the company says. Models are available that handle from one to five wells per system. North East Environmental Products.

Circle 85 on card.

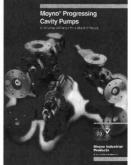
the company. Enclosed conveyors move organic waste, which is processed in vertical reactors. Reactor silos are available in volumes ranging from 1,700 to 63,000 cubic feet. **Davis Composting.**

Circle 86 on card.



Automated Composting

The Davis Vertical Silo System employs computerized process control to monitor temperature, moisture content, and oxygen content for composting operations. It provides the best available technology for highvolume processing with maximum odor control, according to



Catalog of Pumps

Moyno Industrial Products introduces its line of progressing cavity pumps. A new sixpage color brochure includes photos of each pump line and information on product design. features, benefits, performance, and applications. The pumps feature low shearing action; quiet operation; viscosities over 1,000,000 cps; pressures to 2100 psi; and capacities to 2500 gpm. For a free copy of the bulletin, phone 513-327-3182 or fax your request to 513-327-Moyno Industrial 3194. **Products.**

Circle 87 on card.

Pass the Testo

Testo Inc.'s new Testo 345 Combustion Efficiency Analyzer can eliminate the outdated squeeze and shaker bottle method for furnace/boiler analysis equipment, according to its maker. The 345 accurately measures O2, CO2, flue temperature, room temperature, efficiency, and excess air. Other features include an 18-month

CD-ROM & INTERNET ENVIRONMENTAL DATABASES

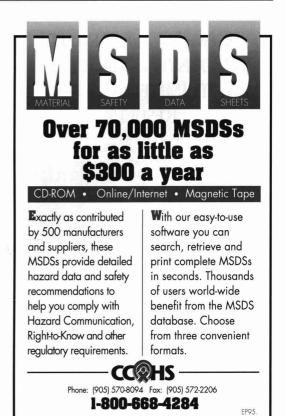
State Environmental Regulations Federal Register and Archives Code of Federal Regulations Federal Laws

Counterpoint provides rapid access to important information you need. Call to arrange a free demo.



84 Sherman St., PO Box 928, Cambridge, MA 02140 Tel: (617) 547-4515 Fax: (617) 547-9064 http://www.counterpoint.com

A Thomson Legal Publishing company



Circle 46 on card.

Circle 39 on card.

PRODUCTS & SERVICES



O2 cell warranty, a user-replaceable O2 cell, and large LCD display. **Testo Inc.**

Circle 88 on card.

On PARS for the Course

PARS Environmental Services' "HazWaste Monitor" software automatically prints Hazardous Waste Generator Reports based on manifest information. The program is continuously updated to remain current with changing state and



federal regs. Users are prompted to input data from the manifest necessary to produce a submission-ready report. The program tracks and maintains hazardous and nonhazardous waste quantities at an unlimited number of sites. It also provides monthly status reports for individual waste streams and defines trends in waste generation. Unique state requirement and formats are available. **PARS Environmental Services.**



In Search of Drier Solids

The "Sharples MaxiMizer DS Centrifuge" has achieved a breakthrough in dewatering technology by exceeding 30 percent dry solids, says the manufacturer. It is a fully automated system that requires minimal operator attention. The MaxiMizer's rugged construction is ideal for high G-force operation. Process-contact elements are manufactured of corrosion-resistant stainless steel. Abrasion-resistant materials add to the unit's long life and low maintenance. Alfa Laval Separation Inc.

Circle 90 on card.

Hydrocarbon Analyzer

Control Instruments introduces "View Port," a portable hydrocarbon analyzer for fugitive emissions monitoring. The unit is rated intrinsically safe for use in Class I. Division I. Groups ABCD hazardous locations and meets the requirements of Method 21, a procedure written by EPA for monitoring fugitive emissions. Designed to be a complete monitoring system, ViewPort integrates sampling, datalogging ,and report generation in one package. The design features user-friendly Windows-type screens accessed through an intuitive touchscreen and a powerful built-in datalogger that stores up to 10,000 records. **Control Instruments.**

Circle 91 on card.

RISC-based I/A Series Processor Foxboro introduces its third

Circle 89 on card.

Now, An affordable Oil content Analyzer With Immediate Test Results

It's fast. It's cost-effective. And it has ±.04 mg/l repeatability. Test results are now available in

minutes not hours... for under \$3.00 per test. Ideal for oil in water, hydrocarbons in soil or cleanliness verification. The Horiba OCMA-350 can be used in both lab and field.



OCMA-350

- PARALLEL PRINTER PORT
- RS-232C PORT
- COMPACT & LIGHTWEIGHT
- DIGITAL DISPLAY IN CONCENTRATION UNITS
- MEASURING RANGE 0 TO 200 MG/L 0 TO 1000MG/KG 0 TO 1 ABS
- Call 1-800-4HORIBA (446-7422)

HORIBA

Horiba Instruments Inc. 17671 Armstrong Ave., Irvine, CA 92714 Phone 714-250-4811 Fax 714-250-0924



DUCTS & SER

generation of RISC/SPARCbased I/A series products. The new models seamlessly embed Sun Microsystems' advanced technology into the I/A Series' open industrial system architecture with full backward compatibility. Foxboro Co.

fiberglass handle and rubber bearing wheels that won't heat upon usage. Available in clear silver anodize or a textured black powder paint finish, Zeroller measures 13" wide, 21" long, and 7.5" deep. ZERO Enclosures.

Circle 92 on card.



Case on Wheels The "Zeroller" carrying case on wheels features a pultruded

Circle 93 on card.



Magnetic Flowmeter Danfoss magnetic flowmeters offer reliability, measuring accuracy, easy start-up and servicing,

and a functional design, says the company. With an accuracy of better than .25 percent of rate, the MAG3000 signal converter offers empty pipe cutoff as standard, automatic range changeover, and a rotatable display to optimize readability. The meters feature a unique memory unit, "Sensorprom," which calibrates and programs the meter automatically. ISO9001 approved. Danfoss/Instrumark.

Circle 94 on card.

Cured-in-Place Pipeline

FormaPipe Southwest announces the "Cured-in-Place Pipeline" and sewer rehabilitation process.

The FormaPipe process involves impregnating custommanufactured polyester-fiber tubing with thermosetting resin to create a smooth, corrosionresistant structural lining within an existing pipe. FormaPipe utilizes manhole access and robot-

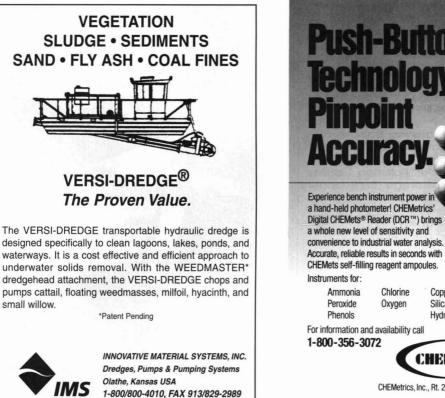


ic lateral reinstatement equipment, thereby eliminating the need to excavate. FormaPipe Southwest.

Circle 95 on card.

Water Sampling System

HF Scientific announces the "PSW 2000 Water Sampling System" for collection of wastewater samples at municipal and industrial wastewater plants. In





Circle 50 on card.

Circle 51 on card.

PRODUCTS & SERVICES



addition to the standard reusable bottles, the PSW 2000 offers disposable polyethylene lined paper cartons similar to those used by the milk industry. The cartons are ideal for longterm storage of samples. The PSW 2000 will take up to 25 separate samples in a 24-hour period. An optional cooling/ heating unit is available for maintaining temperature control during the sample cycle. **HF Scientific.**



Right-Angle Speed Reducer Dodge's new "E-Z Kleen

Tigear Right Angle Speed Reducer" is coated with abrasion-resistant white nylon to survive corrosive chemicals and frequent washdowns. It is engineered specifically for wastewater treatment applications. Features include factory-filled USDA Class H2 approved synthesized lubricant, stainless steel hardware, rubber-coated seals, and electroless nickelplated output shafts to provide longer life in harsh environments. **Dodge.**

ronmental law and compliance. Clark Boardman Callaghan.

Circle 97 on card.

Circle 98 on card.



It's the Law

Clark Boardman Callaghan and the Environmental Law Institute have teamed up to create a new CD-ROM environmental law research tool. The "Environmental Law Reporter" includes coverage of CFRs and applicable state regs considered critical to the practice of envi-

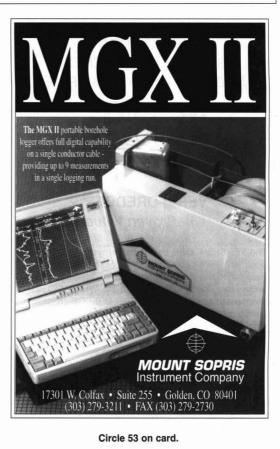


Wide Angle Switches

A wide-angle (90-100 degree) float switch from Conery is designed to eliminate the need for two level controls to get desired amount of pump down or the need for automation of a manual pump. Made for use with permanent split capacitor, shaded pole, and capacitor star motors of up to .5 hp at 115 volts. The

Circle 96 on card.

ENVIRONMENTAL INSURANCE FOR: **Environmental Contractors;** Asbestos Abatement Contractors; Engineers & Consultants; T.S.D.F.'s: General Industry Hazardous Waste Transportation; Financial Institutions; Property Owners, Managers & Developers Contractors Pollution Liability Pollution Legal Liability Asbestos Liability Property Transfer Pollution Liability Underground Storage Tank Liability Professional Liability General Liability Automobile Liability Workers' Compensation Jardine Environmental Services A Division of Jardine Insurance Brokers Inc. 801 S. Figuerda St. Suite 700 Los Angeles, CA 90017 Contact Lisa K. Murdoch TEL: (213) 599-4088 Circle 52 on card.



PRODUCTS & SERVICES

all-steel, 20-amp, hermetically sealed mercury switch will withstand up to a maximum of 43 amps starting current, with a 12 to 15 amp run current, the company says. **Conery.**

Circle 99 on card.



High-Speed Crusher TeeMark's CanDoo model PCCI crushes containers and oil

filters of up to one gallon in size and prepares tham for recycling at the rate of 300 per hour. With a crushing force of 38,000 lbs., a one-gallon liquid container is reduced to 7/16 inches with less than one percent residuals. The unit can be used for processing flammable containers, as it is powered by shop ir of an explosion-proof electric motor. Can be used to compact hazardous waste inside drums. **TeeMark Corp.**

Circle 100 on card.

TOC Analyzer

Fluid Data's new microprocessor-based on-line TOC analyzer TOCOR 200 provides a fast and reliable indication of Total Organic Carbon, including organic substances that are volatile at ambient temperatures. Depending on the instrument configuration, the TOCOR 200 can successfully measure TOC concentrations in the range of 0-3 mg/liter carbon up to 0-10 grams/liter. **Fluid Data Inc.**

Circle 101 on card.



Corrosive Gas Measurement

McMillan Company's Series 105X Teflon Flo-Sensor is designed to measure small, precision flow rates of corrosive gases. It measures corrosive gases such as chlorine, bromine (and many others) with gas flows of 0.3 pounds/day. Series 105X Flo-Sensor is capable of measuring flow rates from 25 milliliters/minute to 5 liters/ minute, with six flow ranges. It features standard output signals: 0-5 VDC linearized Analog and Filtered output, and pulse output. McMillan Company.

Circle 102 on card.

Submersible Pressure Transmitter

Viatran Corp.'s Model 516 submersible pressure transmitter uses hydrostatic head pressure to measure liquid level and provide accurate measurements down to 1,200 feet. It measures less than 1 inch in diameter and includes features such as corrosion resistance, stainless steel construction, and ranges up to 500 psi, The 516 has a 4-20 mA output signal and a silicon piezoresistive sensor for increased accuracy and stability. **Viatran Corp.**

Circle 103 on card.



GRADUATE EDUCATION AT A DISTANCE NATIONWIDE VIDEOTAPE PROGRAM MASTER OF SCIENCE IN HAZARDOUS AND WASTE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT Developed in cooperation with the EPA, business, and industry. · Emphasis on management and technical issues in treatment. elimination, handling, regulation, and compliance. • Admission requirements: B.S. degree in a science, mathematics, or engineering discipline; minimum 3.0 GPA. FOR MORE INFORMATION **Mike Kirkpatrick** Phone: 214 768-1452 Fax: 214 768-3845 E-mail: rmk@seas.smu.edu



School of Engineering and Applied Science Southern Methodist University Dallas, Texas SMU does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national or ethnic origin, sex, age, or disability.

Circle 54 on card.



There are three ways to order the Sourcebook:



The Stevens Environmental Sourcebook \$99



The Sourcebook on CD \$149



BOTH the Sourcebook and CD \$248

ORDER NOW to take advantage of this SPECIAL OFFER!



ທ Z С П Г Г

AVAILABLE

See advertisement for details.



AVAILABLE!

See advertisement for details.



There are three ways to order the Sourcebook:



The Sourcebook on CD \$149 **BOTH** the Sourcebook and CD \$248

ORDER NOW! (800) 727-7573

PRODUCTITERAT



Direct Gas Fired Make-up Air Heaters Hartzell Fan's Direct Gas Fired Make-Up Air Heaters come in a broad rang of axial, centrifugal and econo models.

These Make-up Air Heaters are 16 gauge painted galvannealed steel, with modular design construction. Roofs are peaked to resist water penetration and collection. A weather resistant cabinet encloses the electrical and plumbing components. All individual controls on units are certified by major testing agencies. A Honeywell Series 7800 flame monitoring system with UV scanner and a Maxitrol Series 14 or 44 heating system control are standard features.

Call Hartzell's at 1-800-336-3267 and ask for Bulletin A-127.

New C4 Conductivity Sleeve allows

Circle 122 on card.



down-hole profiling of conductivity in a well when fitted onto Solinst Water Level Meter. Offering the best of both worlds, the C4 turns sturdy, everyday water level meter into direct reading profiler. Range 0-80,000 u/cm; probe diameter: 3/4" (19 mm). Very easy to calibrate. Low maintenance design.

Solinst Canada Ltd. 35 Todd Rad Georgetown, ON L7G 4R8 (905) 873-2255, (800) 661-2023 Fax (905) 873-1992

Conductivity Profiler

Circle 124 on card.



Circle 121 on card.

Air Monitoring Guide

The Foxboro Company offers a buyers guide entitled "Total Solutions for Environmental Monitoring." The pamphlet discusses long term monitoring solutions for the following applications -Fugitive Emissions, Hazardous Waste Site Assessment, Hospital Monitoring and Ambient Air Monitoring for Industrial Hygiene. The Foxboro analyzers best suited for each application are briefly described. The Foxboro Company

33 Commercial Street Foxboro, MA 02035



Circle 123 on card.



Circle 125 on card.



Circle 120 on card.

Haz-Mat Storage Solutions

Haz-Stor®'s "Writing the Book on Hazardous Materials Storage", a brand new full color 12 page catalog, is yours for the asking.

The new catalog presents a brief corporate statement explaining the origin of the Haz-Stor Product Line as a part of Justrite Mfg. Co., and Justrite's current position as a subsidiary of Feral Signal Corporation.

All Haz-Stor® Equipment is designed and manufactured to comply with EPA spill containment requirements. Haz-Stor®

2425 Dempster Street Des Plains, IL. 60016 (708) 294-1000 Fax (708) 298-9716

Test Kits and Reagents

Test water? Taylor Technologies is your best source of water analysis products for operational control and regulatory compliance. Choose from a wide selection of colorimetric and titrimetric test kits. portable meters, reagents, and standards. Satisfaction guaranteed with your first-time purchase with our No-Risk Coupon. Call for coupon and literature. **Taylor Technologies** (800) TEST KIT

Fax (410) 771-4291

Instruments Catalog

The Free 1995-96 instruments catalof containe over 1,700 fullOcolor pages and features more than 40,000 products coving scientific instruments, equipemtn and supplies, It includes a detailed 40-page product index, informative introductory pages for several secions, "Hot Tops" and an eight-page section of late-breaking products.

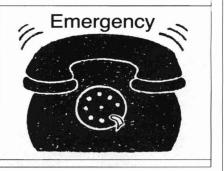
Cole Parmer Instruments Co. 625 East Bunker Court Vernon Hills, IL 60061 (800) 323-4340 Fax (708) 549-7676

If there's a pain in your chest, be a pain in the neck.

Complain to a doctor.

Chest pain could be a sign of heart disease. The sooner you see your doctor, the better your chances for life.







Solutions are a **Function** of the Tools You Use

If you make a living solving environmental compliance problems, you need the right tools. You need the Stevens Environmental Sourcebook.

1. User-Friendly Format

13 sections and 500 headings make it easy to find the information you need on a specific product or service.

2. Government Index

You'll find out where to go to get the information you need with comprehensive federal and state listings.

3. Geographic and Alphabetic Indexes Find the supplier you're looking for whether it's a specific location or a specific supplier.

4. Insightful Commentaries

Sections are introduced by commentaries from industry leaders providing insight on what's coming and what it means.

5. Comprehensive Coverage

Separate sections are dedicated to important product and service companies in these environmental control areas:

- · Management
- · Solid Waste
- · Air · Laboratories/Testing · Safety/Industrial Hygiene

• Law

• Water

- & Evaluation · Equipment Materials · Government
- · Consultants
- Hazardous Material
- Handling/Waste
- · Noise/Radiation Wastewater

NOW AVAILABLE Order Your Copy Now!

3 SPECIAL OFFERS!

The Stevens **Environmental Sourcebook** Publication price \$99.

The Sourcebook on CD-ROM Publication price \$149.

BOTH the Sourcebook & CD Publication price \$248.

Add sales tax in TX, DC, IL, MI, NJ, PA CA





Circle 56 on card.

Available on D-ROM

Stevens Publishing Corporation also publishes Environmental Protection, Occupational Health & Safety, Environmental Protection News, Hazmat News, Waste Management News, and Water Pollution Control News.

CLASSIFIED

RECRUITMENT

ENVIRONMENTAL / SAFETY, REMEDIATION / CONSTRUCTION

Nationwide Specialists Needed for Project Assistance and Litigation Support All Disciplines : Environmental Engineers, Chemists, Hydrogeologists, Health & Safety, Manufacturing, Management Consulting Firms Environmental Dynamics: 2870 Peachtree Rd., NW Suite 426 Atlanta, GA. 30305 ATTN. Rik Dahlstrom Call 615-842-0608 for further details and specifics or e-mail Rik Dahlstrom@soconline.com

ENVIRONMENTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES "THE WAY RECRUITING SHOULD BE" CONFIDENTIAL-THOROUGH-RESPONSIVE PREMIER CAREER OPPORTUNITIES FORWARD RESUME TO: FRANK AHAUS: EPS INC. 10945 REED HARTMAN HWY, #200 CINCINNATI, OH 45242 (P) 513-891-8616 (F) 513-891-8548

SUNBELT OPPORTUNITIES \$28,000 to \$78,000

Immediate openings nationwide in virtually all Environmental/Safety & Health related disciplines. Contact: Gregg Whitt, C.P.C., PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL ASSOCIATES, INC. 7520 E. Independence Bivd., #160 - Charlotte, N.C. 28227 (704) 532-2599 (704) 536-8192 FAX



ENVIRONMENTAL MARKETING & BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Seeking key people with proven ability to generate business for env. consulting firms in the southeast. **Emphasis on Air Quality and Env. Clean-Up.** Desirable SE locations. Confidential, no fee. Send resumes to The Alliance Group, Suite I, 2218 Stoney Ridge Dr., Charlotte, NC 28214. Phone: (704) 399-9993 FAX: (704)398-2313.

EQUIPMENT RENTAL



CONFERENCES

CALL FOR PAPERS EPA Western Region HSRC Program Bioremediation Technology Transfer Conferences for 1995-96

Papers for presentation are sought from leading experts in industry, government, academia. Six conferences are scheduled to be held over the next 18 months at the Technical Vocational Albuquerque Institute in New Mexico. Conference topics are Soil & Mine Waste Bioremediation 28-29). (Sept. Vadose Zone Bioremediation (Nov. 2-3). In Situ Aquifer Bioremediation (Feb. '96), Production Pit Lagoon Closure (April ·96), & Chlorinated Solvent Biodegradation (July '96), Modeling & Performance Prediction (Sept. '96). Abstracts should address applied technologies and field projects that have resulted in site closures.

Reply to: R. Barry King, Conference Coordinator T-VI/EPA BIO Techn. Transfer. 525 Buena Vista SE, Albuquerque, NM 87106

Phone (505)224-3764 FAX (505)224-3781 E-MAIL ADDRESS: bking@TVI.cc.nm.us

PRODUCTS & SERVICES



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Call 708-480-8900

CLASSIFIED

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

Save Time And Money We Specialize In Environmental Plans • Site Health & Safety • Environmental · Quality Control · Underground Storage Tanks Soil Remediation

And Construction Progress Schedules 18 Years Experience In Government Contracts G.A.I.

Call Or Write: (813)484-9580 Fax (813)485-3071 P.O. Box 104, Nokomis, FL 34275

LEASE MY TEN 100 TON GONDOLA CARS ON A PER TURN BASIS. FAX INQUIRES TO 615-983-5147. SURPLUS CHEMICALS

Chemicals, Acids, Metals Surfactants, Solvents Cleaners, Borates, Oxides. **TRIPLE-S CHEMICAL** Tel: 213-261-7301 • Fax: 213-261-5567

Hydrocarbon Environmental **Recovery Systems**

Microbial Products Custom & Portable Spill Kits Spill response Products Oily Water Filtration Units Soil & Water Treatment **D**.....**D** For Additional Information Call: (210) 497-8980 Fax: (210) 497-4227 or write: P.O. Box 701275, San Antonio, TX 78270



503/726-0560 voice; 503/726-1205 fax



SOFTWARE

PACKAGING RESEARCH & DESIGN CORP. P. O. Box 678, Madison, Mississippi 39130-0678 TOLL FREE 1-800-833-9364

AMERICAN COLLOID #AC750/F2 Wastewater Treatment Machine • 525 Gallon/Hr Max. Throughout Cap. 200 Gallon Reaction Tank Capacity Control Console Manual Valve Controls Non-Corrosive Turbine • 1 HP Turbine Mixer 1/3 HP Band Filter • 1989 • FCA, Toledo, OH - \$17,500 Contact Dan Wehrle WELDON F. STUMP & COMPANY, INC. tel: 419-243-6221 • fax: 419-243-7277 Aerosol Monitors Gas Detectors Air Sampling & (CO, H2S, LEL, CO2, O2, Hg, ...) other IH Equipment . Noise & Sound **EMF Meters** Level Monitors Confined Space VOC Monitors Entry Equipment (PID / FID / GC) • Fit Testers(Quantitative) Velocity Meters Daily, Weekly, and Monthly Rates Available!

GC Sales & Rentals

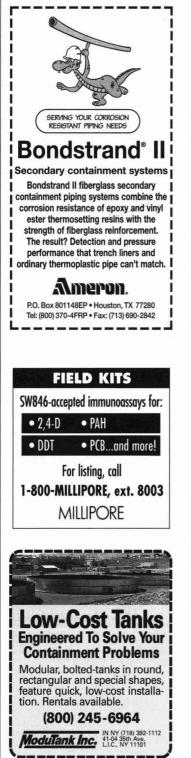
Starting at only \$23 per day



Fax: (817) 662-7073

61

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY





PolyScience

Equipment Rental Samplers for Methods 25, 25-C, 25.1, & 25.2 PM-10 sampler for ambient particulates TSP sampler for ambient particulates PUF sampler for ambient semi-volatiles Triangle Environmental Services, Inc. P.O. box 13294 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 (919) 361-2890 Fax (919) 361-3474 -800-367-4VOC's B.S. & M.B.A. in EARN Business YOUR · B.S. in Environmental Studies M.S. in Environmental COLLEGE Management · Approved for tuition DECREE reimbursement by major companies. AT For a free catalogue call 1-800-767-CHAD. HOME CHADWICK QU UNIVERSITY ACCREDITED MEMBER World Association of Universities & a mm iation of Universities & Colleg MUNOX Hungry Bacteria For The Biological Elimination of Stubborn Organics Lyophilized, Stabilized, Pseudomonas Bacteria for Grease Trans Wastewater • Collection Systems
 • Groundwater Remediation · Soil Reme 1-800-553-7785 2530 Trailmate Drive **OSPREY** Sarasota, Florida 34243 Fax (941)755-0626 **Biotechnics**

ANALYSIS

Methane/Ethane for TGNMO subtraction

USEPA Methods 25, 25-C, & 10-B

SCAQMD Methods 25.1 & 25.2



Fax Your Ad Today!

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTOR

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PREPARATION SERVICES

Are you looking for a resource to prepare your Material Safety Data Sheets? We can help! Chemical Safety Associates, Inc. has been preparing Material Safety Data Sheets since 1984. CSA can review your current MSDS for accuracy and compliance with Federal and State Specific requirements, or prepare your MSDS from scratch.

- Fast Accurate Service
- MSDS Prepared to New ANSI Standard
 MSDS Prepared to Comply with Canadian Whmis
- MSDS Prepared to Comply with Canadian winnis Regulations
- MSDS Prepared in English, Spanish, French and Other Languages
- Call or write us today for details on how we can assist you!









P.O. Box 752 Westboro, MA 01581 508 366-6606





Chemicals, Freons, Resins, Solvents, Plastics, Exolic Metals, Borates, Ions, Genesolves, Oils, Dyes, Spool Ends, Oxides. Also: Advanced Composites (Kevlar, Nextel, Fiberglass, Carbon Fibers, Yarns) KEMSTAR CORP. West(310) 390-0180 East. (914) 681-0126

West: (310) 390-0180 East: (914) 681-0126 FAX: (310) 391-8143 Fax: (310) 391-8143

FAX US YOUR AD TODAY!

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY



ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY





LEGGETTE. BRASHEARS & GRAHAM, INC

Water Supply . Contamination . Modeling

<u> </u>		Â
Env PR		nental TION
1,	Pat	es s
CL	ASSI	FIED
1″		\$145
2″		\$290
3″		\$435
4″		\$580
DD		
F K	OFESS	
	KECI	O R Y
- 1	850	\$1600 \$2880
	1560 2285	\$2880 \$4210
	3000	\$5425
COL	ORCH	ARGES
	standard	
1x		6x-12x
\$130	\$100	\$65
	natched	
1x	3x	6x-12x
\$160	\$140	\$85
F	or Assis	curree
т	contac	
	Debbie	
	astern R	
		Warren
Central	& Weste	ern Regions
	7) 662	
FAX (817) 6	62-7073
-		ų

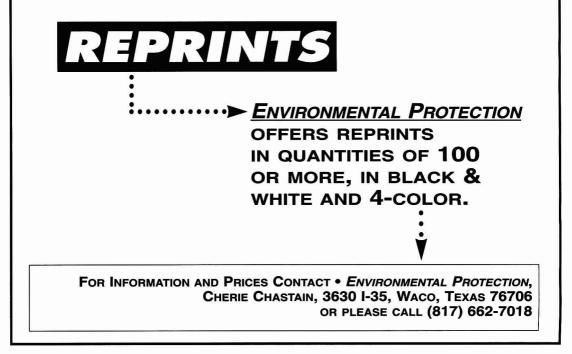
AD INDEX

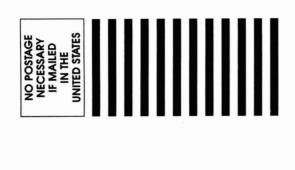
Circle #	Advertiser	Page #
24	A.O. Smith Harvestore	28
58	Applied Automation	68
45	Baldwin Environmental	52
39	Canadian Center for	
	Occupational Health and Saftey	53
51	CHEMetrics	55
28	Chemical Lime Company	33
7	Citation Publishing Inc	9
46	Counterpoint Publishing	53
27	Delta Cooling Tower	33
31	DeSalination Systems Inc	42
34	Diagenex, Inc	
3	DMSA	3
41	EarthInfo Inc	50
15	ERIIS	16
44	Exploration Products	52
9	The Foxboro Company	13
10	The Foxboro Company	13
11	The Foxboro Company	13
12	The Foxboro Company	13
13	The Foxboro Company	13
19	Geotech Environmental Equipment	20
20	Godwin Pumps	21
26	Harding Lawson Associates	32
16	Hazmat West	17
49	Haz-Safe	54
48	Horiba Instruments Inc.	54
18	Hydro Group	19
17	Hydrolab	18
50	Innovative Material Systems, Inc	55
22	In-Situ Inc.	22
4	Isco Inc	4

52	Jardine Insurance Brokers56
38	Justrite Manufacturing Company47
37	Laser Compass Instruments Inc48
43	Liquid Waste Technology 52
6	Met One Instruments
32	Milltronics Inc
35	Mobile Process Technology22
53	Mt Sopris Inst. Co56
57	Niro Inc67
42	OHS Buyer's Guide
1	Omega Technologies 2
2	Omega Technologies 2
29	Pacific Environmental Services
21	Pallflex Corporation21
5	Photovac International Inc7
54	Rice Hydro Equipment Manufacturing57
25	Safety Storage Inc31
33	Sentex Systems Inc41
55	SMU 57
40	SRS Industrial Engineering Inc50
56	Stevens Environmental Sourcebook 59
36	Swoffer Instruments Inc48
47	Testo Inc47
8	Turner Design12
14	Unocal/Unipure Environmental14
23	Western Research Institute
Circle	# Product Literature Page #
120	Cole Parmer
121	The Foxboro Company
122	Hartzell Fan Inc. 58
123	Haz-Stor
124	Solinst Canada Ltd

Taylor Technologies......58

Circle #	Technology Profile F	'age #
72	Anatel Corp	23
71	Hach Co.	23
74	Isco Inc.	23
73	Regulatory Products	23
76	Trojan Technologies Inc.	23
75	Turblex Inc	23
70	Vanton Pipe & Equipment Corp	23
Circle #	Products and Services F	age #
90	Alfa Laval Separation Inc	54
98	Clark Boardman Callaghan	56
99	Conery	57
91	Control Instruments	54
94	Danfoss/Instrumark	55
86	Davis Composting	53
97	Dodge	56
101	Fluid Data Inc	57
95	Forma Pipe Southwest	55
96	HF Scientific	56
84	Horiba Instruments Inc	52
102	McMillan Company	57
87	Moyno Industrial Products	53
85	North East Environmental Products	53
89	PARS Environmental Services	54
100	TeeMark Corp	57
88	Testo Inc	54
92	The Foxboro Company	55
103	Viatran Corp	57
93	ZERO Enclosures	55







POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

Stevens Publishing Environmental PROTECTION Reader Service Management Department P.O. Box 2573 Waco, TX 76702-9910 H...h.W...h.W...h.W.h.h.h.h.mW.h..h.h

											_								
P	nvin RO												Ca	ard E	xpires	s Nov	embe embe ervic	er 199	95
For FREE information on products advertised in this issue, circle their Reader														95095					
	vice N		malic	the en	produ		loaco	tuno	unis is	sue,		uneir i	Heade	ell the	auco	tiono			
Sei	vice in	IUITIDE	PI	FASE	SEN	D MF	FRFI	FINE	ORM	ATION	I ON T				GITE	MS		e caru	
					-			-		_	-					-	NY 244	146525	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
181											192							199	200
_	For	tast	er se	rvice	—pn	otoc	opy t	nis s	ide o	only a	and s	end	to ou	r FA)	(# (8	517) e	62-7	075	
			1000000000000																
	PLEAS	SE	NA	ME_															-
	PRIN	т																	
	OR		CO	MPA	NY _	_				_									-
	AFFI	x																	
P	EEL C	FF	AD	DRES	SS _					_		_					Hor	ne 🗆 E	Bus.
	LABE	L																	
	HERE	Ξ	CIT	Υ							ST	ATE		Z	P				_
	VEC																		
	YES) , I w	ould	like to	recei	ve/co	ntinue	to re	ceive	Envir	onmo	Intal	Droto	otion					
	NIC								00110		Unine	illai	Prote	cuon					
	NO,	l'm r	not int	ereste	ed at t	his tir	ne.		00110		onne	IIIdi	Prote	ction					
Sigr					ed at t	his tir	ne.			Sig	Inature	Requ	uired	Date					_
	nature .	_			ed at t	his tir	ne.			Sig		Requ	uired	Date					_
Title	nature .				ed at t	his tir	ne.			Sig For F	nature REE S	e Requ Subsci	uired ription	Date)				
Title Bus	nature .	hone	().	ed at t	his tir	ne.	2		Sig For F	nature REE S	e Requ Subsci	uired ription	Date)				
Title Bus Hon	iness P	'hone ne (()	ed at t	his tir	ne.			Sig For F	nature REE S X No.	e Requ Subsci (uired ription)	Date)				
Title Bus Hon 1. Ft (c	iness P iness P ne Phor unction w heck only	hone ne (hich bes y one):	(st descr)) ibes you	ed at t	his tir	ne.			Sig For F	nature REE S	e Requ Subscr (uired ription)	Date)				
Title Bus Hon 1. Ft (c A	iness P iness P ne Phor unction w heck only Corporate	hone he (hich bes y one): e response	(st descr)) ibes you r Pollutio	ed at t	his tir y in Poll	ution Co			Sig For F FA 3.	Approx (check A lo 1-1	e Requ Subscr (uired ription) number ne): E _ 2	Date of emp	e	at this	addres		
Title Bus Hon 1. Ft (c A = B = C =	iness P ne Phor unction w heck only Corporate Manage	hone he (hich besy y one): a respons all Polluti e sub-gro	() ibes you r Pollutio rol Opera ollution C	ed at t	y in Poll this local perations	ne. ution Co			Sig For F FA	Approx (check A = 1-1 B = 20	e Requ Subscr (timate r only or 9 49	uired ription) number ne): E = 2 F = 5	of emp 50-499 00-999	e Iloyees H	at this	addres		
Title Bus Hon 1. Ft (c A = B = C = D =	iness P iness P ne Phor unction w heck only Corporate Manage Supervise Provide p	hone he (()	ed at t ar activity n Contro ations at ontrol Op vice on	this tir	ne. ution Co tion Control			Sig For F FA	Approx (check A lo 1-1	e Requ Subsci (uired ription) number ne): E = 2 F = 5	Date of emp	e Iloyees H	at this	addres		
Title Bus Hon 1. Ft (c A = B = C = D = E = Z =	iness P iness P ne Phor unction w heck only Corporate Manage Supervise Provide p Provide s Other (pl	Phone ne (() ibes you r Pollutio rol Opera ollution C ulting ser al service	ed at t ar activity n Contro tions at ontrol Op vice on Pollu	this tir	ne. ution Co tion Control			Sig For F FA 3.	Approx (check A = 1-1 B = 20- C = 50- D = 100 In your	e Requ Gubsci (iimate r only of 9 49 99 9-249 job func	uired ription 	of emp 50-499 00-999 000-1499	e Hoyees	at this	addres -2499) and up	S	
Title Bus Hon 1. Ft (c A C D C C Z Z Z Z Z	iness P iness P ne Phor unction w heck only Corporate Manage Supervise Provide p Provide s Other (pl pe of Bu	hone (() ibes you r Pollutio rol Opera ollution C ulting ser al service nly one):	r activity n Contro ations at ontrol Op vice on Pollu	y in Poll this local perations Pollution trion Cor	ution Co tion Control ttrol	ontrol		Sig For F FA 3. 4.	Approx (check A = 1-1 B = 20- C = 50- D = 100 In your (check a	e Requ Gubsci (iimate r only of 9 49 99 0-249 job func iil that a	uired ription) number ne): E = 2!F = 5:G = 1!tion dopply):	Oate of emp 50-499 00-999 000-1499 you reco	e Hoyees	at this	addres -2499) and up	S	
Title Bus Hon 1. Ft (c A C D C C Z Z Z Z Z	iness P iness P ne Phor unction w heck only Corporate Manage Supervise Provide p Provide p Other (plu pe of Bu Manufac	hone (() ibes you r Pollutio rol Opera ollution C ulting ser al service nly one): acturing,	r activity n Contro tions at ontrol Op vice on Pollu please	y in Poll this local perations Pollution trion Cor	ution Co tion Control ttrol	ontrol		Sig For F A 3. 4.	Approx (check A = 1-1 B = 20- C = 50- D = 100 In your	e Requ Subscr (number E = 22 G = 11 tion do pply): pontrol Eq	Oate of emp 50-499 00-999 000-1499 you reco	e Hoyees	at this	addres -2499) and up	S	
Title Bus Hon 1. Fr (c A C B C C C C C Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z	iness P iness P ne Phor unction w heck only Corporate Supervise Provide s Other (plupe of Bu Manufact (check o (20) Food	Phone hich besy y one): a respons all Polluti a sub-gro profession taff envin ease spe siness (in turing. If nly one)	(r Pollution rol Opera ollution C ulting ser al service nly one): acturing,	r activity n Contro tions at ontrol Or vice on Pollu please (31) P	y in Poll this local perations Pollution trion Cor check th ubber/Plas	ution Co tion Control trol	ontrol		Sig For F FA 3. 4.	Approx (check A = 1-1 B = 20- C = 50- D = 100 In your j (check a A = Pol B = Inst C = Chec	e Requ Subsci (uired ription) number ne): E _ 2! F _ 5! G _ 1! tion do ipply): ontrol Eq tion	of emp 50-499 00-999 000-1499 you reco	e H mmend,	at this 1500 2500 specify	addres -2499) and up or purc	s hase?	
Title Bus Hon 1. Ft (c A = D = Z = 2. Ty A =	iness P ne Phore anction w heck only Corporate Manage s Supervise Provide p Provide s Other (plu pe of Bu Manufact (check o (20) Food (21) Tobac (22) Total	Phone he ((r Pollutio rol Opera ollution C ulting ser al service nly one): acturing,	r activity n Contro tions at ontrol Opvice on on Pollu please (30) R (32) S (32) S	y in Poll this local perations Pollution this local perations Pollution this local perations Pollution this local perations check the ubber/Plas	ution Co tion Control trol stic Glass	ontrol		Sig For F FA 3. 4.	Approx (check A = 1-1 B = 20 C = 500 D = 100 In your (check a A = Pol B = Inst	e Requ Subsci (uired ription) humber ne): E _ 2! F _ 5! G = 1! tion do upply): ontrol Eq tion	of emp 50-499 00-999 000-1499 you reco	e H mmend,	at this 1500 2500 specify	addres -2499) and up or purc	s hase?	
Title Bus Hon 1. Ft (c C D D E Z Z Ty A	iness P ne Phor anction w heck only Corporate Manage : Supervise Provide s Other (plup pe of Bu Manufact (check o (20) Food (21) Tobact (22) Textile (23) Appar (24) Lumb	chone hich besy one): e respons all Polluti e sub-gro profession taff envin ease spe siness (in turing. If nly one) co el er & Wood	()	rr activity n Contro tions at ontrol Or vice on 1 please (31) Le (31) Le (33) Pi (33) Pi (33) Pi (33) Pi (33) Pi	y in Poll this local perations Pollution tion Cor check th ubber/Plas pather check th ubber/Plas	ution Co tion Control trol stic Glass tal	ontrol		Sig For F A 3. 4.	Approx (check A - 1-1 B - 20 C - 50 D - 100 In your (check a A - Pol B - Insi C - Che D - Par	e Requ Gubsci (ription ription 	of emp 50-499 00-999 000-1499 you reco uipment or mainte	loyees H I mmend,	at this 1500 2500 specify peration	addres -2499) and up or purc	s hase?	
Title Bus Hon 1. Fc (c A = B = C = Z = Ty A =	iness P iness P ne Phor unction w heck only Corporate Manage : Superviss Provide s Other (pli pe of Bu Manufact (check o (22) Foxdi (23) Food (22) Foxdi (25) Furniti (26) Paper	Chone he ((r Pollutio r Pollutio r Pollutio rol Opera ollution ser al service nly one): acturing,	r activiti r activiti n Contro n Control Oy vice on 1 on Pollu (30) R (31) L (32) S (33) P (34) Fi (35) R (34) Fi (35) R (35) R (36) R (37) R	y in Poll y in Pollution this locaa Pollution Cor Pollution Cor Check th Check th A Metal ach., exce a C. & Ele	ne. ution Co tion Control trol e appro Glass tal ppt Elect.	pontrol		Sig For F FA 3. 4.	Approx (check A 100	P Requ Gubsci (irred ription 	of emp 50-499 000-1499 you reco uipment or mainte	H I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	at this 1500 2500 specify peration	addres -2499) and up or purc and cont	s hase?	
Title Bus Hon 1. Fi (c A C D C C Z C Z C Z C Z C Z C Z C Z C	nature iness P ne Phor unction w heck only Corporate Manage Superviss Provide p Provide p Provide s Other (pli pe of Bu Manufact (check o (22) Foxid (22) Foxid (23) Appar (25) Furniti (26) Paper (27) Print/F (28) Chem	Thone (() . ibes you rol Opera ollution C ulting sera al service nly one): acturing,	rr activiti n Contro tions at ontrol 0y (30) P (31) L (31) L (32) S (33) P (33) M (34) Fi (35) C (34) Fi (35) C (35) C (this tir y in Poll this local perations Pollution Cor Ccheck th ubber/Platather check th this Metal ach, excc. 8 Clears. Equi	ne. ution Co tion Control e appro Glass Ial pp Elect. cron. Mar	pontrol priate Si		Sig For F FA 3. 4.	Approx (check A = 1-1 B = 20 C = 50 D = 100 In your (check a A = Pol B = Inst C = Che B = Inst C = Che D = Par B = Ser	e Requ Gubsci imate r only or 9 9 49 99 0-249 iob func 49 99 0-249 iob func Curumenta sta equ vices/Co vice of the best of Pi	uired ription 	Date of emp 50-499 000-1499	H H H nance o see specify re you r	at this 1500 2500 specify peration esponsi	addres -2499) and up or purc and cont	s hase? rol	
Title Bus Hon 1. Fu (c C D D E C Z 2. Ty A	nature iness P ne Phor unction w heck only Corporate Manage Supervise Provide s Provide s Provide s Other (ph pe of Bu Manufact (check o (22) Textile (23) Appar (23) Appar (23) Print/F (23) Print/F (23) Print/F (23) Petrol.	Thone (() . ibes you rol Opera ollution C ulting sera al service nly one): acturing,	rr activiti n Contro ontoions at ontrol Op vice on l on Pollu (31) E (33) P (34) P (35) M (35) M (37) IT (37) IT	this tir y in Poll this local perations Pollution Cor Ccheck th ubber/Platather check th this Metal ach, excc. 8 Clears. Equi	ne. ution Co tion Control e appro Glass Ial pp Elect. cron. Mar	pontrol priate Si		Sig For F 7 3. 4. 5.	Inature FREE S X No. X No. X No. C ⇒ 00- D = 02 A ⇒ 001 C ⇒ 00- D = 02 F ⇒ Nor What typ[F ⇒ Nor	PRequestion of the second seco	uired ription 	Date of emp 50-499 00-999 000-1499 you recc uipment (plec (plec Control a	e → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	at this 1500 2500 specify peration esponsi ic & haz	addres -2499 or purc and cont ble ardous m	s hase? rol	
Title Bus Hon 1. Fi (c C D D C Z Z Z Ty A C	ature , inness P Point ne Phoi Corporate Supervise Provide provide of Provide Qil Provide	thone (() .) iibes you orl Operativiting service nly one) nly one)	rr activity n Control tions at ontrol Oy (30) R (31) L (32) S (33) Fi (34) Fi (35) C (34) Fi (35) C (35) C (36) C (37) C (38) In (38) In	this tir y in Poll this local perations Pollution Cor Ccheck th ubber/Platather check th this Metal ach, excc. 8 Clears. Equi	ne. ution Co tion Control e appro Glass Ial pp Elect. cron. Mar	pontrol priate Si		Sig For F FA 3. 4. 5.	Inature REE \$ REE \$ X No. (check A = 1-1 B = 20. C = 500. C = 500. D = 101 In your j (check a A = Picker B = Insis C = 500. What ypy for? (che	Requestion of the second secon	uired ription 	Date of emp 50-499 00-999 000-1499 you recc uipment or mainte (plec Control a	H International of the second	at this 1500 2500 specify peration esponsi esponsi argy coni	addres +2499 and up or purc and cont ble ardous m rol/energ	s hase? rol	
Title Bus Hon 1. Fic C C C C D C C Z Z Ty A C	hature	thone hich best (() .) iibes you orl Operativiting service nly one) nly one)	rr activity n Control tions at ontrol Oy (30) R (31) L (32) S (33) Fi (34) Fi (35) C (34) Fi (35) C (35) C (36) C (37) C (38) In (38) In	this tir y in Poll this local perations Pollution Cor Ccheck th ubber/Platather check th this Metal ach, excc. 8 Clears. Equi	ne. ution Co tion Control e appro Glass Ial pp Elect. cron. Mar	pontrol priate Si		Sig For F FA 3. 4. 5.	Inature FREE S X No. X No. X No. A □ Pol B □ 200 C □ 500 D □ Par A □ Pol C □ 500 D □ Par A □ Pol D □ Par B □ Sol D □ Par B □ Sol D □ Sol	PRequestions of the second sec	uired ription 	Date of emp 50-499 00-999 you recc you recc control a y):	H International of the second	at this 1500 500 specify peration esponsi ic & haz	addres +2499 and up or purc and cont ble ardous m rol/energ	s hase? rol	
Title Bus Hom 1. Ft((c A D C C Z Z 2. Ty A C B C	nature	thone he (() .) r Pollution C Olopera ultiting ser al service al service roly one)	r activiti n Contro tions at ontrol Oy (31) b (31) b (32) S (33) P (33) R (34) Fi (35) K (35) R (37) Ti (36) E (37) Ti (36) K (36) K (37) Ti (36) K (37) Ti (36) K (37) Ti (37) Ti (37	this tir y in Poll this local perations Pollution Cor Ccheck th ubber/Plata ather cone/Clay/ timary Meda ather ach, excc	ne. ution Co tion Control e appro Glass Ial pp Elect. cron. Mar	pontrol priate Si		Si <u>c</u> For F 7. 3. 4. 5.	Inature FREE S X No. X No. X No. A prox (check A 1-1 B 200 C 500 C 5	PRequestion Continuent of the set	uired ription 	Date of emp 50-499 9000-1499 you recc uppment (plec Control a y):	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	at this 1500 2500 specify peration esponsi ic & has servation e of the	addres -2499 and up or purc and cont ble ardous n rolenerg above	s hase? rol	
Title Bus Hon 1. Fit (c A B C C C C Z C Ty A C B C C C C B C C C C B C C C C C C C C	hature	thone (() .) iibes you r Pollution C lollution C al service al service nly one) scturing,	rr activith n Control nonrol Q please (30) R (31) P (32) S (32) S (32) S (33) S	his tir y in Poll i tis local perations Pollution Cor Check th bub er/Plaz bub erect ect. & Ele ans. Equilable ect. & Ele ans. Eruffange	ne. ution Cc tion Control trol e approv site Glass at p analyzico Mg.	printrol printe Si ch.	IC	Si <u>c</u> For F 7. 3. 4. 5.	Approx Approx (check A -1-1 B 200- C 50- D 101 In your; C 50- D 101 In your; C Check A Pol B 183 C Check A Pol B 183 C Check A A Air B Wait C Noi D Solo D Solo S Ind Which o	PREQUESCI Gubsci imate r only or 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	lired ription 	Date of empp 50-499 900-999 900-1499 you recc control a (plec Control a	H H H H H H H H Nor Corr Corr Corr Corr Corr Corr Corr	at this 1500 2500 specify peration esponsi ic & haz argy conin he of the exervation he of the	addres -2499 o and up or purc and cont ble ardous m rol/energ above ive	s hase? rol	
Title Bus Hon 1. Fi (c D D C Z Z Ty A B C C D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	nature	thone (() .) iibes you r Pollution C lollution C al service al service nly one) scturing,	rr activith n Control nonrol Q please (30) R (31) P (32) S (32) S (32) S (33) S	his tir y in Poll i tis local perations Pollution Cor Check th bub er/Plaz bub erect ect. & Ele ans. Equilable ect. & Ele ans. Eruffange	ne. ution Cc tion Control trol e approv site Glass at p analyzico Mg.	printrol printe Si ch.	IC	Si <u>c</u> For F FA 3. 4. 5.	Image: second	PREQUESCI Gubsci (uired ription 	Date of empp 50-499 900-999 900-1499 you recc control a (plec Control a	H H H H H H H H Nor Corr Corr Corr Corr Corr Corr Corr	at this 1500 2500 specify peration esponsi ic & haz argy conin he of the exervation he of the	addres -2499 o and up or purc and cont ble ardous m rol/energ above ive	s hase? rol	
Title Bus Hon 1. Fi (c D D C Z Z Ty A B C C D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	hature	hich bese hich bese to response tall Polluti s sub-grad tall Polluti tall Polluti s sub-grad tall Polluti tall Polluti tall Polluti s sub-grad tall Polluti tall Po	() 	rr activith n Control nonrol Q please (30) R (31) P (32) S (32) S (32) S (32) S (33) S	his tir y in Poll i tis local perations Pollution Cor Check th bub er/Plaz bub erect ect. & Ele ans. Equilable ect. & Ele ans. Eruffange	ne. ution Cc tion Control trol e approv site Glass at p analyzico Mg.	printrol printe Si ch.	IC	Si <u>c</u> For F A 3. 4. 5.	Approx Approx (check A -1-1 B 200- C 50- D 101 In your; C 50- D 101 In your; C Check A Pol B 183 C Check A Pol B 183 C Check A A Air B Wait C Noi D Solo D Solo S Ind Which o	PRequ Gubsci (uired ription 	Date of empp 50-499 900-999 900-1499 you recc control a (plec Control a	H H H H H H H H Nor Corr Corr Corr Corr Corr Corr Corr	at this 1500 2500 specify peration esponsi ic & haz argy conin he of the exervation he of the	addres -2499 o and up or purc and cont ble ardous m rol/energ above ive	s hase? rol	
Title Bus Hon 1. Fi (c C D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Auture	hone (() 	rr activith n Control nonrol Q please (30) R (31) P (32) S (32) S (32) S (32) S (33) S	his tir y in Poll i tis local perations Pollution Cor Check th bub er/Plaz bub erect ect. & Ele ans. Equilable ect. & Ele ans. Eruffange	ne. ution Cc tion Control trol e approv site Glass at p analyzico Mg.	printrol printe Si ch.	IC	Si <u>c</u> For F 7 3. 4. 5. 6.	Image: Second	PREQUESCI Gubsci (uired ription 	Date of empp 50-499 000-1499 you reco control a (plec control a y): (plec control a (p	H H H H H H H H Nor Corr Corr Corr Corr Corr Corr Corr	at this 1500 2500 specify peration esponsi ic & haz argy conin he of the exervation he of the	addres -2499 o and up or purc and cont ble ardous m rol/energ above ive	s hase? rol	
Title Bus Hon 1. Fi (c C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Auture	thone (()) iibes you of Operative voluting ser- nity one) a service nity one a service nity one nity o	r activiti n Contro vice on 1 (31) Please (31) Please (32) R (33) R (34) Fi (35) R (35) R (36) R (36	his tir y in Poll i tis local perations Pollution Cor Check th bub er etal check th bub er etal check th safer etal safet	ne. ution Cc tion Control trol e approv site Glass at p analyzico Mg.	printrol printe Si ch.	IC	Si <u>c</u> For F A 3. 4. 5.	Approx (check A = 1-1 C = 50- C = 50-	PRequ Gubsci (uired ription 	Date of emp 50-499 00-999 you recc Control a y): (please y): y): bublicatic (charactering); y): y): y): y): y): y): y): y): y): y):	H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	at this 1500 2500 specify peration esponsi ic & haz argy conin he of the exervation he of the	addres -2499 o and up or purc and cont ble ardous m rol/energ above ive	s hase? rol	
Title Bus Hon 1. Fi (c BC D D D C Z Z 2. Ty A B C D D C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Auture	hone he (()) iibes you of Operative voluting ser- nity one) a service nity one a service nity one nity o	r activiti n Contro vice on 1 (31) Please (31) Please (32) R (33) R (34) Fi (35) R (35) R (36) R (36	his tir y in Poll i tis local perations Pollution Cor Check th bub er etal check th bub er etal check th safer etal safet	ne. ution Cc tion Control trol e approv site Glass at p analyzico Mg.	printrol printe Si ch.	IC	Si <u>c</u> For F 7 3. 4. 5. 6.	Image: second	PREQUESCI Gubsci imate r only or 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	uired ription 	Date of empp 50-499 900-1499 you recc uipment or mainte (plea Control a y):	H International Action H H H H H H Non Con Con H H Non Con Con H H Non Con H H Non Con H H H Non Con H H H H Non Con H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H	at this 1500 2500 specify peration esponsi ic & haz argy conin he of the exervation he of the	addres -2499 o and up or purc and cont ble ardous m rol/energ above ive	s hase? rol	

"One clean Operation "

Maybe not every NIRO High

Temperature Fluid Bed Incineration

Plant is surrounded by a residential

community, but there is no

reason why they can't be.

- MUNICIPAL & INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS
- ODORLESS / SMOKELESS / CLEAN
- EFFICIENT / LOW ENERGY USAGE / LOW MAINTENANCE
- MEETS ALL EPA 503 REGULATIONS
- MEETS ALL STATE REGULATIONS FOR AIR EMISSIONS





NIRO Inc. • 9165 Rumsey Road • Columbia, Maryland 21045 (410) 997-8700 • Fax (410) 997-5021

Circle 57 on card.





When it comes to gas or liquid composition, our reputation for analysis is on the line

On-line analysis of process gas or liquid composition demands innovative analytical techniques, robust sampling systems, and durable instrument packaging. For decades, Applied Automation/Hartmann & Braun have provided thousands of process analytical measurement solutions to the hydrocarbon processing industry.

We have the products and systems—including process gas chromatograph, process FTIR, process infrared, ultraviolet, thermal conductivity, and paramagnetic oxygen analyzers, sample conditioning systems and shelters. We have the know-how—to provide complete engineering for applications in product purity, fractionation control and emissions monitoring. Our solutions include motor fuels characterization, boiling point analysis, sulfurs in fuel gases, and oxygen measurement, to name but a few.

For more information, contact:

Applied Automation/ Hartmann & Braun P.O. Box 9999 Bartlesville, OK 74005 Phone: (918) 662-7000 FAX: (918) 662-7358

Circle 58 on card.

a mannesmann technology company

See you at ISA Oct 1-6 Booth 3451