**United States Environmental Protection** Agency

Center for Environmental Research Information Cincinnati OH 45268

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**ECHNOLOGY** RANSFER

The Bridge Between Research and Use

## **New Technology Transfer Publications**

#### Handbook: Control Technologies for Hazardous Air Pollutants (Publication #6014)

This handbook presents a methodology for determining the performance and cost of air pollution control techniques for reducing or eliminating the emission of potentially hazardous air pollutants (HAP's) from industrial/commercial sources. It is used by EPA, state and local air pollution control agency technical personnel for two basic purposes: (1) to respond to inquiries from interested parties (e.g., prospective permit applicants) regarding the HAP control requirements that would be needed at a specified process or facility, and (2) to evaluate/review permit applications for sources with the potential to emit HAP's. The handbook is also useful to industry engineers and decision makers requiring performance and cost information for control alternatives. It should be noted that this document provides general technical guidance on controls and does not provide guidance for compliance with regulatory requirements for hazardous air pollutants. It does not specify design requirements necessary to achieve compliance with standards established under programs such as Section 112 of the Clean Air Act or standards established under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Such requirements vary with the hazardous air pollutant emitted and with the emission source;.

Techniques are presented to identify HAP's and their respective emission sources and key emission stream characteristics necessary to select appropriate control techniques. The report provides additional information to assist the user in the control technique selection process for each HAP emission source/stream. Simple step-by-step procedures are presented for determining basic design parameters of the specific control devices and auxiliary equipment. The handbook provides the necessary data and procedures to determine order-of-magnitude (-60 to +30 percent) estimates for the capital and annualized costs of each control system.

#### Handbook: Underground Storage Tank Corrective Action Technologies (Publication #6015)

Several factors influence the decision maker's selection of a path of corrective action for dealing with a leaking underground storage tank (UST). This document provides information to assist in the scientific and technical direction of the response efforts. It probes general background information on UST construction techniques, leak detection methods, and failure mechanisms. It also addresses transport pathways of released substances, techniques for evaluating the extent of a release, factors influencing risk to human health and the environment, techniques for selecting initial corrective-action response technologies, and detailed technical profiles of corrective-action technologies. Emphasis is on corrective actions associated with releases from gasoline and petroleum USTs; however, profiles are also provided for technologies used in response to chemical releases.

The characterization and assessment of an UST release usually include the following: ascertaining the release mechanism, determining the extent of release (volume and release rate), and evaluating transport pathways (air, surface water, and ground water). Site characteristics are important in the assessment of the rate of transport to receptor communities, the evaluation of the effects of releases on receptor communities, and the analysis of the effects of initial and corrective-action responses on receptor populations.

The initial corrective actions to mitigate a leaking UST will almost certainly involve removal of the product from the tank and either tank repair or removal. It also may be necessary to contain, treat, or remove any substance released to the environment. The case studies contained in this document offer examples of the technologies often used to mitigate the effects of leaking USTs. The selection of more permanent corrective measures requires a higher level of analysis and may involve the use of more sophisticated technologies. This document identifies and describes technologies that have been used during a permanent corrective action response. Technology selection requires a detailed analysis of sitespecific conditions and the establishment of cleanup goals and objectives.

#### Handbook: Ground Water (Publication #6016)

The subsurface environment of ground water is characterized by a complex interplay of physical, geochemical and biological forces that govern the release, transport and fate of a variety of chemical substances. There are literally as many varied hydrogeologic settings as there are types and numbers of contaminant sources. In situations where groundwater investigations are most necessary, there are frequently many variables of land and ground-water use and contaminant source conditions which cannot be fully characterized.

Despite uncertainties, investigations are under way and they are used as a basis for making decisions about the need for and usefulness of alternative corrective and preventive actions. This document supplements other efforts to provide some assurance that elements of uncertainty are minimized and that hydrogeologic investigations provide reliable results.

An important part of EPA's ground-water research program is to transmit research information to decision makers, field managers and the scientific community. This publication is made available to assist that effort and help

satisfy an immediate Agency need to promote the transfer of technology that is applicable to ground-water contamination control and prevention.

This 212-page resource document brings together available technical information on the ground-water resource in a convenient form, providing summaries and extensive bibliographies on the following topics:

1. Framework for Protecting Ground-Water Resources

Ground-Water Contamination Investigations Ground-Water Restoration

II. Scientific and Technical Background for Assessing and Protecting the Quality of Ground-Water Resources

Basic Hydrogeology
Monitoring Well Design and Construction
Ground-Water Sampling
Ground-Water Tracers
Use of Models in Managing Ground-Water Programs
Basic Geology

#### Workshops on Emerging Technologies for Upgrading Existing or Designing New Drinking Water Treatment Facilities

This two and a half day workshop is being sponsored by the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Offices of Drinking Water and Research and Development and the Association of State Drinking Water Administrators (ASDWA). Its purpose is to actively transfer technical information on recently emerging but proven technologies and encourage their use in the plans for process modifications or construction of new processes. Removal processes for lead, radon, volatile organics, synthetic organics and disinfection byproducts are discussed along with filtration and disinfection technologies.

These workshops are intended primarily for regional, state and local drinking water regulatory personnel who approve plans for the construction of new or upgrading of existing drinking water treatment facilities. Consulting engineers and drinking water treatment equipment manufacturers can also benefit from attendance.

The first (pilot) workshop is scheduled to be held May 19-21, 1987 in Philadelphia, PA at the Penn Tower Hotel. There is no registration fee required for attending the workshop. Pre-registration for the workshop and additional information can be obtained by contacting: Kathleen Kelly, JACA Corp., 550 Pinetown Road, Fort Washington, PA 19034 (215) 643-5466.

In late August or early September 1987, additional workshops will be held in the Midwestern and Southwestern sectors of the country.

### Workshops for Instruction in Using Water Quality Models - MINTEQ and WASP4

MINTEQ - This workshop will provide environmental chemists and engineers with a working knowledge of metals speciation chemistry, the thermodynamic equilibrium model MINTEQ-A1, and the data input requirements using the interactive program PRODEFA1. MINTEQ-A1 can be used alone or in conjunction with environmental transport models to investigate the fate and effects of heavy metals in a variety

of surface water and ground-water systems. Hands-on sessions are planned with the use of IBM PC compatible computers to demonstrate various options.

WASP4 - The WASP4 model is a versatile computer program that can be used to model environmental programs dealing with eutrophication, pesticides, volatile organics and heavy metals. Presentations will include example problems in use of the model for evaluating rivers, lakes and estuaries for effects from organics, metals and pesticides. Locations for the workshops are:

MINTEQ Athens, GA September 1-3, 1987 WASP4 Ann Arbor, MI September 22-24, 1987

# Seminar Series: Transport and Fate of Contaminants in Ground Water

This seminar will provide regulators and the regulated community with an up-to-date understanding of important physical, chemical and biological processes that affect ground-water resources. Since prediction via modeling is one of our best tools for understanding and describing these complex fate and transport systems, users and policy makers will also become acquainted with recent advances in the state-of-the-science of ground-water models.

Though ground-water research is a long-term effort, current research results of the many disciplines for flow transport and contaminant fate prediction effort will be integrated and state-of-the-science capabilities made available for achieving better management control and prevention of the spread of contaminants.

The use of models can help organize the essential details of complex ground-water management problems so that reliable results are obtained. Principal mathematical models now being used to assist in the management of ground-water protection programs will be discussed for application in: appraising the physical extent and chemical and biological quality of ground-water reservoirs for planning purposes; assessing the potential impact of domestic, agricultural and industrial practices for permit issuance; evaluating the probable outcome of remedial actions at waste sites and aquifer restoration techniques; and providing health-effects exposure estimates.

Ten, two-day seminars will be presented in locations throughout the country, beginning this Fall. For further information, contact Kathleen Kelly, JACA Corp., 550 Pinetown Road, Fort Washington, PA 19034 (215) 643-5466.

## USEPA Exhibits at 1987 National AWWA Meeting

The American Water Works Association (AWWA) will hold its annual national meeting for 1987 in Kansas City, Missouri, June 14-18, 1987. EPA's Offices of Drinking Water and Research and Development are sponsoring an exhibit at this year's meeting. A large number of technical information products from both offices will be exhibited and an ample number of them will be available for attendees. Personne from both offices will be available for consultation and discussions. Themes of this year's exhibit will include removal processes for lead, radon, disinfection byproducts and organics and the technologies of filtration and disinfection. For more information, contact Jim Smith at 513-569-7355.

## REQUEST FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER MATERIAL

PROCESS DESIGN MANUALS		Environmental Pollution Control Alternatives: Sludge Handling,	
Municipal Sludge Landfills (Oct 1978)	1010 🗀	Dewatering, and Disposal Alternatives for the Metal Finishing Industry	5018
Sludge Treatment and Disposal (Oct. 1979)	1011 🔲	Radon Reduction Techniques for Detached Houses	5019
Onsite Wastewater Treatment and Disposal Systems (Oct. 1980)	1012 🗍	Nitrogen Oxide Control for Stationary Combustion Sources	5020 🔲
Land Treatment of Municipal Wastewater (Oct. 1981)  Supplement for Land Treatment of Municipal  Wastewater (Oct. 1984)	1013 □	HANDBOOKS	
Dewatering Municipal Wastewater Sludges (Oct. 1982)	1014	Industrial Guide for Air Pollution Control (June 1978)	6004 🔲
Municipal Wastewater Stabilization Ponds (Oct. 1983)	1015 🗍	Remedial Action at Waste Disposal Sites (Oct. 1985)	6006
Land Application of Municipal Sludge (Oct. 1983)	1016	Identification/Correction of Typical Design Deficiencies at Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facilities (Oct. 1982)	6007 🗀
Electrostatic Precipitator Operation and Maintenance (Sept. 1985)	1017	Improving Publicly Owned Treatment Works Performance Using	000.
Odor and Corrosion Control in Sanitary Sewerage Systems and Treatment Plants (Oct. 1985)	1018	the Composite Correction Program Approach (Oct. 1984)	6008 🔲
Lime/Limestone FGD Inspection and Performance		Septage Treatment and Disposal (Oct 1984)	6009
Evaluation Manual (Oct 1985)	1019 🔲	Estimating Sludge Management Costs at Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facilities (Oct. 1985)	6010 🗀
Fabric Filter Operation and Maintenance (June 1986)	1020	Permit Writers Guide to Test Burn Data Hazardous Waste	0010
Municipal Wastewater Disinfection (Oct 1986)  TECHNICAL CAPSULE REPORTS	1021 🗌	Incineration (Sept. 1986) Stream Sampling for Waste Load Allocation Applications	6012
		(Sept 1986)	6013 🔲
First Progress Report Wellman-Lord SO <sub>2</sub> Recovery Process - Flue Gas Desulfurization Plant		Control Technologies for Hazardous Air Pollutants (Sept. 1986)	6014 🔲
Double Alkali Flue Gas Desulfurization System Applied at the	2011	Underground Storage Tank Corrective Action     Tank and a second se	601E [7]
General Motors Parma, OH Facility	2016 🗌	Technologies (Jan. 1987) ■ Ground Water (March 1987)	6015 [] 6016 []
Recovery of Spent Sulfuric Acid from Steel Pickling Operations	2017 🔲	, ,	50.0
Fourth Progress Report Forced-Oxidation Test Results at the EPA Alkali Scrubbing Test Facility	2018	SUMMARY REPORTS	
Particulate Control by Fabric Filtration on Coal-Fired Industrial	20.0	Control and Treatment Technology for the Metal Finishing	
Boilers	2021 🔲	Industry Series Sulfide Precipitation Sulfur Oxides Control Technology Series FGD Dual Alkali	8003 🗀
Bahco Flue Gas Desulfurization and Particulate Removal System	2022 🗀	Process	8004 []
First Progress Report Physical Coal Cleaning Demonstration at Homer City, PA	2023 🗀	Sulfur Oxides Control Technology Series FGD Lime/Limestone	_
Acoustic Monitoring to Determine the Integrity of Hazardous		Processes	8006
Waste Dams	2024 🔲	Control and Treatment Technology for the Metal Finishing Industry Series Ion Exchange	8007 🗀
Disposal of Flue Gas Desulfurization Wastes Shawnee Field Evaluation	2028 🗀	Control and Treatment Technology for the Metal Finishing	••••
Adipic Acid-Enhanced Lime/Limestone Test Results at the	2010	Industry Series In-Plant Changes	8008
EPA Alkalı Scrubbing Test Facility	2029 🔲	Sulfur Oxides Control Technology Series FGD Spray Dryer Process	8009 🗍
Benefits of Microprocessor Control of Curing Ovens for	0004 🗔	Fine Pore (Fine Bubble) Aeration Systems	8010
Solvent Based Castings	2031	Technology Assessment of Sequencing Batch Reactors	8011
SEMINAR PUBLICATIONS		Causes and Control of Activated Sludge Bulking and Foaming	8012
Composting of Municipal Wastewater Sludges	4014	EXECUTIVE BRIEFINGS	
Municipal Wastewater Sludge Combustion Technology Protection of Public Water Supplies from Groundwater	4015	Protecting Health and Safety at Hazardous Waste Sites	9006 🔲
Contamination	4016 🗀	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND</b>	
BROCHURES		TECHNOLOGY PUBLICATIONS	
		The Electroplating Industry	10001
Environmental Pollution Control Alternatives Reducing Water Pollution Control Costs in the Electroplating Industry	5016 🗍	Environmental Regulations and Technology Use and Disposal	
Environmental Pollution Control Alternatives Centralized Waste	_	of Municipal Wastewater Sludge	10003 🔲
Treatment Alternatives for the Electroplating Industry	5017 🔲	Fugitive VOC Emissions in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals  Manufacturing Industry	10004 🔲
		The National Pretreatment Program	10005 🗍
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