U.S. Filter Westates

EPA

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY • REGION 9 • SAN FRANCISCO, CA • FEBRUARY 2004

Air Emissions from Westates *UPDATED*

Westates is a hazardous waste storage and treatment facility located on the Colorado River Indian Reservation near Parker, Arizona. At Westates, spent carbon is treated in a carbon regeneration furnace. To receive information on other topics regarding Westates, please contact EPA. Contact information is located below.

The summaries of Westates' air emissions tests on this fact sheet are intended for purposes of general information and should not be used to determine current emissions at Westates. This is because Westates conducted the air emissions tests on their own initiative without oversight by EPA. EPA did not review or approve Westates' test methods, nor did EPA oversee the way Westates conducted the tests. Therefore, EPA cannot confirm the accuracy of the test results.

CONTACT EPA:

If you have questions about Westates please contact:

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WESTATES' AIR EMISSIONS TESTS IN 1993 AND 1994

In 1993 and 1994, Westates conducted several tests of the emissions from the stack of their carbon regeneration furnace. The main purpose of the tests was to measure emissions in comparison to EPA's permitting standards. Westates also used the results of the tests to perform a risk assessment.

The tests in 1993 and 1994 were performed on a carbon regeneration furnace that is no longer in operation at Westates. Westates tested for and reported stack emissions of the following contaminants during these tests:

dioxins and furans	hydrogen chloride
carbon monoxide	nitrogen oxides
particulates	metals
sulfur dioxide	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

If you would like information on the levels of contaminants reported by Westates from the tests in 1993 and 1994, please contact EPA.

WESTATES' AIR EMISSIONS TEST IN 2000

In October 2000, Westates conducted a test of the emissions from the stack of their new carbon regeneration furnace. Westates has been operating the new furnace since 1996.

In Westates' permit application, they propose to continue operating this furnace. See the reverse side of this fact sheet for levels of contaminants tested for and reported by Westates in the October 2000 air emissions test.

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RESULTS FROM WESTATES' AIR EMISSIONS TEST IN 2000

Contaminant	Westates' Maximum Concentration	EPA Standard	Units
hydrochloric acid and chlorine gas	5	77	ppmv
carbon monoxide	10	100	ppmv
particulate matter	12	34	mg/dscm
arsenic, beryllium, and chromium combined	10	97	ug/dscm
lead and cadmium combined	18	240	ug/dscm
mercury	9	130	ug/dscm

Contaminant	Westates' Minimum DRE	EPA Standard	Units
chlorobenzene	99.99984	99.99	%

NEW AIR EMISSIONS TEST AND RISK ASSESSMENT

As part of their permit application Westates will conduct a new air emissions test, and will use the results of the test to prepare a new risk assessment. EPA will closely review the results of the air emissions test and will provide oversight on the preparation and scope of the risk assessment.

Although Westates submitted to EPA a plan for an air emissions test in 1995, EPA has requested that they prepare a new plan. This is because in 1999 EPA developed new limits for air emissions and new standards for conducting air emissions tests.

In January 2004, EPA issued a public notice asking for comments on the new air emissions test plan which Westates sent to EPA in December 2003. After public comment, EPA will request Westates to make any necessary revisions to the plan.

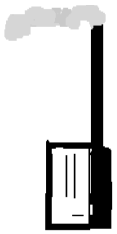
Notes Regarding This Table

EPA Standards are taken from the emission limits for hazardous waste incinerators, found in 40 CFR 63.1203. Although the carbon regeneration furnace currently in operation at Westates does not fit EPA's definition of "incinerator", EPA expects to apply the incinerator standards during the upcoming permit decision.

The term "ppmv" stands for "parts per million based on volume". This is a measure of the concentration of contaminants in the gases coming from the stack.

The terms "mg/dscm" and "ug/dscm" stand for "milligrams per dry standard cubic meter" and "micrograms per dry standard cubic meter", respectively. This is also a measure of the concentration of contaminants in the gases coming from the stack.

"DRE" is destruction and removal efficiency. It is a measure of how much of an organic compound going into the carbon regeneration furnace is destroyed and removed. A DRE of 99.99% means that of every 10,000 grams of the organic compound entering the carbon regeneration furnace, 9,999 grams are destroyed and removed, and 1 gram leaves through the stack. Westates must show a DRE of at least 99.99%.



FOR INFORMATION IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE

If you would like to receive materials about Westates in another language, please contact Wenona Wilson at the toll free phone number and address on the front of this fact sheet.

PARA INFORMACION EN ESPAÑOL

Westates es una empresa de tratamiento y almacenaje de residuos peligrosos y está ubicada cerca de Parker, Arizona. Si usted desea recibir informacion en Español, por favor comuniquese con Wenona Wilson al numero de telefono (800) - llamada gratuita - o a la dirección al reverso de esta pagina.