

From: "Kim & Ken Feil"
To: Edward Hanlon/DC/USEPA/US@EPA
Date: 02/26/2011 03:50 AM
Subject: Public comment hydraulic fracturing study

Chesapeake never responded to this email. We are guinea pigs in a pilot program using the heat from the compressors to evaporate over 50,000 gallons daily of produced water which is being piped in from unregualted polyethylene piping. The inventor admitted that only in California (where mandated), that scrubbers ae used with their evaporators. Twice this site has been air tested, (BSEEC/Titan and Ft Worth ERG) but has possibly missed being online both times. There are two of these units that need to be air tested without their knowledge or forwarning. Also, please take an air sample directly from the humid air outlet to see the concentrations being released.

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10/1/10

Dear Chesapeake, regarding the pilot program of the ERAS evaporation units at the Brentwood/ArcPark Compressor Station, can you and Mr Brian Boerner (who now works for you)

assist TxDot (see questions below) in understanding how your attempt to remove injection well traffic off of the roads by sending produced water through a pipeline will save in NOX as we try to make EPA air attainment goals? Per the EVRAS inventor, Jeff Harris, PE (916 806 0586), the elimination of the produced water truck traffic will remove 100 lbs of NOX per year and 32 tons of carbon.

I am still concerned that the BACT that EVRAS has to offer is not being used in Ft Worth. This does not maximize the potential for emission reductions and minimizes protections to public health. The BACT are the thermal reactor air strippers and the undulating film membrane technology. There is an incineration process of the vapors in the compression engine whose emissions may be toxic. Also do we understand how creating a long-term change in humidity in the localized airshed affects us or our surface water that is impacted by storm run off toxins?

I also am trying to follow up with TCEQ as to why the EVRAS units do not appear to be on the Barnett Shale Phase I Emissions Equipment Inventory. I was told by a TCEQ person that the RRC was in charge of evaporation process units. Since the EVRAS units have a Humid Air Outlit, it would seem logical that it should be on the inventory.

Dar while I appreciate the information you need to follow through on my request, I am a mere citizen who does not have access to the information you are seeking. I would help you if I can, but alas all I can offer is my questions and I am deferring Chesapeake to assist. I am also blind copying

many folks that can help or forward on this email to get the proper personnel working to see the full impact and potential of this pilot program. At the very least many people are enlightened about this pilot program.

The goal of the EVRAS systems is to "safely" evaporate around 50,000 gallons of toxic water daily rather than truck it out to be injected.

Sincerely,
Kim Feil

Texas Administrative Code, Title 30, Part 1, Chapter 101, Subchapter A,
Rule 101.4, Environmental Quality, Nuisance

No person shall discharge from any source whatsoever one or more air contaminants or combinations thereof, in such concentration and of such duration as are or may tend to be injurious to or to adversely affect human health or welfare, animal life, vegetation, or property, or as to interfere with the normal use and enjoyment of animal life, vegetation, or property.

Ask your driller if they use <http://lamnpipe.com/Home.html> for a less radioactive flow back.