

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION VII 901 NORTH 5TH STREET KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66101

MAY 0 8 2002

Peter D. Zanoni. P.E. Burns & McDonnell Waste Consultants, Inc. 9400 Ward Parkway Kansas City, Missouri 64114-3319

Dear Mr. Zanoni:

Conservation Chemical Company (CCC) Site RE:

SUPERFUND RECORDS The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Missouri Department of Natural

Resources (MDNR) have completed the review of your letter dated March 5, 2002, which proposed metals effluent limits. Three of the proposed limits, arsenic, chromium and lead, are not acceptable. As a result, EPA has developed a counter proposal for effluent limits for those three metals; enclosed is Table 1 which summarizes pertinent information and specifies EPA's counter proposal.

The counter proposal is based upon the following logic: the effluent limits should equal the lower of either the ecotox value or the monthly, average National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) limit for each metal. Cadmium and lead are exceptions to this logic due to analytical detection level limitations. For cadmium, the detection level is 0.005 parts per million (ppm) which is adequately close to the ecotox value of 0.0035 ppm. For lead, the detection level of 0.025 ppm is not adequately close to the ecotox value of 0.015 ppm (or approximately 0.008 ppm if adjusted for water hardness). The lead effluent limit should be either 0.015 or approximately 0.008 ppm, whichever is correct for the water hardness. Please conduct that calculation and inform EPA of the correct value. Also, it is EPA's assumption that standard analytical methods exist with detection levels for lead in the 0.008 to 0.015 ppm range. Please inform EPA if that is not the case.

The EPA requests the Original Generator Defendants' (OGDs) response to this letter within thirty (30) days of receipt.

Sincerely

Steve Auchterlonie Remedial Project Manager Superfund Division

Enclosure

cc: Candice Mcghee, MDNR





Hereita Metrolita Metrolita	AVERACE INFLUENT	AVERACE EFFLUENT	MAXIMUM EFELUENI	95% UPPER CONFIDENCE EFFLUENT	с MCL	ECOTOX"	MONTHLY NPDES	CURRENT.	OGDS PROPOSAL	EPA'S COUNTER
ARSENIC	<0.040	0.020	0.020	NOT CALCULATED (DL = 0.040)	0.050	0.190	0.080	0.050		0.080
CADMIUM+	<0.005	0.0025	0.0025	NOT CALCULATED (DL = 0.005)	0.005	0.0035	0.050	0.002	10:005	AGREE
CHROMIUM	<0.010	0.0034	0.120	0.012	, 0.100	0.554	0.200	0.020	0:554	0.200
IRON	17 - 22	0.0883	0.890	0.210	0.300 (SMCL)	1.000	NOT DEFINED	0.020	ssi 000	AGREE
SLEAD S	<0.025	0.0125	0.0125	NOT CALCULATED (DL = 0.025)	0.015	0.015 (~0.008)	0.050	0.005	0.025 164 ST	0.008 TO 0.015
NICKEL	0.045 - 0.083	0.0285	0.124	0.053	0.100	0.508	2.380	0.150	0:508	AGREE
ZINC	0.064 - 0.193	0.0165	0.380	0.050	2.000	0.338	1.480	0.030	0.338.	AGREE
CYANIDE	0.035 - 0.076	0.035	0.192	0.047	0.200	0.0052	0.300	NOT DEFINED	NOT APPLICABLE	AGREE

TABLE 1. EFFLUENT METALS LIMITS FOR THE CONSERVATION CHEMICAL COMPANY SITE

• TOTAL METAL CONCENTRATIONS PRESENTED IN THE UNITS MG/L (PARTS PER MILLION)

1) AVERAGE INFLUENT CONCENTRATIONS FOR YEARS 1999, 2000 AND 2001

2) 95% UPPER CONFIDENCE CALCULATED BY ADDING ONE STANDARD DEVIATION TO AVERAGE EFFLUENT

3) MCL AND SMCL ARE ACRONYMS FOR MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL AND SECONDARY MCL, RESPECTIVELY

4) ECOTOX LEVELS ARE CALCULATED USING EPA GUIDANCE AND ASSUMING WATER HARDNESS = 400MG/L

5) BASED UPON MISSOURT'S NPDES PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR MONTHLY AVERAGE CONCENTRATIONS