State/Federal Government Coordination with Verona City Officials



Agenda:	AL PRO
11:00-11:05	Introductions
11:05-11:10	Opening Dialogue
11:10-11:20	EtO Background & BCP voluntary stack testing (EPA)
11:20-11:30	Permits and air compliance (MDNR)
11:30-11:40	MDHSS cancer inquiry results (MDHSS)
11:40-11:55	EPA 112(r): Accidental Release Prevention / Risk Management Plan inspection, findings, and next
	steps (EPA)
11:55-12:00	Break
12:00-12:10	National Commercial Sterilizer EtO efforts and communications (EPA Region 7 / ARD)
12:10-12:25	EtO air monitoring project (EPA Region 7 / ORA-ARD)
12:25-12:40	Syntex Site Update: 5-Year Review, 1,4-Dioxane update (EPA Region 7 / SEMD)
12:40-12:55	OSHA inspection findings and next steps (OSHA)
12:55-1:10	Fall public availability session (All)
1:10-1:15	Closing remarks
1:15-1:30	Clean-up / depart



Ethylene Oxide

https://www.epa.gov/hazardous-air-pollutants-ethylene-oxide

Dana Skelley & Amy Algoe-Eakin September 19, 2022

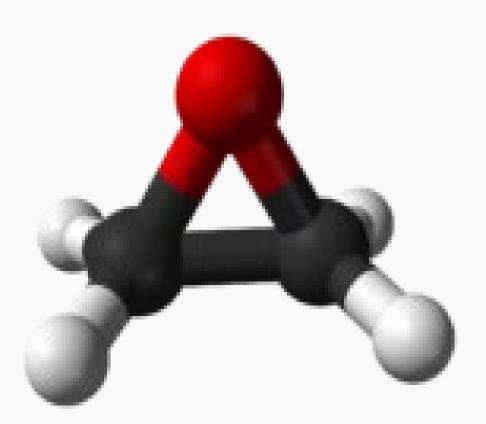
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7

Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Nine Tribal Nations

Background

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- Ethylene Oxide is a gas at room temperature.
- Colorless and flammable gas with likely no odor outdoors.
- Ethylene oxide in the air can come from different types of sources, including industries such as chemical manufacturers and sterilizers.
- BCP has activities which relate to both these types of uses.
- In 2016, EPA determined EtO was more potent than previously understood.



Background



Studies show that breathing air containing elevated ethylene oxide levels over many years increases the risk of some types of cancers, including cancers of the white blood cells (such as non-Hodgkin lymphoma, myeloma and lymphocytic leukemia); and breast cancer in females.

EPA is addressing ethylene oxide based on the results of the latest air toxic assessment which occurred in 2018 and an updated in 2022.

EPA air toxics assessment estimates **long-term risks** – those that may occur from breathing air containing elevated levels of air toxics continuously for many decades.

EPA air toxics assessment does not estimate short-term (acute) or intermediate risks.

Background



BCP manufactures food, feed grade preservatives and repackages ethylene oxide for other users.

- Ethylene oxide is used BCP in their manufacturing process.
- Ethylene oxide is delivered by rail and unloaded and distributed to different activities at the plant.
- Ethylene oxide emissions occur at various locations on their property. The amount of emissions may vary depending upon BCP operations.
- Below are some examples of locations where emissions occur at BCP.
 - railcar unloading
 - chemical manufacturing-- includes all the various equipment, such as valves, pumps, and connectors
 - ethylene oxide repackaging building
 - wastewater treatment/lagoons



August 2018:
EPA releases
air toxics
assessment
using revised
ethylene oxide
risk value

November 2018:

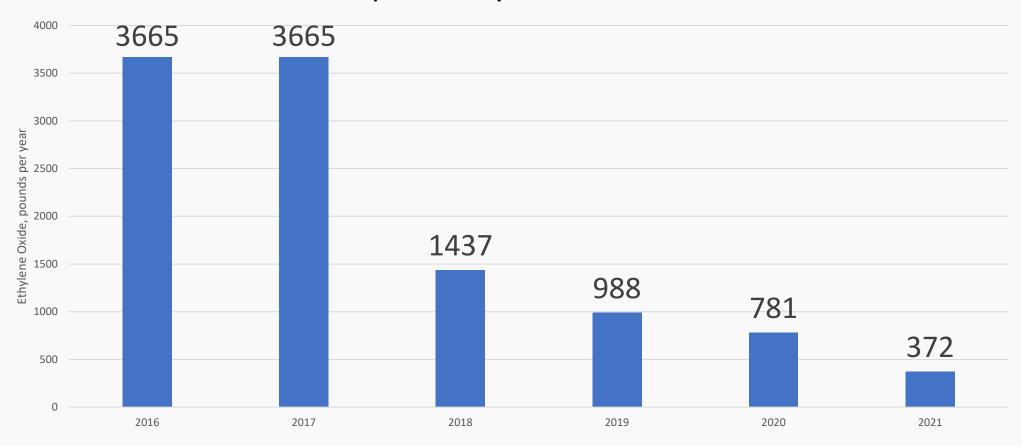
EPA R7 staff and MoDNR engage BCP to discuss EPA's air toxics analysis and BCP Ethylene Oxide emissions

August-September 2022 Stack Test (BCP) Planning,

Pretest and Full
Test conducted/

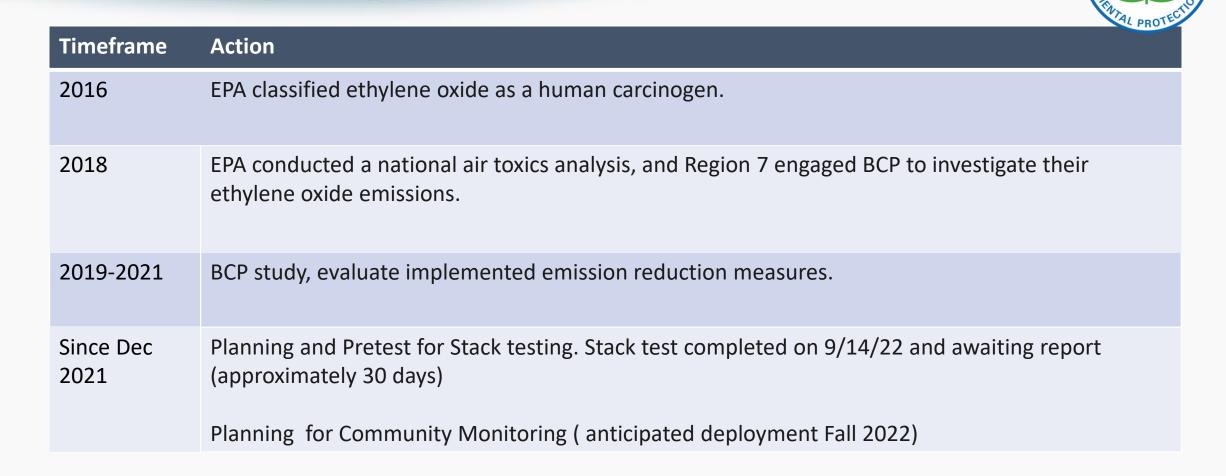
BCP Emissions

Annual EO emissions reported by BCP to EPA's toxics release inventory:



Source: EPA Toxics Release Inventory

Recap



https://www.epa.gov/hazardous-air-pollutants-ethylene-oxide

Questions/Discussion



Verona Leaders Meeting

Stephen Hall
Director, Air Pollution Control Program
State/Federal Government Coordination
with Verona City Officials & Managers
September 19, 2022



Operating Permit

BCP operates under a Part 70 Operating Permit

- ➤ Permit identifies emission limits and compliance methods for air emission processes
- ➤BCP is a minor source for ethylene oxide (BCP voluntary limited emissions)
- ☐ Permit is publicly available: https://dnr.mo.gov/air/businessindustry/permits/issued-pending



Recently Issued Construction Permit

The Air Pollution Control Program issued a construction permit to BCP on September 2, 2022

- ➤ Minor source permit to expand the choline chloride crystals operation
- ➤ The process does not emit ethylene oxide nor increase ethylene oxide from existing processes
- ➤ Permit establishes emissions limits for particulate matter and requires control devices (dust collector and wet scrubber)
- ☐ Permits are publicly available: https://dnr.mo.gov/air/business-industry/permits/issued-pending



BCP Verona Compliance

- In compliance with permitted emission limits
- Federally Reportable Violations (FRVs) of BCP's Part 70
 Permit to Operate No. OP2019-025
- ➤ October 2021 Semi-Annual Monitoring (SAM) report submitted 19 days beyond the due date of October 1st (resolved)
- ➤ July 2022- Late Emissions Inventory Questionnaire fee payment (resolved)
- Other: April 8, 2022 ethylene oxide leak- To be reported on the SAM report due October 1, 2022 and on the Annual Compliance Certification



Odor Concerns

- The Air Pollution Control Program regulates odors by rule 10 CSR 10-6.165, "Restriction of Emission of Odors"
- The Department's Southwest Regional Office team investigates odor complaints and refers violations to the Air Pollution Control Program
- The Air Program is working with ISONOVA TECHNOLOGIES LLC, 18184 Highway P, Verona, MO 65769 to address odor violations
- ➤ Abatement Order issued September 12, 2022 requiring 9 corrective actions of ISONOVA to mitigate odor violations

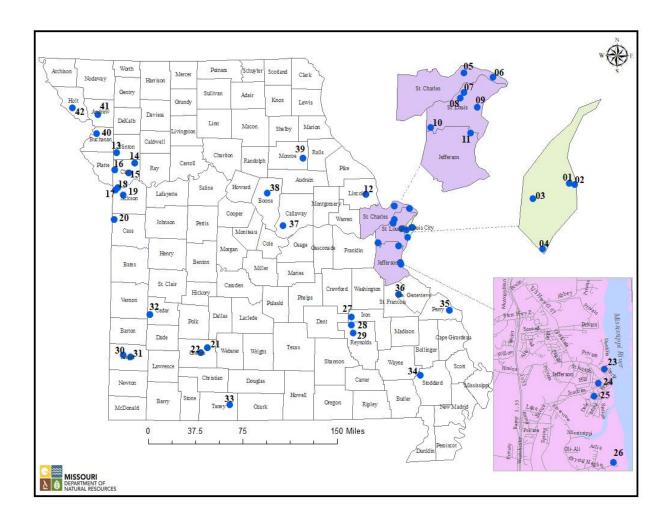


Ambient Air Monitoring

- Designed to meet federal ambient air monitoring requirements for the Criteria Pollutants: lead, ozone, particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen dioxide
- Determine compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)
- Monitoring Network Plan: https://dnr.mo.gov/document-search/2022-monitoring-network-plan
- One Ambient Air Toxics Trends Station (NATTS) network measures long term trends in ambient air concentrations of hazardous air pollutants in large urban areas
- One NATTS site in St. Louis Missouri. State operated under an EPA grant. (Includes ethylene oxide, but the method detection limit is not adequate to resolve concentrations near the 100/million risk level.)



Ambient Air Monitoring Network





Blair St. Monitoring Station St. Louis





Questions?

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Director, Air Pollution Control Program
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
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573-526-1985 direct line
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Find us on the web at https://dnr.mo.gov/air



Questions/Discussion



Cancer Inquiry Results - Verona, Missouri

HEALTH 8
SENIOR SERVICE

Timeline of Cancer Inquiry

Mayor Request Dec. 2021 Cancer Inquiry Committee Opens Inquiry Feb. 2022 Patient
Information
Forms
Distributed
Mar. – May
2022

Cancer Inquiry Committee Closes Inquiry Jul. 2022

















Jan. 2022 Incidence Data Analysis Mar. 2022 Mayor Notified of Inquiry Jun. 2022
Patient
Information
Forms
Analyzed

Aug. 2022 Mayor Sent Final Inquiry Report

Incidence Data Analysis – Assessment

					Source of re	ference rates			
			Remai	nder of Lawrence cou	nty		R	emainder of state	
SSRW** (Site)	Observed counts	Expected counts	SIR	SIR CI, lower bound	SIR CI, upper bound	Expected counts	SIR	SIR CI, lower bound	SIR CI, upper bound
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	17	7.4	2.29	1.33	3.67	8.4	2.03	1.18	3.25
Leukemia	8	5.7	1.39	0.60	2.74	5.9	1.36	0.59	2.69
Hodgkin Lymphoma	t	0.7	‡	<1.0‡	>1.0‡	1.0	‡	<1.0‡	>1.0‡
Female Breast	21	26.8	0.78	0.48	1.20	28.5	0.74	0.46	1.13
Stomach	t	3.1	‡	<1.0‡	>1.0‡	2.3	‡	<1.0‡	>1.0‡

Standardize Incidence Ratio (SIR) - The SIR is generally calculated to provide an estimate of the likelihood that an excess of cases exists in the population of concern (the study population) compared to the general or reference population. The SIR is a ratio of the number of observed cases to the number of expected cases.

Age distribution of NHL cases, 1999-2018

Average:	62.05882353
Min:	38
Q1	49
Q2 (Med)	64
Q3	73
Max:	89

The Missouri Cancer Inquiry Committee voted to initiate a Level 1 cancer inquiry after reviewing the analysis of data.

Patient Information Forms (PIFs) distributed in the community

Case Definition

- Resident in and around Verona at diagnosis
 - ZIP Code 65769 and within Lawrence county

 Diagnosed with non-Hodgkin lymphoma between 1999 to 2018

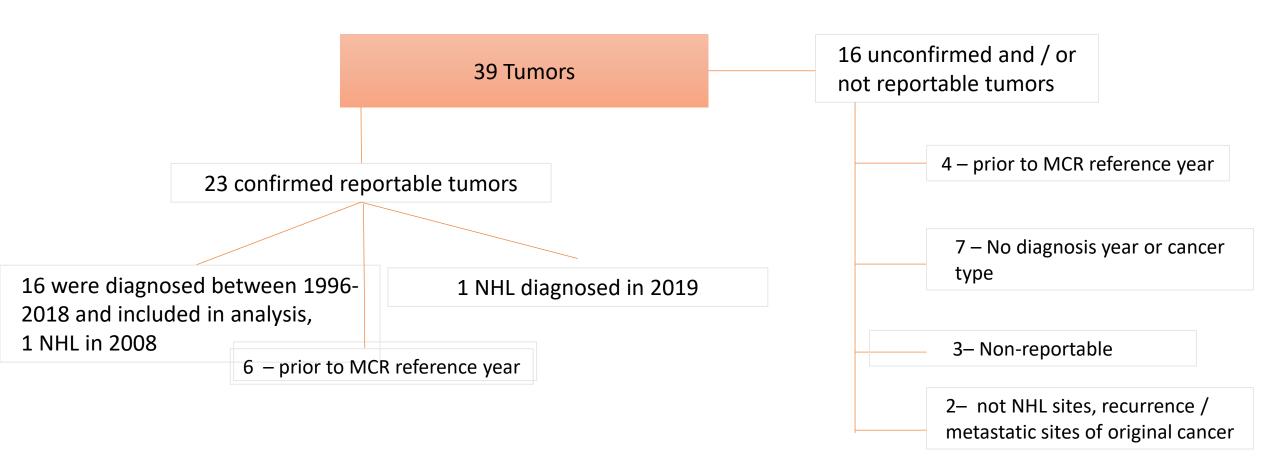
- Missouri Cancer Registry (MCR) confirmation
 - Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

Level 1 Cancer Inquiry: Patient Information Forms (PIFs), Mar- May 2022

Total tumors via PIFs:	39				
Directly given:					
Additionally listed:					
(note: only 24 PIFS, but 4 reported multiple tumors for the respondent to give a total of 28 directly					
responded tumors)					

- 24 PIFs received by DHSS
- 4 forms had multiple and/or metastatic or recurrence tumors
- Forms included names of 11 additional individuals who were also checked with the cancer registry database

RESULTS



Summary

- Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma has a statistically significantly higher number of cases than expected (compared to remainder of Lawrence: observed SIR is 2.29, compared to remainder of state: observed SIR is 2.03)
- Leukemia and Hodgkin Lymphoma did not differ statistically significantly from their expected counts (the 95% CIs of the SIRs contained 1.0)
- PIFs did not identify any additional tumors not included in the initial analysis
- Did not proceed to a Level 2 Inquiry
 - Several different types of cancer among individuals submitting PIFs
 - Majority of the cases did not meet case definition
 - Relatively small number PIFs and confirmed cancer cases limiting analysis
 - Lack of information or ability on residents exposure to EtO over the years
- Final Report sent to Mayor in August 2022

Questions/Discussion

EPA 112 (r)



Accidental Release Prevention / Risk Management Plan

- inspection,
- findings, and
- Next steps (EPA)



Questions / Discussion / Break

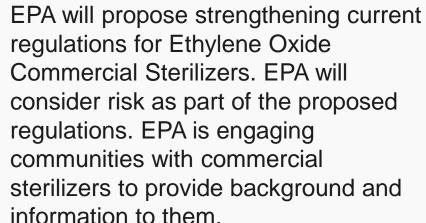
Nationally: Commercial Sterilizers



Facility	IA	KS	MO	NE
Sterilization				
ACS	~		~	
Midwest Sterilization			~	
BD Pharmaceuticals				~
Total Ster. Emissions		0	407	2,037
Chemical				23. 40.
ВСР			>	
Harcros		>		
Ingredion	~			
Total Chem. Emissions	2,094	3,436	372	0
Total Emissions				
Total Emissions	2,094	3,436	779	2,037
Notes:				•



Total reported EtO emissions in pounds per year (2021).



The Agency has also started work to review its rules for several additional chemical sector source categories, including Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry, Polyether Polyols Production, and <u>Chemical Manufacturing Area Sources</u>. These are complex rulemakings, which can take several years to complete.



Questions/Discussion

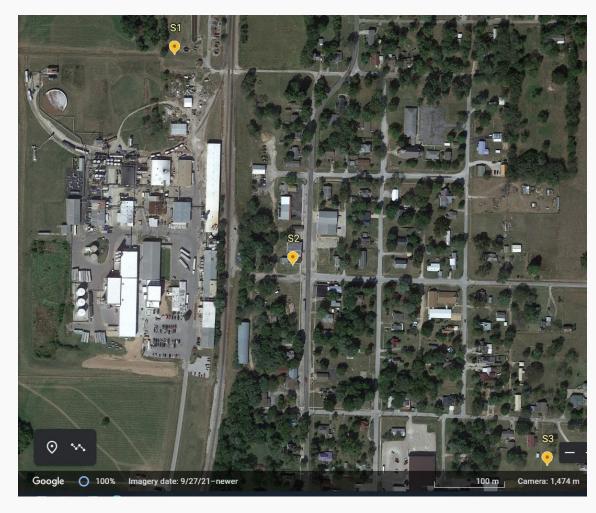


Ethylene Oxide Monitoring

Alex Edwards & Mike Davis

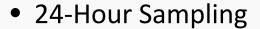
https://www.epa.gov/hazardous-air-pollutants-ethylene-oxide/whatepa-doing-address-ethylene-oxide-and-learn-more-about

24-Hour Canister Sampling

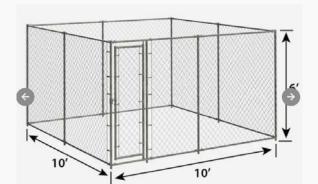








- Automatic Timers
- ~ 1 in 3 Day Interval
- Contract Lab Analysis
- EtO Analysis Only
 - (MDL <50pptv)
- Weekly Changeouts
- QC Samples
 - 1 Co-located Sample / week
 - Rotated between 3 sites
 - 1 Trip Blank / week
 - 1 Lab Intercomparison / week





Mobile Air Sampling Research







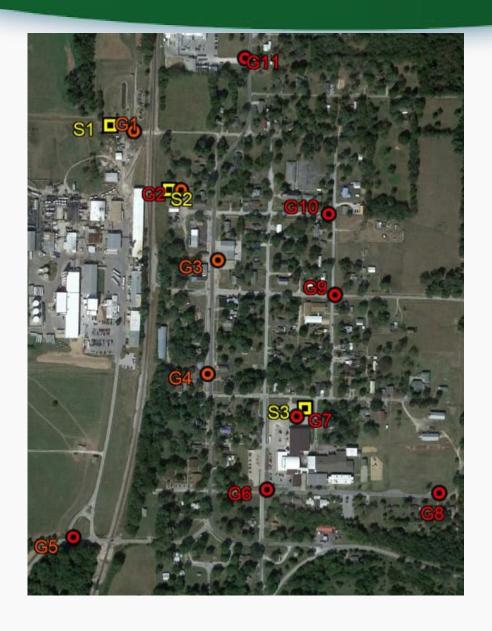
- Time- Location Aligned Measurements every second
- AirMar200WX
 - GPS
 - Wind Speed/Direction
- Picarro G2920 Spectrometer
 - EtO (MDL <2.0 ppbv)
 - CH4
 - CO2
- GoalZero Yeti Power Supply
- Two-Person Operation
- Laptop Data Acquisition

Mobile Sampling Example Routes





Vehicle Based Stationary Sampling



- Stationary Measurements based on observations
- Car Engine Off
- 3D Sonic Anemometer
- Picarro G2920 (MDL <2.0 ppbv)
- ~15 minutes
- Cannister Grab Sample
 Quality Assurance







Meteorological Measurements-site 1





- Co-located 3D Sonics
- Continuous
- SPod
 - 2D Anemometer
 - Temp/Humidity
 - Real-time Telemetry
- Solar Powered
 - Battery Backup



Questions/Discussion



Syntex Facility Superfund Site

September 19, 2022

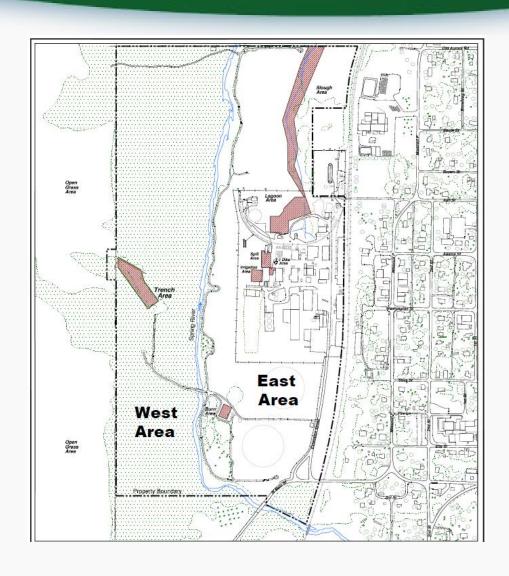
Brian Zurbuchen, Ph.D., RPM

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 7

Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Nine Tribal Nations

Site Background

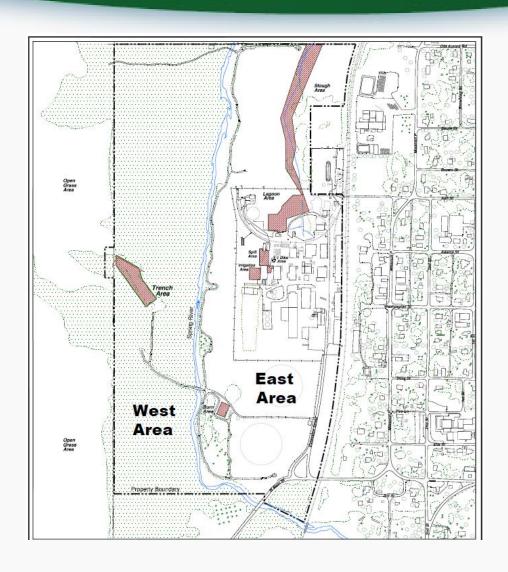




- 80 acres in uplands / 100 acres in 100year floodplain
- 1960's Hoffman-Taff
- Dioxin contamination
 - 1968-1969 Hoffman-Taff produces 2,4,5-T
 - 1970-1972 NEPACCO produces hexachlorophene

Site Background





- 1983 Added to National Priorities List
- Operable Unit 1 Soils and Equipment
 - Dioxin (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin or TCDD)
 - 1988 Record of Decision –
 excavate/incinerate dioxin-contaminated soils
 - Flood berm (added to remedy during design)
 - 1998 Remedial Action completed
- Operable Unit 2 Groundwater
 - Several VOCs and metals present
 - 1993 ROD No remedial action; 2 years of groundwater and surface water monitoring; human health risk assessment
- Orders 1982, 1983, 1997, 2016

Sixth Five-Year Review (Sept. 2022)



- Five-Year Reviews
 - Periodic evaluation of remedy protectiveness
 - Led/performed by EPA; includes team of EPA subject matter experts; reviewed by State
 - Includes data from Syntex investigations and assessments pursuant to 2016 Order
- Key Issues from 2012/2017 Five-Year Reviews have been resolved
- Conclusions of the Sixth Five-Year Review
 - Remedial actions were completed consistent with selected remedies.
 - Caps and/or vegetative covers are well-maintained.
- Protectiveness Determinations (for the remedies)
 - OU 1 Soils and Equipment Short-term Protective
 - OU 2 Groundwater Protective
- Recommendations Reassess flood berm; Develop Operation and Maintenance Plan;
 Decommission monitoring well; Perform maintenance former of Lagoon Area cover

Trench Area



- 1.3-acre area in West Area
- Manufacturing wastes dumped in 5 trenches 1966 1971
- Remedy selected in 1988 cap, groundwater monitoring, risk assessment
- Remedy construction 1988-1990
- 2012 / 2017 Five-Year Reviews question protectiveness
- 2016 Order with Syntex additional investigations/assessments
- Results Trench Area remedy remains protective
- Land-use controls in place in April 2022

1,4-Dioxane



- Detected during recent site investigations
- Response to 1,4-dioxane detections
 - EPA <u>requested</u> information from BCP
 - EPA <u>engaged</u> with Syntex
 - Extend and expand groundwater sampling program;
 - Conduct high-resolution groundwater sampling and geotechnical investigation.
 - EPA engaged with community and sampled > 90 domestic wells.
 - EPA <u>investigated</u> BCP facility wastewater.
 - BCP conducted independent sampling of facility wastewater.
 - EPA <u>evaluated</u> BCP wastewater disposal practices. BCP's fertilizer exemption was a potential issue.
 - EPA <u>notified</u> BCP of potential liability in GNL Sept. 2020.
 - EPA negotiating Order with BCP and Syntex.
- Operable Unit 3 Source Area Soils and Groundwater 1,4-dioxane

Questions?









Future engagement



- Fall public availability session
 - Key considerations.
 - Format/Delivery
 - Timing
 - Presentations
 - Messages

Wrap up

