


AFIN: 20-00040	Permit No.: AR0000752
Date: 6/13/2017	By: L. Reiber
Project: EDCC	
Sheet 1 of 2	Printed on recycled content paper ADEQ Engineer/Geologist Grid Pad - revised 2002 

$$IWC = \frac{[(Q_{007} * C_{007}) + (Q_{006} * C_{006}) + (Q_b * C_b)]}{(Q_{007} + Q_{006} + Q_b)}$$

move IWC < WQS to separate outfall

Cadmium IWC

only info @ 006 highest point = 2 ug/l

assume no flow @ 007 for worst case scenario

$$IWC = \frac{[(1 \text{ cfs} \cdot 2 \text{ ug/l}) + ((0.15 \text{ cfs} \cdot 0 \text{ ug/l})]}{(1 + (0.15 * 0.16)}$$

$$IWC = (2) / (1.1005) = 1.82 \text{ ug/l} = \text{WQS}$$

since all background to effluent flow ratios in study were higher than 0.15:1 & highest test result was used, no RP for Cd is shown & permit requirements are not needed

ADEQ

AR K A N S A S
Department of Environmental Quality

AFIN: 70-00040

Permit No.: AR0000752

Date: 6/13/2017

By: L. Reiber

Project: EDCC

Sheet 2 of 2

Printed on recycled content paper
ADEQ Engineer/Geologist Grid Pad - revised 2002



Zinc IWC + Lead IWC

use ratio of 1:1 for both outfalls

Pb 72.7	C ₀₀₇ = 767 ug/l	Q ₀₀₇ = 1 cfs
III	C ₀₀₆ = 710 ug/l	Q ₀₀₆ = 1 cfs
0	C _b = 0 ug/l	Q _b = 1 cfs

Zn
WQS = 119.50 ug/l

Pb WQS =
3.40 ug/l

$$IWC = \frac{(1 \text{ cfs} * 767 \text{ ug/l}) + (1 \text{ cfs} * 710 \text{ ug/l}) + ((1 * 0.67) * 0 \text{ ug/l})}{(1 \text{ cfs} + 1 \text{ cfs} + (0.67 * 1 \text{ cfs}))}$$

$$IWC = \frac{(767) + (710) + (0)}{(2.67)} = 553.18 \text{ ug/l}$$

since several reported ratios were ^{> WQS} below
1:1, RP is demonstrated & limits are
required ←

Lead IWC

$$IWC = \frac{(1 * 72.7) + (1 * 111) + ((1 * 0.67) * 0)}{(1 + 1 + (1 * 0.67))}$$

$$IWC = 68.8 \text{ ug/l} > \text{WQS}$$