

Monsanto

FROM NAME & LOCATION W. B. PAPAGEORGE - ST. LOUIS

DATE	January 29, 1971	cc	J. Mason	CHL200
			H. Bergen	RELENG
SUBJECT	<u>PCB IN PLANT EFFLUENT</u>		F. Holzappel	PHOTO
			P. Hodges	PHOTO
REFERENCE			W. Richard	PHOTO
TO	D → J. Savage - JSAVA			

Early in 1970 we established a target of 10 ppb of PCB's in our plant waste streams which we expected to achieve by the third quarter 1971. No specific target was established for the quantity of PCB we could tolerate in the atmosphere.

During the year as the plants gained tighter control of known sources of PCB pollution, it became increasingly obvious that high levels would continue because of the PCB's trapped in the soil and in the sewer systems. Clean-up of these sources can be economically impractical.

Our studies in Anniston designed to develop methods for removing PCB's from dilute water streams were intended to provide us with a method for removing PCB's from isolated small waste streams. It appears that the PCB contamination is so widespread that all of the plant's effluent must be treated. This would result in a system more complex and costly than anyone had anticipated and approaches tertiary treatment which at W. G. Krummrich plant is scheduled for completion by 1973.

For 1971 I am proposing that 1 pound per day of PCB in the water effluent be achieved in our plants by Sept. 1971 and 1 pound per day to the atmosphere by year end. These are levels which I believe the regulatory agencies might tolerate.

What must be done at each plant to achieve these objectives and what will it cost?

*W. B. Papageorge*  
W. B. PAPAGEORGE

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DSW 013850