MID-MONTH REPORT

PROJECT TITLE: Aroclor Pollution Study
PERIOD ENDING: October 15, 1970
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A series of four 5 inch diameter columns (each packed to a bed depth of 5.5 feet with calgons filtrasorb 300 carbon) was placed on stream 10/2 at the Aroclor Sump. To-date the unit has been operating with minimum difficulties at an average flow rate of 2 gpm/ft^2 ($\simeq$1000 cc/min.). The available test results indicate an Aroclor reduction in the range (600-2,000 ppb) in the influent to (NDA@10ppb) in the effluent of the first columns. Since there has been no indication of a break through in the first column, plans are now to increase the flow to 4 gpm/ft^2.

In a 4 day pilot run, initial concentrations of 40-150 ppb in the effluent of the new limestone pit were reduced to an essentially NDA upon passing through a filter (4 inch diameter tube packed to 5.5 inch depth with carbon) at a flow of 100 cc/min. Tests are now being run under the same conditions utilizing sand as the filtering media.

1. NDA - no detectable amount

Contact was made with a Monsanto Biodize on 10/5. Biodize has agreed to provide a 2300 gallon clarifier to be used both in a flocculation and a batch adsorption study. A sludge sample and a sample of the new limestone pit effluent have been sent to Denver Equipment Company for an evaluation of solids removal by froth floatation. Pit effluent samples have also been sent to Betz's Waste Water Lab for an evaluation of their different coagulants.

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