Monsanto

Stewart

FROM (NAME & LOCATION) A. L. Rasmussen - WGK

DATE : August 25, 1971

SUBJECT : Aroclor Incineration

REFERENCE : M.F. memo to P.H. 8/19/71

TO : A. E. Leisy

cc: P. Heisler
C. Buckley
M. Foresman
W. Engman

As stated in the reference memo some 38 samples of scrubber effluent were analyzed for PCB's. The average PCB was calculated at 44.56 ppb, however only 7 samples exceeded 50 ppb.

The following comments are observations for these specific periods have been extracted from our start-up log:

Log No.	Date	Total ppb PCB	Comments
6	5/27 (11:30-1:30PM)	85	High quench pot temperature shutdown at 11:30 AM, startup.
8	5/27 (3:30-5:30PM)	80	Waste line plugging; causing waste surging and drop off of incinerator temperature.
12	5/29 (11:30-1:30 PM)	211	Waste off due to relief valve failure; attempted startup aborted due to leak in waste line; started cooling unit down.
43	6/16 (4-12 M)	281	Low city water flow shutdown at 5:10 pm; startup.
51	6/18 (7-3 PM)	102	Waste line plugged 9:40 AM; waste gun plugged and required steaming out.
64	6/20 (8-3 PM)	215	Waste gun plugged, incinerator temperature fell off; gun required steaming out.
76	6/22 (7-3 PM)	269	Waste off until 9:15 A.M. due to repairs to venturi piping; start-up

From 30" Plant Sewer

2#

10#

11#

DSW 296180

No evidence of extra loads of plant sewer effluent. GH

STLCOPCB4066124

Thus, each of the excessively high samples correlates to a known upset condition. As I have said before, the systems seem to be abnormally sensative to even minor upsets. Consequently smooth operations and close monitoring become doubly important.

A. L. Rasmussen
Mfg. Rep.

ap

DSW 296181