

Monsanto

C O M P A N Y

Monsanto, Illinois 62201
(618) BRidge 1-5835

June 14, 1965

TO THOSE PRESENT:

Sandy Silverstein	- Cerro Copper and Brass Company
Tom Moore	- American Zinc Company
Frank Drake	- Union Electric Company
Howard Erwin	- Midwest Rubber Reclaiming Company
Harry Lutz	- Mobil Oil Company
Ed Wisely	- Horner and Shifrin
George Sollwasser	- Horner and Shifrin
John McClain	- Monsanto Company
Homer Carder	- Monsanto Company
Paul Hodges	- Monsanto Company

MINUTES OF MEETING

MONSANTO VILLAGE PLANT MANAGERS

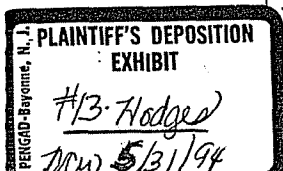
Purpose of the meeting was to review status of the Village sewer construction, following inability of the Technical Advisory Committee to agree on recommendations. Horner and Shifrin representatives were invited to answer questions and to comment concerning their report and recommendations.

P. Hodges reviewed history of the problem. At the moment sewerage is adequate except for three areas:

- (1) 19th St. Pond in front of Mobil Oil Company. Causes poor appearance and concern about possible liability.
- (2) Cerro's discharges into Dead Creek by gravity. When Dead Creek is high, sewers will not flow, causing flooding of lower operations, blockage of sewers and loss of precious metals solutions.
- (3) Inadequate discharge to Dead Creek from Village sewers at south end of Monsanto Plant. Causes occasional flooding problems at ends of sewer lines at north end of Monsanto Plant.

Other related problems, not critical at this time:

- (1) Much of the capacity of Dead Creek is outside the Village limits. Our rights to continue to use this as a polluted surge pond are not clear.



1/50563

HARTOLDMON0006750

-
- (2) Cerro may wish to expand operations to the eastern side of Dead Creek. Any filling in of the creek would reduce the available capacity for ponding, unless additional land is purchased and excavated.

Federal Aid - Timing..... We have provisional approval for aid, but any assistance for sewers not essential for providing waste treatment is questionable. However, we have provided for up to \$600,000 construction (\$200,000 aid) in our grant applications. The Village has delayed several times in submitting detailed sewer plans. We are now in a position where we must submit plans immediately or forget about aid for that portion of the overall project.

Monsanto Company had made a study of the Village system as a guide for planning long range improvements of their own plant sewers. Conclusions of the Monsanto study were to continue to use surge ponds and to upgrade appearance and maintenance of the ponds. This course would result in minimum expansion of the present sewerage and pumping facilities until it becomes advisable to abandon use of ponds. Largely because of appearance factors and concern that ponds could not be used for an extended period, the Technical Advisory Committee members were not able to agree on this course. Horner and Shifrin were then retained by the Village (by request of the plant managers) to make an independent study and to collect information from previous studies. Horner and Shifrin recommended separation of clean storm and dry weather flows from polluted wastes. The clean wastes were to be discharged via Dead Creek (to be re-opened) to the Levee District pumping station at Cahokia. Polluted wastes were to be discharged to the present sewer system. Costs of this program were estimated at \$2,070,000.

Monsanto did not agree with H. & S. recommendations because of these principal reasons:

- (1) Costs (and difficulties in financing and in equitable distribution of costs).
- (2) Loss of safety in divorcing the present pumping station from surge pond capacity (ponds assist in minimizing flood damage in event of pump station failure).
- (3) Inability to separate Monsanto's wastes to use all of the clean water capacity allocated to Monsanto. This would have caused upward cost revision of the H. & S. plan.
- (4) Necessity for continued surveillance of any clean wastes discharged through the residential areas of Cahokia - problems with Waggoner, Sauget's dump, etc.
- (5) Interference with present operations and with a planned internal sewer expansion at Monsanto Company by running a large clean water sewer through the center of the plant. Alternate routes for the clean water sewer would probably increase the project cost.

Ed Wisely reviewed the factors behind their recommendations as follows:

- (1) They considered ponding but for clean water only. They feel that the storm water dilution of our wastes is insufficient to keep polluted waste ponds from being too objectionable.
- (2) For long range economy in pumping costs and waste treatment costs, separation of clean waters is desirable. In addition, sufficient capacity exists at Cahokia for pumping our clean wastes. Any other plan not involving use of surge ponds would require new pumping station capacity - very expensive.

P. Hodges outlined a proposal by Monsanto Company to break the deadlock:

- (1) Move the 19th St. ponding temporarily to Monsanto property by providing a culvert under Monsanto Avenue, opening a ditch parallel to 19th St. and excavating a 2-acre pond near the IC tracks. Roughly estimated by Cunliff to cost \$30,000. Should also include clean up of the existing pond and provisions to remove bulk of the lime and carbon solids before they enter the sewer system.
- (2) De-bottleneck the sewers along Monsanto Avenue near the Monsanto entrance - cost about \$75,000.
- (3) Proceed with interception of Cerro's sewers at Dead Creek and pumping, preferably into a structure at the north end of Dead Creek - about \$125,000.
- (4) Provide an additional relief line from the Village sewers at the south end of the Monsanto Plant under the A. & S. tracks into Dead Creek - cost about \$100,000.
- (5) In addition, clean Dead Creek and regrade to be dry during dry weather. Persuade Waggoner to cease dumping chemicals into Dead Creek. This would provide an opportunity to observe operation of Dead Creek as a surge pond under favorable conditions.

H. Lutz stated his feelings that, since we had been living with the problems for many years, we should postpone action until further studies can be made. Mobil would not support major expenditures for aesthetic reasons at this time. Mobil and Monsanto should continue their discussions for upgrading the 19th St. pond.

H. Erwin agreed, saying that he considered receiving any federal aid unlikely and that we should not be pressured into moving to try to get the aid. He recommended further study.

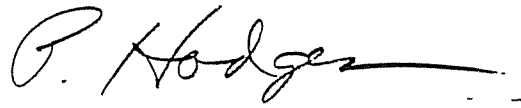
T. Moore stated American Zinc's interest in waste separation but agreed that action should be postponed at this time.

S. Silverstein restated Cerro's position that they believe the Village would have to eventually cease ponding of polluted wastes. With rising costs of construction, the Village was being short-sighted in postponing action, especially with prospects for receiving federal aid. However, in order to keep consensus, Cerro would be willing to see action postponed for further study.

Following are the group recommendations:

- (1) Go ahead on the Cerro interceptor project since it is part of all studies to date. Attempt to obtain federal aid.
- (2) Continue study for best way to expand the sewer system.
- (3) Clean up 19th St. pond and Dead Creek - try to operate properly. Persuade Waggoner to find disposal means other than dumping into Dead Creek.
- (4) Request Joe Goldenberg to evaluate effects of the new highway and consequent needs for larger pumps at the Corps of Engineer's pump station.
- (5) Advise the Village of our recommendations. (NOTE - J. Goldenberg said later that the Village had authorized him to proceed with plans for his proposed construction - not to proceed with construction).

Monsanto will discuss the above with Mayor Sauget Thursday and will notify the plant managers if further action is advisable.


Paul B. Hodges

/gs