Monsanto

FROM (NAME & LOCATION): E. G. Wright - Anniston Plant

DATE: September 9, 1970

SUBJECT: WATER REDUCTION IN AROCLOR DEPARTMENT

REFERENCE: J.L.E. & M.J.W. memo dated August 31, 1970

TO: J. C. Landwehr

cc: J. T. Bell
J. L. Corder
J. L. Etheredge
L. L. Faulkner
G. W. Miller
B. O. Severson
M. J. Williams

This memo will bring you up to date on areas where water can be reduced in the Aroclor department.

This subject has been discussed by Mark Williams, Johnnie Etheredge and B. O. Severson and they feel that there are certain water reductions which can be accomplished immediately.

These areas are as follows:

	Location	Amount H_2O (Reduced)	Action
1.	5 Still jets	1 GPM/jet = 5 GPM	Cut back on H_2O to jets.
2.	Sprinkler valve	15 GPM	Repair leak.
3.	S&K jets @ blow tanks	5 GPM	Use minimum H_2O.
4.	Aroclor 1268 flaker	2 GPM	Repair leak
5.	Aroclor cooling tower blow-down	30 GPM	Blow-down tower @ PNP
6.	Sinks (East & West loading dock and acid plant)	15 GPM	Turn H_2O off when not in use.
7.	Drowning jets at HCl plant	30 GPM	Use minimum of H_2O or shut down when not needed.
8.	Leak at flange under south carbon tower	10 GPM	Repair leak.
9.	Surge tank pump seal leak	10 GPM	Repair leak.
10.	Hydrogen compressor cooling H_2O tank	5 GPM	Descale tank to eliminate waste water
11.	H_2O and steam in S.W. W-R plant	2 GPM	Cut off if not needed
	Total	129 GPM	

Reducing or eliminating these flows to the process sewer would accomplish approximately an 18% reduction in the hydraulic loading to the neutralization pit. This will be reflected by an increased retention time in the temporary limestone pit and should certainly increase the neutralization efficiency.

I would recommend that steps be taken immediately to reduce these flows, as well as any others which are evident.

:kd

E. G. Wright

DSW 552010.01