MAY 6 1992

→ XC: Loren

EWGK

SAYING GOODBYE: A farewell reception was held Sunday for Holly LiBaire, left, the former executive director of the St. Clair County Historical Society. LiBaire had been with the society for almost three years when she announced her resignation in February. She and her family will be relocating to Florida. Talking with LiBaire are Belleville residents Pat Lindauer and Shirley Bailey, right. The reception was at the St. Clair County Historical Museum on East Washington Street in Belleville.

Belleville News-Democrat
Section B Page 1 May 4, 1992

Monsanto lauds its pollution-control efforts

By Keith Brumley

Belleville News-Democrat

SAUGET — Nearly 45 cents of every dollar for new and upgraded equipment at the W.G. Krummrich Monsanto chemical plant has been spent to cut air, water and land pollution from the factory, company officials say.

The plant, considered a major source of air and water pollution by state and federal regulators, is the largest of three Monsanto Chemical Co. plants in the St. Louis area. In 1988, Monsanto set a target of a 90 percent reduction of air pollution from its factories by the end of this year.

Keith Miller, superintendent of government and environmental affairs at Krummrich, said the level of spending for pollution control shows Monsanto's commitment to cleaning up the environment. It also shows the high but necessary cost of pollution control, he said.

Krummrich produces chemicals for consumer products, including herbicides, tires and mothballs.

About 18 percent of the money spent for operating costs at Krummrich goes for pollution control. In 1990, 40 cents of every dollar spent at Krummrich for capital improvements went for pollution reduction technology. That's down from 47 cents in 1989 and 50 cents in 1988.

Expensive wastewater treatment and chemical recovery systems account for the high levels of capital spending in recent years for cutting pollution at Krummrich, Miller said.

Miller said lesser but still significant amounts of money will be spent for pollution-control equipment at Krummrich in the future.

"The public has got to understand the cost of this stuff," he said. "That percentage has got to go down. We can't continue to spend half of our capital on environmental."

Major expenditures for pollution control at Krummrich in recent years have included:

- A $25 million system completed in 1990 that removes organic chemicals from Krummrich wastewater before it is sent to the American Bottoms Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility.
- A $5 million self-contained process for manufacturing paradicholorobenzene, the main ingredient in mothballs.

Outlays for environmental controls by chemical companies nationwide are up in recent years. Government regulation and the threat of civil lawsuits by cities and workers have made executives and shareholders more cautious and more willing to spend money up front to reduce pollution from factories.

In 1991, 21.4 percent of capital spending by U.S. chemical companies was spent on pollution reduction, said Kevin Swift, an economist with the Chemical Manufacturers Association.

Swift said amounts spent on environmental protection have steadily increased and are expected to keep going up. Experts expect environmental operating expense costs to be 3.8 percent of sales by the end of 1993.

Campaign to get vote on lawmakers' terms fails

Associated Press

FAIRFIELD — An effort to get a proposed constitutional amendment limiting state lawmakers' terms has failed this year, an organizer of the move said Sunday.

Robert Redfern, a Fairfield businessman who coordinated the effort, said petition carriers didn't get enough valid signatures of registered voters supporting the effort in time to meet the Sunday deadline. The petitions were due then in the secretary of state's office.

The Illinois Forum, a conservative group claiming more than 2,000 active supporters, sponsored the measure, which needed valid signatures from 260,592 registered voters.

Redfern, a former vice chairman of the Illinois Republican State Committee, estimated petitioners collected 196,000 signatures "that would have passed the muster."

But the movement isn't dead, and supporters hope to get the measure on the ballot in 1994.

"We will have to start a brand new drive with more intent than we've ever had to get it placed on the ballot," Redfern said in a telephone interview.

The proposed amendment would have taken effect in 1995, and Redfern said the effective date would stay the same in a 1994 effort. The proposal would have limited a person to 10 consecutive years in the Illinois General Assembly.

Lawmakers who by then already would have 10 years of consecutive service in either the House or Senate, or a combination of the two, could not have remained in office.

Redfern said petitioners were not educated well enough in the legalities of gathering the signatures.

"With the expected court challenges," he said, "many of our petitions wouldn't pass the muster."

Hundreds of petitions, for example, were never notarized. "We have to go back and re-educate our petition carriers," Redfern said.

But he remained optimistic that the measure could be resurrected.

"I would say 85 to 95 percent of the people we've contacted said they wanted limited terms in Illinois," he said. "They want control of their own government again."

He said many people already have volunteered to help with the next petition drive. "We will have limited terms in Illinois," he said, adding the momentum has just slowed down.

Judges, officials praise electronic monitoring program

By Joanne AuBuchon

have received probation are fitted with a special

murdering a Centreville woman on Sept. 30, 1988. The two are awaiting trial — in their

saved $30,337.

"This is a significant savings, conside

vigorously pursue the lega
necessary to recover all the
owed to the United Way of Am
Haight said.

"We will not send any
financial support until
convinced that the proper che
balances are in place to assur
things will never happen aga
said.

The national organization h
to borrow money because mar
United Way groups withheld
protest the $463,000 annual
and generous perks given to
President William Aramony.

Aramony resigned in Fe
after reports revealed that he
chauffeured limousines and
supersonic jet Concorde at
Way expense and rewarded
and associates with highly paid

White said his group has co
support because the na
organization is worthwhile.

"We have received full valu
the United Way of America,"
said. "They have provided u
many services, such as TV spo
the past 10 years during the Na
Football League games, they'v
one-minute commercial that
millions of dollars.

"The St. Louis area receives
$600,000 a year in donations tha
those commercials."

Because most United Way
come from people who p
through payroll deductions at
workplaces, the agency has n
determined whether there has
decline in contributions, White s

"It's not something that w
determine right away," he
"Depending on the size
company, donations are sent to
monthly or quarterly
throughout the year."

The local groups are auto
and independent of the n
organization. They raise mon
give grants to charities with
territories.

05/04/92 13:59 618 274 9719 MONSANTO CO 002

OSW 136615

STLCOPCB4036576