f. Future efforts to control PCB's from the environment

Continuing vigilance, good housekeeping and utilization of existing facilities will permit operating personnel to restrict and contain knowing losses at the current level.

Contemplated equipment venting alteration and the addition of facilities to filter effluent streams from settling basin will make possible further reductions of knowing losses. It is believed that knowing losses will be reduced an additional amount from the current low levels. Knowing losses from the Manufacturing department and the Incinerator area as calculated in terms of resultant concentrations in the receiving water (Mississippi River) could be as low as 0.1 part per trillion.

MM - 10 REV. 1/72

f. Objectives and plans for accomplishment related to possible additional reductions are tabulated below.

Source of Loss	Current Loss (Lbs. per Day) (2)	(1) Reduction Program	Resultant Loss (Lbs. per Day) (3)	Estimated Completion
Well Off-Gas	15-20	Off-gas scrubbing	2-3	9/1/72
Aeration process step	0.8	Eliminate by substituting lime or scrubbing	Zero	7/1/73
Arsenic Dept. South Settling Basin	0.05	Filter or Adsorb on Carbon	Essentially zero	4/1/73

MONS 040934

Aroclor Dept North Settling Basin	0.05	Route piping to South Settling Basin	Zero	1/1/73
Incinerator Catch Basin	0.3	Filter or absorb on Carbon	Essentially zero	4/1/73
Incinerator Scrubber	0.05	None	0.05	

(1) average

(2) Would be true if off-gas were sewered 24 hours per day. During 1972 production between the Aroclor and chlorosulfonic acid department was coordinated such that HCl off-gas was not sewered at the Aroclor department for prolonged periods of time.

TP A continuing dynamic program has been developed in anticipation of future discussion with the federal authorities as related to WGK's actions to control polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's) from entering the environment.

MONS 040935

E. PLANT IMPROVEMENT

Major activities planned in 1973 with regard to Plant Improvement are summarized in the ~~following~~ preceding "Detailed Work Plan".

F. PROCESS MODIFICATIONS (MSC 1043)

Efforts in the past have been directed toward the development of a more biodegradable substitute for the existing products. Aroclor 1016 was developed as a substitute for Aroclor 1242. At present the Research and Development Department has developed a process for an Aroclor suitable for the electrical industry to replace, if necessary, Aroclor 1016.

In addition to being more biodegradable, less residue is formed (12% vs 20%) which must either be recycled or discarded.

TP Research and engineering will proceed to write a process for engineering design.