Monsanto

US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5
491594

MONSANTO INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS CO.
Sauget, Illinois 62201
Phone: (618) 271-5835

November 27, 1972

Mr. William C. Child, Regional Supervisor
Surveillance Section - Division of Land Pollution Control
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
115a West Main Street
Collinsville, Ill. 62234

Dear Mr. Child:

In response to the request you made in your recent visit to the W.G. Krummrich Plant, I have updated the list of material deposited by W.G.K. at its industrial waste desposal site.

The general catagories remain similar to the ones outlined in our August 16, 1968 letter. A detailed listing and quantities is as follows:

1. Still Residues - tars, condensation and decomposition products of doubtful composition, but with some of the primary product remaining.

FROM THE DISTILLATION OF:	APPROX. ANNUAL AMOUNT
a. Nitro-Aniline and similar compounds	94 cu. yds.
b. Cresol, esters of phenol	1140 cu. yds.
c. Chlorophenol, Chlorophenol ether	774 cu. yds.
d. Chlorobenzol (Tri-tetrachlor)	13 cu. yds.
e. Aniline dervatives	208 cu. yds.
f. Nitro benzene derivatives	1190 cu. yds.
g. Chlorinated hydrocarbons	425 cu. yds.

2. By-products
   a. Mixed isomers of nitrochlorobenzene 785 cu. yds.
   b. Mixed isomers of Dichlorophenol 1240 cu. yds.

3. Contaminated Acids & Caustic
   a. Spent sulfuric acid with chlorophenol present 1395 cu. yds.
   b. Spent caustic soda with chlorophenol present 1760 cu. yds.

4. Filter Sludges
   a. Spent Carbon — 12 cu. yds.
   b. Lime mud from nitro-aniline production — 1195 cu. yds.
   c. Gypsum — 5600 cu. yds.

5. Obsolete samples and Waste Resulting from taking samples
   a. Chlorophenols — 40 cu. yds.
   b. Laboratory samples — 150 cu. yds.

6. Miscellaneous Waste - Spoiled material, floor sweepings, sludge from cleaning equip. — 915 cu. yds.

This list represents the types and approximate quantities of materials hauled from our plant during 1972. The quantities will change from year to year according to sales of particular products. Attached for your information is a map of the industrial disposal area showing the location of the five test wells.

Cordially yours,

Michael R. Foresman

M.R. Foresman
Senior Engineer -
Environmental Control

dm

Attachments

CC: P. Heisler

Sec 15
T3N R10W
Madison Co

Nestle's Granite City

Depth	Formation
14	clay
20	fine sand
34	medium sand
67	hard packed sand
73	gravel - boulders
92	medium to fine sand loose
92	rock streak
116	gravel boulders
	rough going below 110 foot
	NE cor. Plant 35 foot/NS Fence
	12 foot/EW Fence

Test Hole 200+foot South of Test Hole 1

Depth	Formation
1	soil
10	fine sand
23	sandy clay
30	course sand
75	fine sand tight
94	coarse sand & gravel light
96	lime
111	gravel tight
	both finished on bedrock

March 14, 1966

WELL PRODUCTION TEST
NESTLES COMPANY, WELL NO. 3
MADISON COUNTY

by

E. G. Jones, State Water Survey
and
George Walker, Layne-Western Company

Owner:	Nestles Company (21st & Adams Streets, Granite City)
Location:	Approx 800'N and 800'W of the SE corner of Section 13, T. 3N., R. 10W. (located at Test Hole 2)
Date Completed:	March 1966
Date of Test:	March 14, 1966
Length of Test:	8 hours
Aquifer:	Sand and gravel

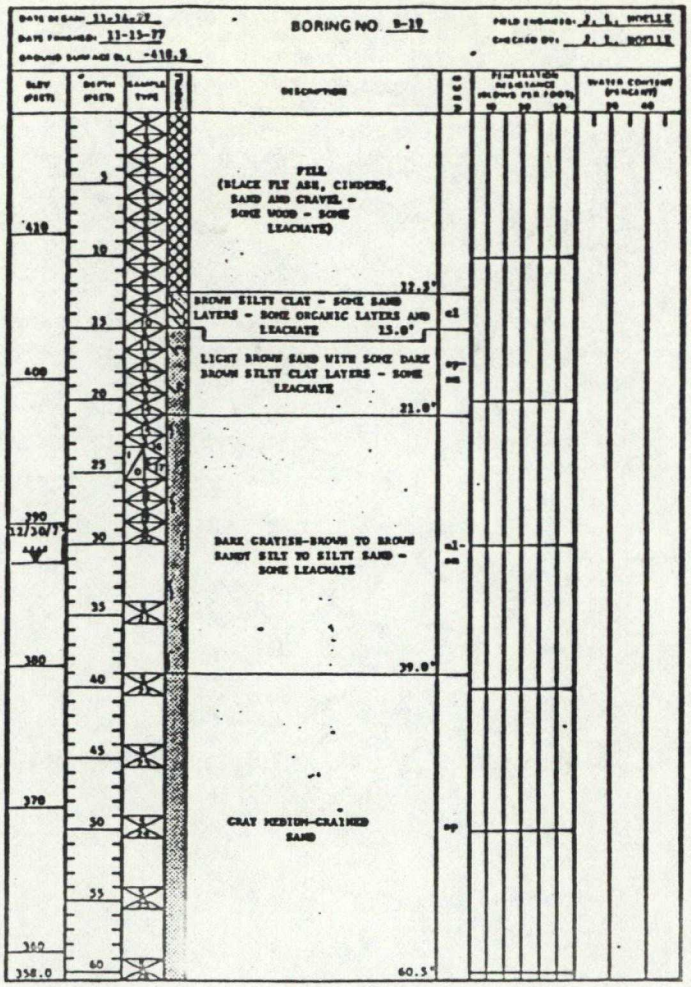
WELL DATA

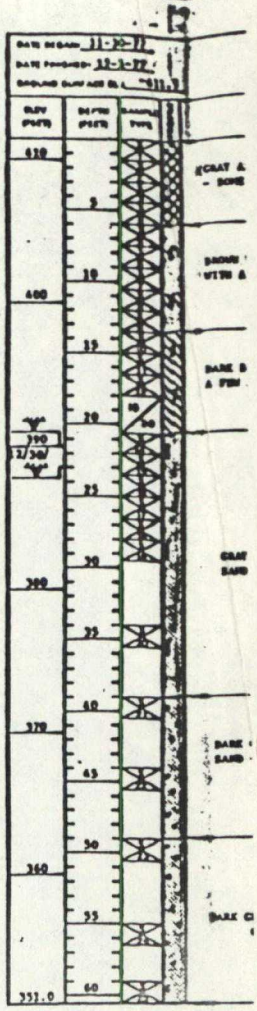
PUMPED WELL

Well No:	3
Driller:	Layne-Western Co., Kirkwood, Mo.
Depth:	115 1/2'
Hole Record:	40" 0-115 1/2' (reverse rotary)
Casing Record:	16" pipe coated inside and outside with "Epom". 10' of casing at top of screen is stainless steel, 36" outer casing 0-30' (cemented in).
Screen Record:	16" 80.5-115.5 Layne shutter type (gravel packed with Merramec gravel)
Pump and Power:	Test equipment, Fairbanks-Morse turbine; gasoline engine
Ground Elevation at Well:	425± mean sea level (topographic map)
Measuring Point:	Top of casing 2' above ground surface
Measuring Equipment:	Electric dropline, Layne 10 x 7" orifice
Static Level:	39.4

Remarks: Specifications for permanent equipment to be installed: Layne vertical turbine, rated at 750 gpm against 340' total dynamic head; 100 hp 1800 rpm oil lubricated motor; 80' of 8" column pipe; 5 stage 12" bowls (6 or 7' long); 80' airline.

DRAWN BY	TRS & WEL	CHECKED BY		DRAWING NUMBER 77-661-E8
	12-13-77	APPROVED BY		





BOTTOM OF BORING
60.5'

NOTES:

1. SHELBY TUBE 1 OBTAINED IN AN OFFSET BORING AT A PREDETERMINED DEPTH.
2. WELLPOINT INSTALLED AT COMPLETION OF BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 361.5.
3. WELLPOINT INSTALLED IN AN OFFSET BORING WITH TIP AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVATION 364.7.

Symbols to be used for designation of subsurface materials on all boring logs and subsurface sections

OVERBURDEN:

- Glacial Till
- Gravel
- Sand
- Silt
- Clay
- Organic Material

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- Limestone
- Siltstone
- Sandstone
- Mesaverde Mudstone or Claystone
- Shale
- Coal
- Dolomite
- Conglomerate
- Breccia
- Crystalline Limestone
- Bedded Chert
- Marble
- Chalk
- Gypsum
- Salt
- Anhydrite
- Limestone Containing Nodules Of Chert Or Flint

METAMORPHIC & IGNEOUS ROCKS:

- Schistose Or Gneissoid Granite
- Granite
- Gneiss
- Quartzite
- Schist
- Basic Lava Flows
- Bedded Tuff

MISCELLANEOUS

- Slag
- Fill
- Concrete
- Void (Indicate Size of Void)
- Water
- Approximate Existing Ground Surface
- Approximate Top Of Rock

COMPLETE THIS FORM FOR EACH SITE (THIS FACILITY AS ONE SITE) USED FOR THE DISPOSAL OF PROCESS WASTES GENERATED BY THIS FACILITY SINCE 1950.

ILD 000722074

Company Name: Monsanto
Facility Name: W.G. Krummrich
Name of Site: Monsanto Landfill
Address of Site: Route 3
no. street

Sauget, IL 62201
city state zip code

Name of Owner (while used by facility): Monsanto
Address: 800 N. Lindbergh
no. street

St. Louis MO 63141
city state zip code

Current Owner (if different from above):
Address:
no. street

city state zip code

1. Location (1= the property on which facility is located; 2= off-site) ..... [1] (10)
2. Ownership at time of use (1= company ownership; 2=private but not company ownership) 3=public ownership) ..... [1] (11)
3. Current status (1= closed; 2= still in use; 9=don't know) ..... [1] (12)
   IF CLOSED, specify year closed ..... 19[7|8] (13-14)
4. Year first used for process waste from this facility ..... 19[5|7] (15-16)
5. Year last used for process waste from this facility (enter "79" if still in use) ..... 19[7|8] (17-18)
6. Total amount of process waste from this facility disposed at site:
   thousand gallons ..... [| | | | | |] (19-26)
   hundred tons ..... [| | |2|6|2|5] (27-33)
   thousand cubic yards ..... [| | | | | |] (34-41)
7. Specify type(s) of disposal method(s) used at site and whether method is still in use (1=currently in use; 2=no longer in use; 3=never used; 9=don't know)
   landfill, mono industrial waste ..... [2] (42)
   landfill, mixed industrial waste ..... [2] (43)
   landfill, drummed waste ..... [2] (44)
   landfill, municipal refuse co-disposed ... [2] (45)
   pits/ponds/lagoons ..... [3] (46)
   deep well injection ..... [3] (47)
   land farming ..... [3] (48)
   incineration ..... [3] (49)
   treatment (eg. neutralizing) ..... [2] (50)
   reprocessing/recycling ..... [3] (51)
   other (specify) ..... [ ] (52)
8. Users of this site (1=this facility; 2=this facility and other company facilities only; 3=this company and others; 9=don't know) ..... [2] (53) 2

LIST NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OTHER KNOWN USERS BELOW

IF CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE

[1] (60)

Facility Name: W. G. Krummrich

Site Name: Monsanto Landfill

9. Components (or characteristics) of process waste from this facility disposed at site: (1=present in waste; 2=not present in waste; 9=don't know)

FILL IN EVERY BLOCK SPACE

Acid solutions, with pH<3	1	(10)
pickling liquor	2	(11)
metal plating waste	2	(12)
circuit etchings	2	(13)
inorganic acid manufacture	1	(14)
organic acid manufacture	2	(15)
Base solutions, with pH>10	1	(16)
caustic soda manufacture	1	(17)
nylon and similar polymer generation	2	(18)
scrubber residual	2	(19)
Heavy metals & trace metals (bonded organically & inorganically)	2	(20)
arsenic, selenium, antimony	2	(21)
mercury	1	(22)
iron, manganese, magnesium	1	(23)
zinc, cadmium, copper, chromium (trivalent)	9	(24)
chromium (hexavalent)	9	(25)
lead	9	(26)
Radioactive residues, >3 pico curies/liter	2	(27)
uranium residuals & residuals for UF_6 recycling	2	(28)
lathanide series elements and rare earth salts	2	(29)
phosphate slag	2	(30)
thorium	2	(31)
radium	2	(32)
other alpha, beta & gamma emitters	2	(33)
Organics	1	(34)
pesticides & intermediates	1	(35)
herbicides & intermediates	1	(36)
fungicides & intermediates	1	(37)
rodenticides & intermediates	2	(38)
halogenated aliphatics	1	(39)
halogenated aromatics	1	(40)
acrylates & latex emulsions	2	(41)
PCB/PBB's	1	(42)
amides, amines, imides	1	(43)
plastizers	1	(44)
resins	2	(45)
elastomers	2	(46)
solvents polar (except water)	1	(47)
carbontetrachloride	1	(48)
trichloroethylene	1	(49)
other solvents nonpolar	1	(50)
solvents halogenated aliphatic	1	(51)
solvents halogenated aromatic	1	(52)
oils and oil sludges	2	(53)
esters and ethers	1	(54)
alcohols	1	(55)
ketones & aldehydes	1	(56)
dioxins	9	(57)
Inorganics	1	(58)
salts	1	(59)
mercaptans	2	(60)
Misc.	1	(61)
pharmaceutical wastes	2	(62)
paints & pigments	2	(63)
catalysts (eg. vanadium, platinum, palladium)	1	(64)
asbestos	2	(65)
shock sensitive wastes (eg. nitrated toluenes)	2	(66)
air water reactive wastes (eg. P_4, aluminum chloride)	1	(67)
wastes with flash point below 100° F	1	(68)

July 7, 1971

Mr. Glen Kaffenberger
Water Pollution Section
Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
2200 Churchill Road
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Mr. Kaffenberger:

On Thursday, July 1, 1971 a set of five samples was collected from our operational test wells at the liquid waste disposal area. The analysis of these samples for C.O.D. and phenol along with previous analysis of test well samples are listed below.

Date	Test Well #	Phenol (ppm)	C.O.D. (ppm)
4-29-71	1	2	0
	2	0	0
	3	0	0
	4	0	0
	5	0	0
6-9-71	1	<1	<60
	4	<1	0
	6	<1	<60
7-1-71	1	<1	<10
	2	<1	<10
	3	<1	<10
	4	<1	<10
	5	<1	<10

All of the samples were analyzed in our laboratory using a Technicon Auto Analyzer. The analysis of these samples was conducted in conjunction with our regular plant samples and therefore the results which are reported as less than (<) a number are equal to the lower limit of detection for the calibration curve used. The zero values reported are equivalent to none detectable.

If I can be of further help, please let me know.

bcc: G. Bratsch
dy D. Otto
P. Heisler
C. Buckley

Michael R. Foreman
Senior Engineer -
Pollution Control