

Zervig
Monsanto

J. Sanderson / Hamilton

Gerald E. Keller

FROM (NAME & LOCATION)

E. Scott Tucker - R&D Laboratories - 1700 So. Second

DATE February 25, 1969

cc: R. E. Keller - So. Second
J. T. Garrett - GO
P. B. Hodges - GO

SUBJECT AROCLOR - WILDLIFE

REFERENCE

TO W. R. Richard/E. P. Wheeler
General Offices

On 9-6-68 four samples, two sediment and two water, from Snow Creek were received for Aroclor analysis. The water and sediment were sampled on 8-27-68 at the plant out fall and approximately one block below the plant out fall. The results of the analysis are as follows:

<u>Sample Designation</u>	<u>Amount Aroclor Found</u>	
	<u>Sediment</u>	<u>Water</u>
Plant Out fall	0.20±0.02%	58±2 ppb**
Plant Out fall (1 blk)	1.64±0.04%	- *

*Sample broken in transit.
**No less than this amount present.

The amount of Aroclor found was calculated as Aroclor 1242. The EC/GC traces of the sediment were unmistakably Aroclor 1242. The water extracts appeared to contain only the lighter chlorinated species along with a number of other electron capture active materials. For this reason a "no less than" value is stated, more quantitative results will have to await the development of more specific separation techniques.

Bill, on the basis of this information, I think that if the PCB accusation turns out to be true and the government people become more active, we should plan on an extensive evaluation of the extent of contamination in this area. For example, samples should be taken further down Snow Creek, down Choccolocco Creek and even from the Coosa River if necessary.

You might check, but I think the lab there has the necessary equipment and could carry out this study.

Scott

E. Scott Tucker

db

*Start new file
Aroclor Collection*

MONS 097108