STATE-TIMES/Baton Rouge, La

Rubicon wants to incinerate

By Vicki Ferstel/

River Parishes Bureau DONALDSONVILLE - A Goismar chemical company wants to spend up to a year incinerating hazardous wastes from two inactive effluent ponds,

pond wastes

Parish Police Jury Thursday. Rubicon Inc. is asking for approval from the state Department of Environmental Quality to incinerate on-site contaminated land and sludge from the two inactive effluent ponds. P.H. Lane, manager of safety health anc environmental affairs for Rubicon, sa I DEQ will hold a public hearing on the disposal plans Nov. 1 at 6 p.m. at the

company officials told the Ascension

Lane said the company built three \$1 m ilion storage tanks to handle the Trainwater and other effluents, replacing the two effluent ponds built in 1971 and 1974.

Go izales Civic Center.

Jim Porter, vice president of GDC Engineering Inc. of Baton Rouge, said the only cost-effective way to get rid of the 32,000 tons of wastes is by bringing in a transportable radiant-type

Porter said it is four times cheaper to incinerate the wastes on-site than it is to transport the soil and sludge to a commercial hazardous waste site. The general contractors will incinerate 80 tons of wastes a day for more than a year. "We'll do everything we can to prevent odors," Porter said. He said they have to stabilize, blend, pulverize and stack the wastes before loading them onto a conveyer belt into

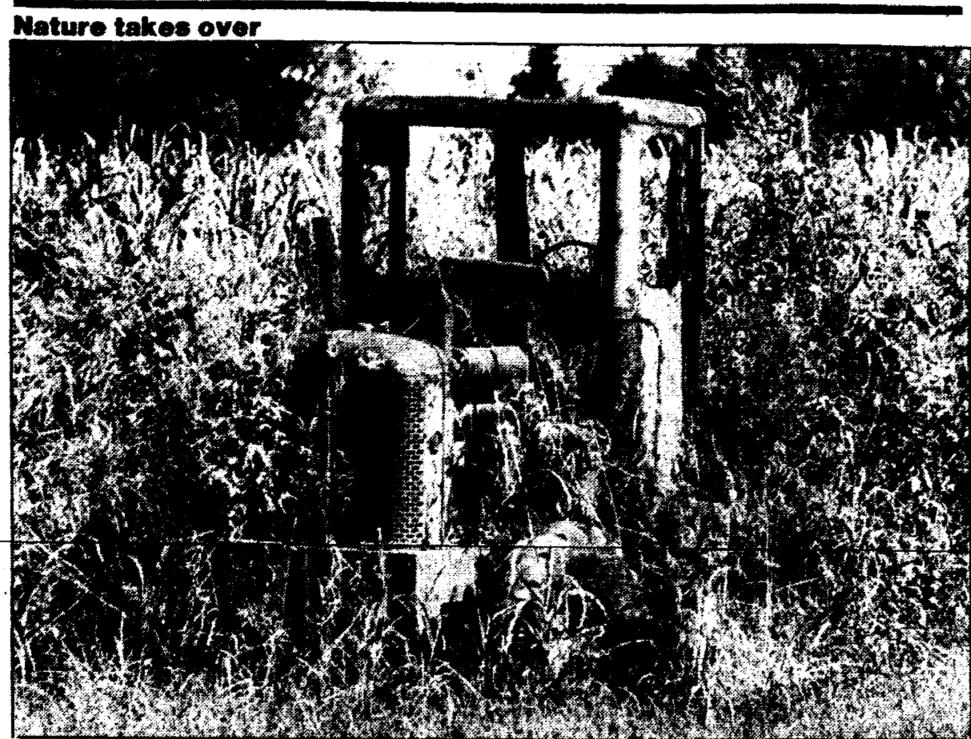
the incinerator. Porter said they'll decide what type of disposal to use for the ash once they determine whether it is non-hazardous. The trickiest part of the operation, Porter said, will be handling the contaminated groundwater. He admitted the contamination goes as deep as 35 to 40 feet.

Porter said they'll send the water through the plant system for deep-well

After the pits are cleaned out, Porter said, they will be capped with clay. The pits are filled with hazardous organic chemicals such as toluene nitrobenzene. aniline and dichlorobenzene, monochlorobenzene.

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A road grader that has seen better days is being overtaken by weeds along La. 686 in St. Martin Parish.

Bill Feig photo/State-Times The rusting piece of Americana is losing its battle to clear

Police jury offers settlement in firing

By James Minton/ Baker-Zachary Bureau

ST. FRANCISVILLE - The West Feliciana Parish Police Jury will attempt to negotiate a settlement with a former employee who filed a discrimination suit after he was fired in

After an hour-long executive session, jurors voted 4-1 Thursday to offer an out-of-court settlement to Otis Louis Wilson, who was fired in May 1984 against the advice of then-District Attorney Leon Picou.

A trial in the matter is scheduled to begin Tuesday in federal court in Baton Rouge.

The terms of the proposed settlement were not discussed in the jury's open session. Wilson's petition asks for \$100,000 in damages, reinstatement with full pay and retroactive salary

stipulation that he obtain automobile insurance equal to that of other parish employees and that he would have to be bonded by the jury's bonding company. The bonding company advised the iury three months later that it could not

bond Wilson "based on the application

submitted . . . Wilson filed suit in December 1984, alleging he was fired because he is black. Named as defendants are former jurors Clifford Wilcox, Andrew Cummings and H.L. Stutzman, as well as current jurors Billy Shoemake and John Roach, and former jury secretary-

Picou, in advising against Wilson's firing, told the jurors he would not defend them in court. The jurors later hired a New Orleans law firm to Shoemake voted against the

treasurer June K. Perkins.

settlement at the conclusion of Thursday's executive session.

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two alternate proposals offered by Parish Engineer Dale Hodges to open Cat Island Road to normal traffic but reached no final decision. A large section of the road, which partially parallels the Mississippi River, washed into Polly Creek after heavy rains fell in the area on Sept. 16.

Hodges said a large section of the road and 20 to 30 feet of shoulder "sloughed off" into the creek, which he estimated is some 30 feet below the level of the road. "There are some trees in the slide that are still standing upright," the engineer commented.

Ronnie Ard of Georgia-Pacific Corp. and local farmer Truitt Jordan urged the jury to take action to reopen the road to normal traffic. Ard said Georgia-Pacific had donated 23 cubic vards of limestone to allow vehicles to travel on the opposite shoulder of the road, but said the rest of road is likely to slide into the creek with another heavy-

Agency considering action against GSU following inspection

By James Minton/

the federal agency.

Baker-Zachary Bureau

The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission is studying possible federal regulations is not likely for at enforcement action against Gulf States Utilities Co. as a result of a recent inspection at the River Bend nuclear power plant near St. Francisville. NRC officials and GSUrepresentatives conferred by telephone Thursday to discuss three possible violations of NRC regulations cited by

initiated by NRC regional headquarters

Aug. 29 and Sept. 15. GSU notified the government's resident inspectors on Aug. 29 that switches for heaters in the two sections

of the emergency ventilation system filters had been left in an inoperable The heaters are designed to increase

the efficiency of activated charcoal filters in the ventilation system by lowering the relative humidity of the filtered air.

The charcoal filters are designed to "In addition, your licensed operators remove 99 percent of any radioactive should have identified that the heater iodine particles which may move switches were misaligned during through the ventilation system in an control board walk downs," the letter emergency, provided the filtered air is stated. maintained at 70 percent or less relative humidity, according to an NRC

document. Iodine compounds are retained by the human thyroid gland.

During normal operation, exhaust air from the fuel building is released directly through the atmosphere, but when high airborne radioactivity concentrations are detected in the building, the exhaust air is routed through the charcoal filtration units. The potential violations noted in the

- Failure to maintain the fuel building ventilation charcoal filtration system operable.

NRC inspection summary are:

 Failure to conduct adequate shift turnovers - the transfer of control

relief.

URNITURE

corrective action initiated due to a previous incident.

NRC spokesman Joe Gilliland said a decision on whether GSU violated the least three weeks.

The inspection summary said it is not clear how long the heaters were off, but when the ventilation systems were activated twice as a result of a reactor shutdown on Aug. 25, "system line ups were performed that should have ensured that the switches were in the proper position

"Six shift turnover control board in Arlington, Texas, followed a special checks and two line up checks prior to inspection of River Bend's fuel building mode changes should also have ventilation filtering system between identified the inoperable condition of the heaters," the summary said.

"The NRC staff is particularly concerned with this event because it appears that the corrective actions from a similar event two years ago were not completed. Had these earlier corrective actions been completed, this event could have been avoided," L.J. Callahan, regional director of NRC's Division of Reactor Projects, said in a letter to GSU officials.

Bill Benedetto, GSU public affairs officer, said the filtration system would only be used in the event of an accident in the fuel building, such as in moving the fuel, "but the system would work anyway" despite the inoperable

heaters. Benedetto said the filters lose their efficiency when the relative humidity is above 70 percent, because they would also absorb moisture, "but the humidity never goes above 70 percent in that

building anyway." "We weren't moving fuel or anything," the GSU spokesman said, "and our analysis showed that the

(heater) breakers being open had no safety significance." Benedetto added that GSU has

from one shift of operators to their installed additional indicator lights "to make it easier for operators to know the - Failure to timely implement breakers are open."



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