

# Kansas Department of Health and Environment

## Bureau of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Section

### State Cooperative Program



## Coleman-Beacon Plant

### Background:

The Coleman-Beacon Plant site is located one half mile northwest of the City of Maize, Kansas. The site was discovered in November 1991 after Coleman initiated a site monitoring program to assess ground water quality. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected during this assessment and the presence of trichloroethene (TCE) and its degradation products was confirmed in subsequent investigations in February and November 1992.

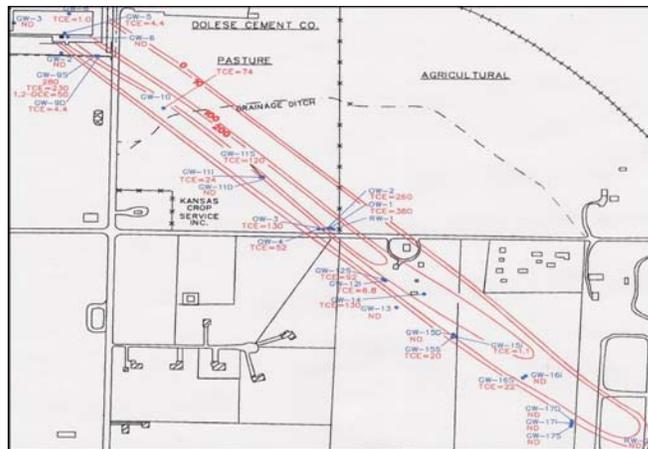
In July 1993, Coleman signed a consent order with the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) State Cooperative Program to investigate and remediate the VOC contamination in groundwater. The source of the contamination was discovered in the vicinity of a vapor degreaser in the East Building of the plant. The contamination extended southeast from the source area to the southeastern portion of the Rolling Meadows Trailer Park property, a total distance of 4,150 feet. Sampling conducted by Coleman and KDHE determined that only one domestic well had been impacted with low levels of VOCs.

### Solution:

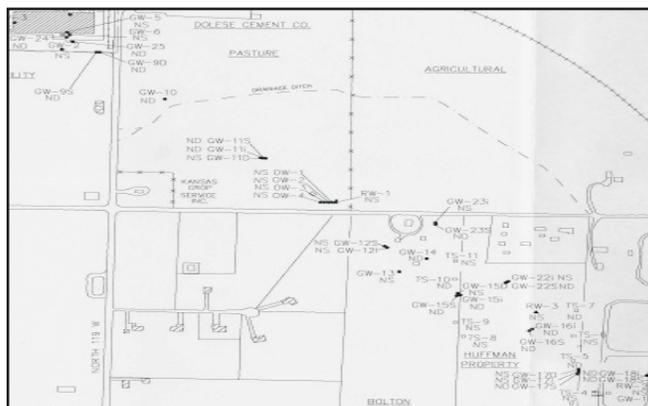
Coleman proposed a plan to KDHE in April 1994 for interim remedial measures to be implemented at the site in conjunction with conducting a comprehensive investigation. The interim action addressed the impacted domestic well by installing a new well outside the impacted area. As a precautionary measure, Coleman also installed granulated activated carbon (GAC) filtration units at four nearby domestic wells to protect drinking water supplies, including the water supply well at the Rolling Meadows Trailer Park. In July 1994 an interim remedial system began pumping groundwater from the center and toe of the plume and piping it back to the Coleman plant to be treated through air stripping and GAC filtration. The treated water was then re-injected back into the aquifer upgradient of the plant. A monitoring well was established to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial system.



*Air stripper tower and carbon vessel buildings at Coleman Facility*



*Extent of TCE contamination March 1994, pre-startup of system.*



*TCE contamination no longer detectable by September 2005.*

By July 2002 all VOC levels had fallen below their respective safe drinking water standards. KDHE requested that Coleman continue to operate the system until the majority of the new City of Maize water supply system had been activated. The treatment system was shut down in February 2004, and monitoring continues to demonstrate that VOC levels are below the appropriate standards. Coleman has dismantled the remedial system and the site has been resolved.

### Benefits:

- More than 700 million gallons of groundwater treated
- The residents of Rolling Meadows park provided with a safe drinking water supply
- The source of groundwater contamination eliminated