Kansas Department of Health and Environment

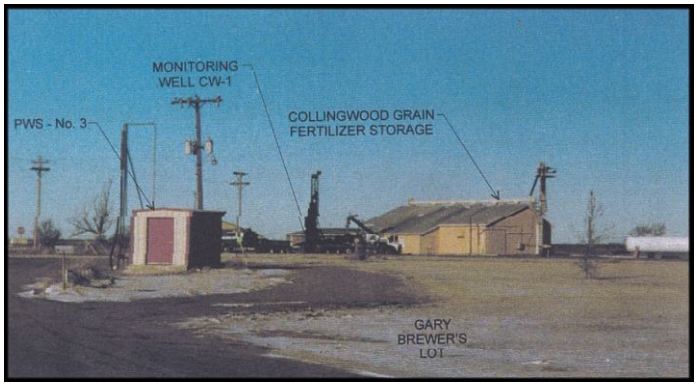
Bureau of Environmental Remediation/Remedial Section

State Water Plan Contamination Remediation Program

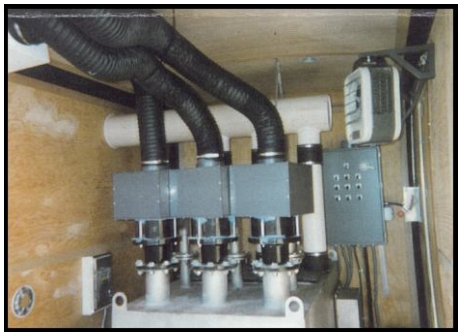
Safe Drinking Water in Moscow

Background:

The Moscow Public Water Supply Well #3 Site was added to the State Water Plan Contamination Remediation Program in late 1997 when volatile organic compounds, primarily ethylene dibromide, were detected in Moscow's public water supply wells #2 and #3. Both wells were taken out of service due to the contamination; well #2 had been held in standby, but well #3 was the city's primary well. Since the city had only one other well in operation, KDHE's State Water Plan program's portable air stripper was mobilized to the site for use on public water supply well #3 as an emergency response measure.



Collingwood Grain fertilizer storage shed.



Modifying inlet air lines for air stripper.

Portable air stripper prior to installation.

Solution:

A Comprehensive Investigation was conducted to determine possible source areas for ethylene dibromide contamination at the site. Since ethylene dibromide has been an ingredient in both grain fumigants and gasoline blends, the investigation was conducted cooperatively with KDHE's Storage Tank Section. Information collected during both the State Water Plan investigation and the Storage Tank investigation indicated the source for ethylene dibromide contamination at the site was most likely from former above ground storage tanks at the site. KDHE/BER's Storage Tank Program designed and installed a carbon treatment system on public water supply well #3 in 1998. Prior to the installation of the carbon treatment system, the State Water Plan program's portable air stripper was deactivated and returned to KDHE.

The portable air stripper was in operation at the site for approximately nine months during 1998.

Benefits:

- **1.05 million gallons of water treated on site**
- **Residents provided with a safe drinking supply**

Prepared by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, Bureau of Environmental Remediation, Remedial Section. November 26, 2002.