Superfund Site Progress Profile
CHEMICAL COMMODITIES, INC.
(EPA ID: KSD031349624)

This profile provides you with information on EPA’s cleanup progress at this Superfund site. This information includes: Site Location, Cleanup Progress Summary, Cleanup Impact Summary, Contamination & Exposure, Cleanup Process & Progress, and Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) Milestones. Please use the links and the "More Details…” box to find more details on this site.

Site Location

Get an interactive map

EPA Region 7
Serving Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and 9 tribes

Site Address: S. KEELER ST
OLATHE, Kansas 66061

County: JOHNSON

U.S. Congressional District: 03

Population within one mile: 10,001-50,000

Cleanup Progress Summary

Remedy Selected Initiated/Completed

Physical cleanup activities have started. view detailed list of cleanup activities at this site >>

Early Action

The National Priorities List (NPL) is the list of the most hazardous sites, also known as Superfund sites, across the U.S. and its territories.

This site is on the NPL and is known as a "Final" NPL site (see glossary).

Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs) are involved in the cleanup effort (see glossary).

Superfund law requires that EPA give communities information about site progress and plans so that they can be actively involved in site cleanup decisions. Learn more about community involvement at this site >>

Cleanup Impact Summary

Under current conditions this site, potential or actual human exposures: under control

Also at this site:

1,912 cubic yards of soil other solid-based media (glossary) have been treated, or removed (roughly equivalent to 3 half basketball courts, covered 1 yard deep).

1,679,165 gallons of water other liquid-based media (glossary) have been treated, or removed (roughly equivalent to 2 Olympic size swimming pools).

http://cfpub.epa.gov/superpad/cursites/csitinfo.cfm?id=0700513

8/24/2007
The Problem: Contamination & Exposure

Contamination

Contaminants (i.e., hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants) can be found in several different types of materials on the site including soil and other solid-based media and water or another liquid-based medium. The contaminants listed via the links below are considered the contaminants of concern to be addressed by cleanup actions at the site. (see glossary)

Contaminated Media: Groundwater, Soil, Soil Gas

EPA classifies contaminants found into groups or types (listed below). To view all contaminants of concern at the site click on the view detailed list link.

Types of Contaminants: Metals, PAH, VOC

see glossary definition for "types of contaminants" >>

view detailed list of contaminants at this site >>

ATSDR ToxFacts information on contaminants
EXIT disclaimer

Exposure

At each site, EPA determines the possibility for human and ecological contact (i.e., exposure) with contaminants at the site. If the possibility for exposure to contamination exists, EPA conducts a study known as a risk assessment. During the risk assessment, EPA determines if the site poses a risk to humans, and if so, identifies actions that can be taken to control any possible exposure to humans until site cleanup has been completed. Once complete, cleanup provides long-term human health and environmental protection at the site.

Under current conditions this site, potential or actual human exposures are under control.

The Solution: Cleanup Process & Progress

Major Site Cleanup Milestones

see glossary definitions for major site cleanup milestones

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1st Cleanup Action Initiated</th>
<th>Proposed to the NPL</th>
<th>Listed as Final on the NPL</th>
<th>Final Remedy Selected</th>
<th>Construction Complete</th>
<th>Delete from the NPL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>05/10/1985</td>
<td>01/18/1994</td>
<td>05/31/1994</td>
<td>09/28/2005</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cleanup Activities At This Site

see glossary definitions for cleanup activities

There are many stages of cleanup, including site study, remedy selection, remedy design, remedy construction, and post-construction. Activities undertaken early in the cleanup process focus on understanding problems at the site while those taken later in the cleanup process focus on physically addressing those problems identified.
Many NPL sites are large and complicated. These sites are often broken up into smaller areas to make cleanup easier and more manageable. These areas are called “Operable Units” or OUs (see glossary).

The chart below shows the different types of activities that are underway or complete at each of the cleanu areas (operable units) at the site. Some activities apply to the entire site, EPA assigns these activities to th site-wide operable unit (designated as OU 0).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cleanup Areas (Operable Units)</th>
<th>Removal</th>
<th>Study and Remedy Selection</th>
<th>Remedy Design</th>
<th>Remedy Construction</th>
<th>Post-Construction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OU 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>09/28/2005</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OU 0</td>
<td>03/22/2006</td>
<td>Underway</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* At many sites an action, called a “Removal Action” (see glossary), must be taken to eliminate immediate and near-term threats to human health and the environment. Removal actions do not occur at all sites.

**Community Involvement**

Superfund community involvement is the process of getting community members actively involved in the cleanup of a Superfund site.

Throughout a site cleanup, the Superfund law requires the EPA to give communities information about site progress and plans so that they can be actively involved in site cleanup decisions.

To find out more about community involvement activities at this Superfund site and how you can become involved in site cleanup/reuse decisions, please contact: Hattie Thomas.

**Land Reuse**

After cleanup, the land at some sites (not all sites) can often be used for recreational or other purposes. EPA tries to select cleanup options that encourage and support future use of a site.

[see glossary definition for "non-residential use," "residential use," and "land reuse"]

**Post-Construction**

Post-Construction (see glossary) is the stage following completion of the majority of physical cleanup. The goal of Post-Construction is to ensure that the cleanup provides for the long-term protection of human health and the environment.

**Government Performance & Results Act (GPRA) Milestones**

EPA is required to report on the following milestones under the Government Performance & Results Act.

[see glossary definitions for GPRA milestones]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Milestone</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Final Site Assessment Decision</td>
<td>Yes (01/18/1994)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Remedy Selected</td>
<td>Yes (09/28/2005)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Exposure Under Control</td>
<td>Under current conditions at this site, potential or actual human exposures are under control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contaminated Groundwater Migration Under Control</td>
<td>EPA is working to ensure that contaminated groundwater migration is under control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Complete</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DISCLAIMER: Be advised that the data contained in these profiles are intended solely for informational purposes use by employees of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for management of the Superfund program. They are not intended for use in calculating Cost Recovery Statutes of Limitations and cannot be relied upon to create any rights, substantive or procedural, enforceable by any party in litigation with the United States. EPA reserves the right to change these data at any time without public notice.

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