



FACTS ABOUT: FORMER BAYVIEW MOBIL

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION FORMER BAYVIEW MOBIL 285 OLD BAYVIEW ROAD, NORTH EAST CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND MDE CASE NO. 1986-1205CE (OPEN)

SITE LOCATION

The Maryland Department of the Environment, Oil Control Program (MDE-OCP), in coordination with the Cecil County Health Department, has evaluated the impacts of petroleum constituents at the former Bayview Mobil. Petroleum retail activities occurred at this facility between the 1970s and 2007. Between 1971 and 1986, the underground storage tank (UST) systems were owned and operated by Mobil Oil Corporation (“Mobil”).

On April 15, 1986, MDE-OCP responded to the release of over 4,000 gallons of petroleum, which was first identified in the drainage ditch behind the station and under the road. Petroleum was pumped out of the first-generation USTs. These USTs and petroleum-impacted soils were removed for replacement with three second-generation 6,000-gallon gasoline USTs. The USTs were comprised of cathodically protected steel with galvanized steel piping. The second-generation UST system was registered to an independent owner/operator. In July 1995, the 550-gallon used oil UST was removed. The three second-generation 6,000-gallon USTs were removed in July 2007. Currently, there are no registered UST systems at this facility, which operates as an automotive repair shop. A network of 12 monitoring wells is in place. Depth to groundwater is between 2 and 14 feet and groundwater flow is southeasterly/southwesterly. The site is located in a mixed-use area served by private wells and municipal water.

SITE HISTORY

In 1987, liquid phase hydrocarbons (LPH) were identified in an on-site monitoring well. The monitoring well network was expanded to include on-site and off-site locations. In 1991, a petroleum recovery system was installed and operated until 1995. The system treated over 1.1 million gallons of petroleum impacted groundwater and recovered 23.35 pounds of dissolved phase hydrocarbons. In 1996, the recovery system was decommissioned because LPH were no longer detected in the monitoring well network. At that time, the monitoring well network was placed on a quarterly monitoring and sampling schedule.

The facility’s drinking water supply well was retrofitted with a granular activated carbon filtration system in 1995. Historic sampling of the supply well detected benzene up to 25 parts



per billion (ppb) in August 1999. Current sampling of the well continues to show concentrations of petroleum constituents below regulatory levels.

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS AND ACTIONS

To date, several private off-site drinking water supply wells, located in close proximity to the service station, have been sampled. Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) impacts have been confirmed above the State's action level of 20 ppb in one supply well. This supply well has been retrofitted with a filtration system and placed on a routine sampling and maintenance schedule. The other private and commercial wells sampled have been non-detect for petroleum constituents or had low levels of MTBE below the State's action level.

CURRENT STATUS

The MDE-OCP is working with the property owner and ExxonMobil to continue monitoring of the impacted properties. At this time, the MDE-OCP does not anticipate expanding the off-site sampling effort beyond sampling needed to ensure community safety.

FUTURE UPDATES

- Postings on www.mde.maryland.gov
- File available at the MDE Headquarters

CONTACTS

- Maryland Department of the Environment – Oil Control Program: 410-537-3442
- Cecil County Health Department : 410-996-5550
- Exxon Mobil: 1-877-294-8612

DISCLAIMER

The intent of this fact sheet is to provide the reader a summary of site events as they are contained within documents available to MDE. To fully understand the site and surrounding environmental conditions, MDE recommends that the reader review the case file available at MDE through the Public Information Act. The inclusion of a person or company's name in this fact sheet is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a conclusion by MDE on liability, involvement in a wrongful act, or contribution to environmental damage.