FIRST QUARTER 2022
GROUNDWATER MONITORING AND REMEDIAL STATUS REPORT

Part 2

Inactive Exxon Facility #28077
14258 Jarrettsville Pike
Phoenix, Maryland
Case Number 2006-0303-BA2
Facility I.D. No. 12342

Prepared By:        Prepared For:
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Off-Site Private Supply Well
Service Station Property Boundary
Property Boundaries (Approx.)

SOURCE: CONTACT KLEINFELDER
PROJECT NO:             20193011
SCALE:

MTBE (µg/L) - Sample Date
5/10/2022
8/5/2021
5/10/2022
8/5/2021

WELL AT 3410 SWEET AIR ROAD. THE RESULTS
DATE:                5/4/2021

ROBCASTE ROAD

30      42
26      49
30

3627A SSide

5/10/2022
8/5/2021
5/10/2022
8/5/2021

3.9      04/04/2021
30      02/03/2021
42      01/18/2021
3627A SSide
03/01/2021
02/03/2021
01/18/2021
09/09/2020
08/25/2020
07/07/2020
04/07/2020
01/06/2020

APPENDIX A
FULL HISTORY OF REMEDIAL SYSTEM ACTIVITIES / MODIFICATIONS
APPENDIX A – HISTORY OF REMEDIAL SYSTEM ACTIVITIES/MODIFICATIONS

- February 17, 2006 – Onset of groundwater recovery activities using mobile remediation equipment.
- February 2006 to September 2006 – Temporary mobile groundwater recovery and treatment system; three SVE systems in the southwest quadrant - Flame Oxidizer 750, Bisco Dual Claw, and Bisco Liquid Ring Pump (LRP) DPE system; and, four SVE systems in the northeast quadrant - Flame Oxidizer 500, Airtech LRP, MLE Claw 2, and ThermCat 500. Equipment operation and performance is detailed in the IRM Plan and Updated IRM Plan. Bisco LRP was shutdown in July 2006 and replaced with the MLE DPE Claw in August 2006, which extracts soil vapors and groundwater from the service station property extraction wells.
- October 2006 to March 2007 – Temporary groundwater treatment systems operated in the northeast quadrant; these were shutdown when the integrated groundwater treatment system was brought online.
- October 2006 to March 2008 – Temporary soil vapor extraction equipment was replaced with equipment designed for prolonged use at the site.
- February 5, 2007 – All recovered groundwater is treated on the service station property utilizing a combination of air stripping, a fluidized bed bioreactor, and liquid phase GAC.
- February 9, 2007 – ThermCat 500 (thermal oxidizer) was shutdown and was replaced by the Flame Oxidizer 500 SVE Blower extracting vapor from extraction wells in the northeast quadrant on 14307 Jarrettsville Pike, 3501 Hampshire Glen Court, and 3506 Hampshire Glen Court.
- February 9, 2007 – ESD Dual Claw SVE system was brought online, operating on wells formerly operated by the Flame Oxidizer 500 SVE Blower, extracting vapor from extraction wells in the northeast quadrant on 14301 Jarrettsville Pike and 14307 Jarrettsville Pike.
- May 31, 2007 – Temporary DPE system, Airtech LRP (located on the Sweet Air Road property in the northeast quadrant) was shutdown, and replaced with the Bisco LRP DPE system (formerly used on the Service Station Property), extracting vapor and groundwater from extraction wells on 14307 Jarrettsville Pike and 3503 Hampshire Glen Court.
- May 31, 2007 – Flame Oxidizer 500 vapor treatment unit was shutdown (SVE Blower still operated) because soil vapor is below SVE general permit discharge limits and the vapors are now directed through vapor phase GAC prior to discharge to the atmosphere.
- May 31, 2007 – Flame Oxidizer 750 vapor treatment unit was shutdown (SVE Blower still operated) because soil vapors are below SVE general permit discharge limits and the vapors are now directed through vapor phase GAC prior to discharge to the atmosphere.
- August 9, 2007 – The Bisco LRP was relocated from 3410 Sweet Air Road to 3418 Sweet Air Road (northeast quadrant).
- August 10, 2007 – Flame Oxidizer 500 was taken offline, and transported offsite.
• August 10, 2007 – ESD Dual Claw Skid I was brought online to replace the Flame Oxidizer 500, extracting vapors from the extraction wells in the northeast quadrant on 14307 Jarrettsville Pike, 3501 Hampshire Glen Court, and 3506 Hampshire Glen Court and treating the vapors with vapor phase GAC.

• October 4, 2007 – Flame Oxidizer 750 was taken offline and transported offsite. Piping retrofit and installation of the ESD Tri-Lobe was initiated in the former Flame Oxidizer 750 area.

• October 12, 2007 – Bisco LRP was taken offline due to liquid ring pump failure, SVE wells operated by the Bisco LRP were re-directed to the ESD Dual Claw and ESD Dual Claw Skid I, and pneumatic pumps were added to MW-36, MW-74, and MW-75.

• October 31, 2007 – ESD Tri-Lobe SVE system was brought online to replace the Flame Oxidizer 750, extracting vapors from extraction wells on the service station property and treating vapors with vapor phase GAC.

• February 18, 2008 – MLE Claw 2 was taken offline and transported offsite, extracted vapors were temporarily re-directed to the ESD Dual Claw Skid I while installation of replacement system was initiated.

• March 11, 2008 – Northeast Bisco Dual Claw was brought online to replace the MLE Claw 2 (located on the 3508 Hampshire Glen Court property), extracting vapors from extraction wells on 3506, 3508, and 3600 Hampshire Glen Court, and treating vapors with vapor phase GAC on 3418 Sweet Air Road.

• March 31, 2008 – New recovery wells, MW-16R and MW-27R, were connected to the groundwater remediation system and brought online for both groundwater extraction using pneumatic pumps (GWP&T) and soil vapor extraction (SVE).

• May 7, 2008 – Two SW groundwater storage fractionating tanks were transported offsite.

• May 12, 2008 – New air compressor installed, Plant Air Compressor, supplying air to all SW and NE pneumatic pumps. Former air compressors remain in place as back-ups.

• June 10, 2008 – Effluent groundwater fractionating tank (T702) emptied into effluent fractionating tank (T701) and transported offline.

• June 17, 2008 – Monitoring well MW-89 was brought online for both GWP&T and SVE.

• August 13, 2008 – Monitoring well MW-121 was connected to the groundwater remediation system and brought online for both GWP&T and SVE.

• September 10, 2008 – Monitoring well MW-45R was connected to the groundwater remediation system and brought online for both GWP&T and SVE.

• January 19-23, 2009 – Three SVE pilot test wells were installed on the service station property to further evaluate onsite SVE recovery in the former UST field area.

• February 6, 2009 – New air compressor installed as a back-up to the Plant Air Compressor; capable of supplying air to all SW and NE pneumatic pumps

• March 3, 2009 – Recovery well MW-36 converted from DPE to GWP&T and SVE.

• April 17, 2009 – Monitoring well MW-58R was connected to the groundwater remediation system and brought online for both GWP&T (NE02 Zone) and SVE (ESD Dual Claw Skid). Groundwater recovery and soil vapor extraction was re-started on MW-38.

• May 26, 2009 – Monitoring wells, MW-169, MW-170, and MW-171 were connected to the groundwater remediation system and brought online for both GWP&T (NE01) and SVE (ESD Dual Claw Skid).

• November 11, 2009 – Bisco Dual Claw SVE system permanently taken offline.
November 13, 2009 – Recovery well, SVE-3, was transitioned to all-season below grade piping and reconnected to the groundwater recovery system.

December 15, 2009 – Recovery wells, MW-78R and MW-100B, were taken offline for GWP&T. Northeast Bisco Dual SVE system permanently taken offline.

February 18, 2010 – Recovery well, MW-34, was taken offline for GWP&T.

March 17, 2010 – Recovery well, MW-33, was taken offline for GWP&T.

April 19, 2010 – Recovery well, MW-51, was taken offline for GWP&T.

May 24, 2010 – Recovery well, MW-124, was taken offline for GWP&T.

May 28, 2010 – Monitoring well MW-91C was connected to the groundwater remediation system using temporary above grade piping; and brought online for GWP&T.

June 1, 2010 – Monitoring well MW-54 was connected to the groundwater remediation system using temporary below grade piping; and brought online for GWP&T.

June 22, 2010 – Recovery well MW-71 was taken offline for GWP&T.

July 7, 2010 – Monitoring well SVE-1 was connected to the groundwater remediation system using temporary above grade piping; and brought online for GWP&T.

September 20, 2010 – Begin LGAC-only treatment for low-concentration groundwater stream. Air stripper is maintained onsite.

September 25, 2010 – Recovery well MW-54 was transitioned to all-season below grade piping.

September 29, 2010 - Monitoring well MW-176 was connected to the groundwater remediation system using temporary above grade piping; and brought online for GWP&T.

December 2, 2010 – Recovery wells MW-91C, MW-176, and SVE-1 were transitioned to all-season below grade piping.

December 28, 2010 – Monitoring well MW-36R was connected to the groundwater remediation system and brought online for GWP&T. Recovery well MW-36 was taken offline for GWP&T.

December 29, 2010 – Monitoring well MW-178C was connected to the groundwater remediation system and brought online for GWP&T.

May 20, 2011 – Recovery well MW-28 was taken offline for GWP&T.

June 15, 2011 – Recovery well MW-111 was taken offline for GWP&T.

July 15, 2011 – Recovery well MW-102 was taken offline for GWP&T.

August 15, 2011 – Recovery well MW-123 was taken offline for GWP&T.

September 15, 2011 – Recovery well MW-113 was taken offline for GWP&T.

October 12, 2011 – Recovery well MW-60 was taken offline for GWP&T.

April 24, 2012 – Pneumatic pump in recovery well MW-171 identified as not operating properly and lodged in place inside the well borehole. Currently being used for monitoring only and “grab” sampling.

May 15, 2012 – Monitoring well MW-54B was connected to the groundwater remediation system and brought online for GWP&T.

June 20, 2012 – Monitoring well MW-139 was connected to the groundwater remediation system and brought online for GWP&T.

July 20, 2012 – Monitoring well MW-181B was connected to the groundwater remediation system and brought online for GWP&T.
• July 31, 2012 – Monitoring wells MW-183, MW-184, and MW-185 were connected to the groundwater remediation system and brought online for GWP&T.
• August 31, 2012 – ESD TriLobe SVE system taken offline due to high temperature.
• September 6, 2012 – ESD TriLobe SVE system repaired and resumed operations.
• September 20, 2012 – Monitoring well MW-38C was connected to the groundwater remediation system and brought online for GWP&T.
• August 21, 2013 – Exposed piping was removed from a stream bed in southwest in accordance with MDE approved work plan.
• September 17, 2013 – Monitoring well SVE-2 was connected and activated to the groundwater remediation system using temporary above grade piping.
• October 2, 2013 – Soil vapor extraction initiated at SVE-2.
• October 10, 2013 – ESD Dual Claw Trailer and ESD Dual Claw Skid I SVE systems permanently taken offline.
• November 19, 2013 – Temporary groundwater recovery and soil vapor extraction was ceased at SVE-2 following completion of a two-month evaluation period using above grade piping.
• November 19, 2013 – Recovery wells MW-25 and MW-80A taken offline for GWP&T.
• January 16, 2014 – Recovery well MW-31 was taken offline for GWP&T.
• February 12, 2014 – Recovery well MW-49 was taken offline for GWP&T.
• March 12, 2014 – Recovery well MW-119 was taken offline for GWP&T.
• April 11, 2014 – Recovery wells MW-55 and MW-112 were taken offline for GWP&T.
• May 12, 2014 – Recovery well MW-117 was taken offline for GWP&T.
• May 13, 2014 – MLE DPE Claw system permanently taken offline.
• June 18, 2014 – ESD DPE Claw system (former ESD Dual Claw Trailer in the Northeast) was brought online as a replacement for MLE DPE Claw.
• June 20, 2014 – Monitoring well SVE-2 was connected to the groundwater remediation system with all-weather below-grade piping, and brought online for GWP&T and SVE.
• September 22, 2014 – Monitoring well MW-82B was connected to the groundwater remediation system with all-weather below-grade piping, and brought online for GWP&T.
• November 3, 2014 – Monitoring well MW-187B was connected to the groundwater remediation system with all-weather below-grade piping, and brought online for GWP&T.
• March 25, 2015 – Monitoring well MW-187A was connected to the groundwater remediation system with all-weather below-grade piping, and brought online for GWP&T.
• April 14, 2015 – Bioreactor taken offline, subsequently approved for decommissioning on June 16, 2015.
• May 6, 2015 – Recovery wells MW-24, MW-26, MW-29, MW-30, MW-35, MW-52, and MW-154 were taken offline for GWP&T.
• June 15, 2015 – Soil vapor extraction initiated at MW-187A.
• July 21, 2015 – Electric pump in monitoring well MW-82B replaced with pneumatic pump.
• August 11, 2015 – Soil vapor extraction initiated at MW-187B.
• August 31, 2015 - Recovery wells MW-40, MW-72, MW-116, MW-118, MW-126, MW-127, and MW-156 were taken offline for GWP&T.
• September 18, 2015 – Soil vapor extraction discontinued from MW-187A.
• September 21, 2015 – Removal of FLUTE™ liner from MW-78C.
• May 11, 2016 – Soil vapor extraction resumed at MW-187A.
• May 18, 2016 – well MW-151 was taken offline for GWP&T.
• June 6, 2016 – Begin carbon only treatment for all groundwater recovery zones.
• July 26, 2016 – Install new HDPE underground piping and valve manifolds within subsurface vaults to permanently bypass the above-grade groundwater processing and storage equipment located in the northeast. Permanently remove northeast lift station, northeast tank 201, and northeast manifold room from GWP&T operation.
• October 27, 2016 – Remove offline LGAC vessels from NE remediation section.
• December 7, 2016 – Recovery well MW-32 converted to a monitoring well only after the water return line failed due to corrosion.
• December 2016 – Remove remaining above-grade equipment and components from the NE remediation section.
• June 23, 2017 – Pump removed from MW-139 to replace non-functioning pump in MW-187B.
• September 19, 2017 – Pneumatic pump installed in MW-168 for temporary pump test, running off of air supply and water return from the MW-169 vault.
• October 10, 2017 – Pumps in recovery wells MW-178C and MW-183 were lowered an additional 50 feet to a total depth of 200 feet below grade.
• October 23 and 24, 2017 – Recovery well MW-181B was converted into a monitoring well. Monitoring well MW-181A was converted into a recovery well.
• December 29, 2017 – Pump and temporary above-grade piping connections removed from MW-168, terminating temporary pumping test.
• February 26, 2018 – One of the southwest influent tanks (T-102) was removed from site, all influent (untreated water) is now stored in remaining tank T-202.
• April 16, 2018 – Pneumatic pump reinstalled in MW-168, to continue pumping test longer-term.
• July 30, 2018 – MW-59D converted into a monitoring well as part of the MDE-approved Northeast sequential recovery well conversion. MW-151 pump removed from service.
• August 3, 2018 – MW-59B pump removed from service, MW-59D redeveloped.
• August 13, 2018 – Recovery well MW-57 converted into a monitoring well as part of the MDE-approved Northeast sequential recovery well conversion. Other wells approved for conversion had pumps removed as previously reported, including MW-181B removed on 10/23/17, MW-76 removed on 5/21/18, MW-59D removed on 7/30/18, MW-32 removed 12/7/17, and MW-43A removed on 1/31/13.
• August 30, 2018 – MW-59B pump reinstalled.
• September 11, 2018 – Subterranean leak was identified at location of abandoned well MW-51. Air turned off to southwest zones A-E.
• September 12 through 13, 2018 – Recovery wells MW-110, MW-85, MW-77A were converted into monitoring wells and redeveloped as part of the MDE-approved Northeast sequential recovery well
conversion. Also scheduled for monitoring well conversion in September was MW-58, although the pump for MW-58 had already been removed on 3/28/18 due to the pump not functioning properly.

- **September 27, 2018** - Pump and temporary above-grade piping connections removed from MW-168, terminating temporary pumping test.
- **October 8, 2018** – Recovery wells MW-36R, MW-77R, MW-87, and MW-137 were converted into monitoring wells and redeveloped as part of the MDE-approved Northeast sequential recovery well conversion.
- **October 16, 2018** – Pump installed in MW-187C to a depth of 150’ bgs.
- **October 26, 2018** – Pumps were removed from MW-9 and MW-17.
- **November 6, 2018** - Recovery well MW-77B was converted into a monitoring well and redeveloped as part of the MDE-approved Northeast sequential recovery well conversion.
- **November 7, 2018** – Recovery wells MW-58R, MW-82, and MW-84 were converted into monitoring wells and redeveloped as part of the MDE-approved Northeast sequential recovery well conversion.
- **December 5, 2018** – MW-188D Packer removed and purged of 275 gallons.
- **December 5 through 20, 2018** – New remediation system components (influent tank T-100, effluent tank T-200, transfer pumps and totalizers) installed in former service bay area and tested.
- **January 3, 2019** – Commissioning of new groundwater treatment system results in all recovered water being treated through new influent/effluent tanks, transfer pumps and totalizers.
- **January 18, 2019** – Former influent and effluent frac tanks dewatered and fully removed from service.
- **February 11, 2019** – Former discharge trailer and southwest lift station decommissioned and removed from the site.
- **March 5, 2019** – Recovery well pump in MW-54B deepened to 115’ below top of casing and recovery well pump in MW-38C deepened to 150’ below top of casing with MDE approval.
- **April 8, 2019** – Recovery well pump installed to 150’ below top of casing in MW-138D and connected to the recovery network.
- **April 26, 2019** - Recovery wells MW-169 and MW-185 were converted into monitoring wells and redeveloped as part of the MDE-approved Northeast sequential recovery well conversion.
- **May 3, 2019** – Recovery well pump installed to 150’ below top of casing in MW-82D.
- **May 10, 2019** – Recovery well pump installed to 150’ below top of casing in MW-73C; temporary above-ground piping connections were made to the vault in MW-178C for on-going pump test.
- **May 22 through June 5, 2019** – A total of 48 monitoring wells were abandoned in accordance with the MDE-approved *Groundwater Monitoring Reduction and Well Abandonment Request* submitted on January 22, 2019.
- **June 10 through 12, 2019** – Recovery wells MW-1A, MW-6, MW-91C, and MW-152 were converted to monitoring wells and redeveloped as part of the MDE-approved sequential recovery well conversion.
- **July 8 through 12, 2019** – Recovery wells MW-22 and MW-74 were converted to monitoring wells and redeveloped as part of the MDE-approved sequential recovery well conversion.
- **July 30 through 31, 2019** – Recovery wells MW-21, MW-2A, and MW-38 were converted to monitoring wells and redeveloped as part of the MDE-approved sequential recovery well conversion.
• October 1 through 2, 2019 – Recovery wells MW-19, MW-23, MW-75, and MW-170 were converted to monitoring wells and redeveloped as part of the MDE-approved sequential recovery well conversion.
• October 29, 2019 – MW-138D and MW-187C were lowered 20’ to increase groundwater recovery.
• November 5, 2019 – MW-73C pump taken offline in advance of winter and rebound testing. Sparge device installed to depth of 150’ in MW-91C to test potential remedial effectiveness in bedrock aquifer.