MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT
LAND AND MATERIALS ADMINISTRATION – OIL CONTROL PROGRAM

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Report of Observations

Date	April 22, 2026	**Facility ID**	7874
Type of Inspection / Observations	Row Hydrant Pipe Camera and Flushing Event	**Case #**	2026-0420-PG
Site / Facility Name	Joint Base Andrews – Fuel Hydrant Loop Release	**Permit #**	2022-OPT-5217 24OGR-1768
Address	Andrews AFB	**MDEnviroScreen**	31.1
Point of Contact (POC)		**POC Phone**	
POC Email		**POC Fax**	-

Remarks: On April 22, 2026, Maryland's Department of the Environment (MDE) Oil Control Program (OCP) Remediation Division case manager Chris King met with , and other members of the Joint Base Andrews (JBA) team to observe the Row hydrant loop branch camera scope and a flush event in the storm drain piping Row. MDE was escorted by JBA personnel throughout the site visit.

Upon OCP's arrival at of Row, members of the JBA team removed a portion of the hydrant fuel piping to provide an access point for a camera to be inserted. A RIDGID® sewer line scope with an attached camera and associated monitor for real-time video observation were utilized to evaluate the piping. The video was unable to be recorded. Approximately one-third of the piping sidewall was able to be viewed. The JBA team noted the ability to view portions of the piping welds and the presence of suspected fuel remaining in the piping, which did not fully obstruct the observations. Approximately 26 feet of the portion of the piping loop was observed before an unknown obstruction prevented further evaluation of the pipe. The JBA team determined that information obtained from the scope camera did not provide additional information as to the location of the release from the hydrant fuel system.

JBA personnel evaluated the presence of petroleum odors and vapors in storm drain manways to of Hangers and of Hanger as potential locations to conduct flush events. A photo-ionization detector (PID) was utilized to field screen for petroleum vapors from the storm drains. Field screening values obtained by a PID did not register a response from the storm drains in those locations on this date. Therefore, JBA personnel elected to select an alternative flush location.

JBA personnel selected a stormwater inlet of Hanger to initiate a flush event. This location was selected based on the pathway of the drainage line, which runs and leads to storm drain inlets with known petroleum impacts (Locations , as labeled by JBA personnel). Upon arrival at Location , approximately 10-15 fuel-saturated absorbent pads were observed in the storm drain. The pads were placed in the storm drain system following the completion of an initial flush event between locations on Saturday, April 18, 2026. Petroleum odors were present at this location. A continuous flow of water with a petroleum sheen was present prior to beginning the flush event.

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Approximately 900 gallons of water at a rate of approximately 100 gallons per minute were flushed from Hanger [redacted] into the storm drain system. Increased water flow reached Location [redacted] approximately 20 minutes after the flush was initiated near Hanger [redacted]. JBA personnel utilized a facility vacuum truck to recover approximately 750 gallons of liquids from Location [redacted] during the flush event. Absorbent pads and booms placed in the drainage pipe during the flush exhibited evidence of petroleum absorption. The petroleum sheen continued to be observed during and after the flush event. Three absorbent booms were placed in the pipe and secured to drainage grates prior to OCP's departure from the area.

Based on the observations during the April 22, 2026, site visit, OCP has the following additional requirements:

1. **Effective April 24, 2026**, initiate **daily** enhanced fluid recovery events (vacuum events) from the storm drain pipe at Location [redacted] or Location [redacted]. Recovery events must continue at the outfall to Piscataway Creek as previously required. After completing the EFR events, the vacuum truck must sit for approximately two hours and be gauged to determine the volume (in gallons) of LPH and water recovered during the EFR event. Include the recovery data in the data table provided in each daily update.

2. Following the completion of each daily enhanced fluid recovery event, place absorbent booms in the storm drain pipe at Locations [redacted] and [redacted] for continued LPH recovery. Replace the absorbent booms when petroleum absorption is observed.

3. **Effective April 24, 2026**, initiate weekly evaluations of the storm drain system **and** immediately following rainfall events. The evaluation must include field screening with a PID and include, at a minimum, the following locations:
    a. Locations [redacted]
    b. Storm drain grates and manholes on the [redacted] of Hangers [redacted]
    c. Three stormwater grates and manholes in [redacted] evaluated on 4/22/2026

    If petroleum impacts are documented in a new area, report the condition immediately, but not later than 2 hours after the detection, at **410-537-3442** during normal business hours, or to the Emergency Response Division hotline at **1-866-633-4686.**

4. Evaluate options to establish continuous recovery of petroleum impacted water and liquid phase hydrocarbons from the storm drain system at Location [redacted]. **No later than April 30, 2026**, provide OCP a written description of the conclusions of the evaluation.

Photographs Taken: Yes ☒ No ☐

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NOTES

- Report the following conditions to the Department immediately, but not later than 2 hours after the detection, at **410-537-3442** during normal business hours, or to the Emergency Response Division hotline at **1-866-633-4686**:
  - Evidence of a spill, release, or discharge of oil;
  - A release detection method, monitoring results, or investigation of an alarm indicates that a spill, release, or discharge may have occurred;
  - Investigation of an inventory variation reveals a leak;
  - If a storage tank system fails a test for tightness,;
  - Two consecutive inconclusive precision tightness test results;
  - A storage system (aboveground or underground) is determined to be leaking;
  - Test failure of spill catchment basins, containment sumps, or test of a cathodic protection resulting determination the system is inadequate;
  - Presence of liquid phase hydrocarbons; absorbed or free product in soil; vapors in soil, basement, sewer or utility line; or waters of the State;
  - Unusual operating conditions exist, such as erratic behavior of product dispensing equipment, the sudden loss of a regulated substance from a storage tank system, unexplained presence of water in a storage tank, or liquid in the interstitial space of a secondary containment system.

- Reports should **not** be made via voice messages to OCP case managers.

- Operating without a permit or in violation of a permit, regulation, or law may result in the assessment of civil or administrative penalties and or other legal sanctions.

MDE Representative: Chris King **Phone:** 410-537-4152 **Email:** christopherj.king@maryland.gov	**Emailed:** ☒ **Email:** [redacted] **Person Interviewed (print):** [redacted]
Signature: 	**Signature**:
Date: April 24, 2026	**Date:**