



Maryland Department of the Environment

Chester River Hospital 2015 Proposed Action

Town of Chestertown Presentation

Chestertown Town Hall

July 14, 2015





Outline

- Purpose of Tonight's Meeting
- Regulatory Overview
- Site Characterization
 - Release Estimates
 - Site Maps
- Surfactant Remediation Summary
 - Pilot Test
 - Proposed Plan





Purpose of Tonight's Meeting

- A discussion of the remediation plan
- We are all working together to reach the common goal of protecting public health, including the Town's drinking water supply
- MDE is prepared to approve the proposed plan with modifications
- MDE believes the plan is safe
- MDE believes the plan will afford greater protection than the pump and treat system alone





Regulatory Overview

- The goal is to remediate a release of oil to protect public health and the environment, including public drinking water sources
- The Oil Control Program ensures that responsible parties assess and remediate their environmental liabilities and that they monitor their progress
- The Oil Control Program reviews and approves work plans submitted by responsible parties to achieve this goal
- At times, the Oil Control Program modifies responsible party plans as part of the approval process to enhance protection of public health and the environment





Site Characterization Overview

- Release Estimates
- Site Maps





How much Oil was Released?

- Case was opened in 1987
- Initial investigations concentrated on UST testing and removal/replacement
- There is no reliable way to know for certain
- Between 1991 and 2011, over 83,000 gallons of heating oil was recovered as LPH
- Additional unquantifiable amounts have been recovered through groundwater extraction and reduced through biodegradation
- The evidence from the monitoring well network provides the best picture





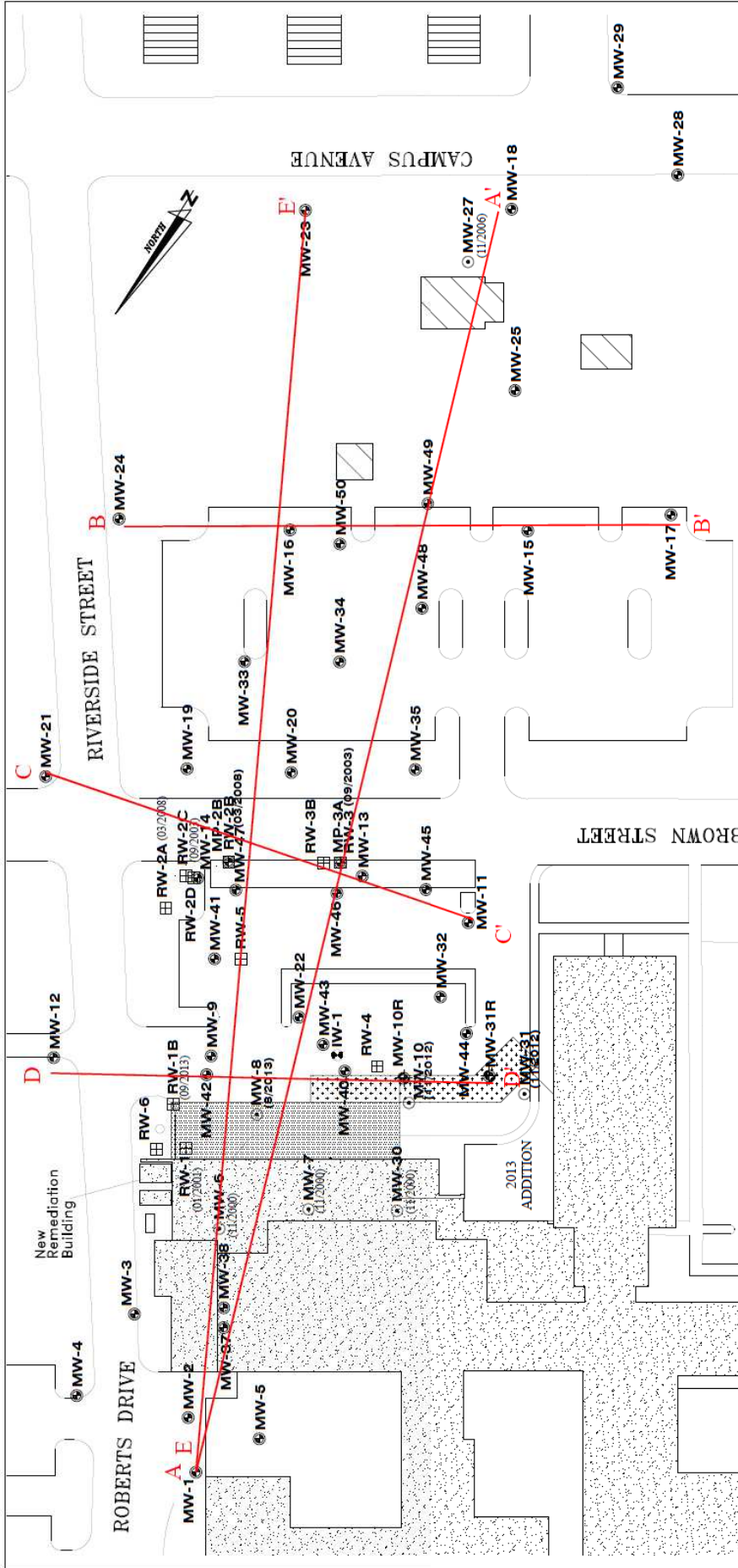


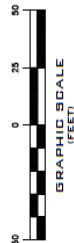
FIGURE 1
CROSS SECTION OVERVIEW
 FOR
CHESTER RIVER
HOSPITAL CENTER
 CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND

EBA
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 4813 SECTON DRIVE
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PROJECT:	407D-30
DRAWN BY:	JK
SCALE:	AS SHOWN
DATE:	07/02/2015

LEGEND

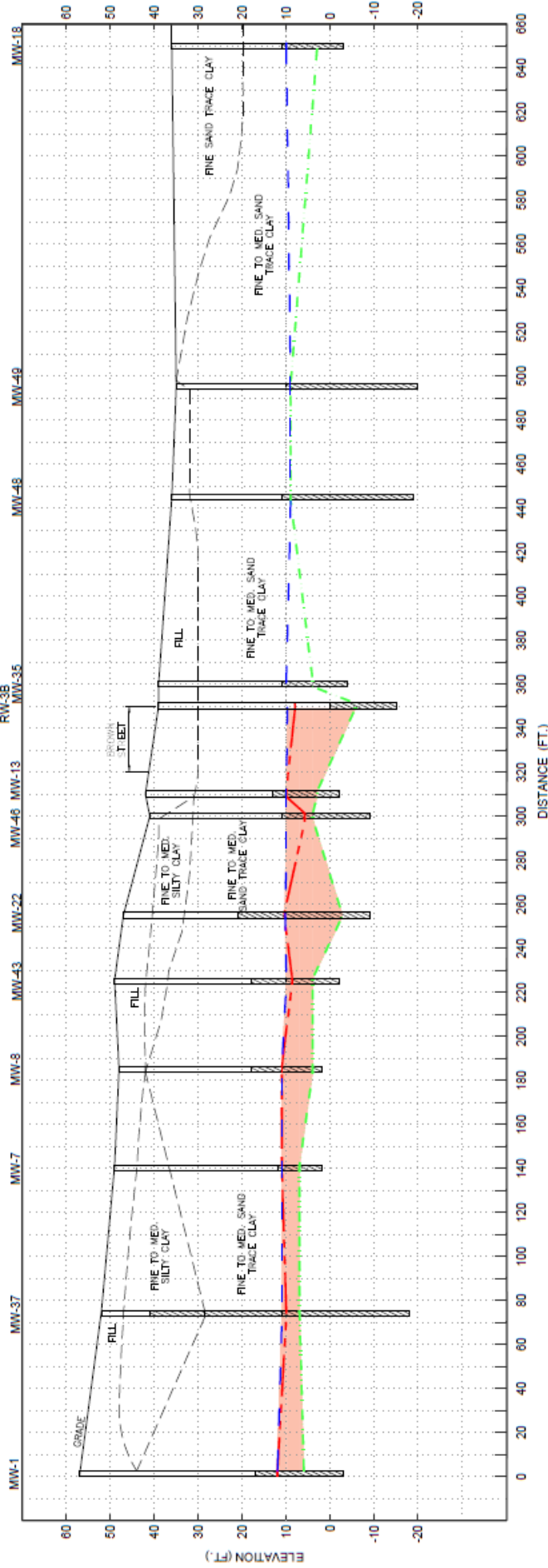
- MW-40 ◉ MONITORING WELL
- RW-38 ◻ RECOVERY WELL
- AW-1 ◻ ABANDONED MONITORING WELL
- MW-30 ◉ ABANDONED MONITORING WELL
- RW-5B ◻ ABANDONED RECOVERY WELL
- MW-5B ◉ DATE OF ABANDONMENT
- ◻ CANOPY/OVERHANG AREA



Appendix G-Figure 1 Cross Section Overview



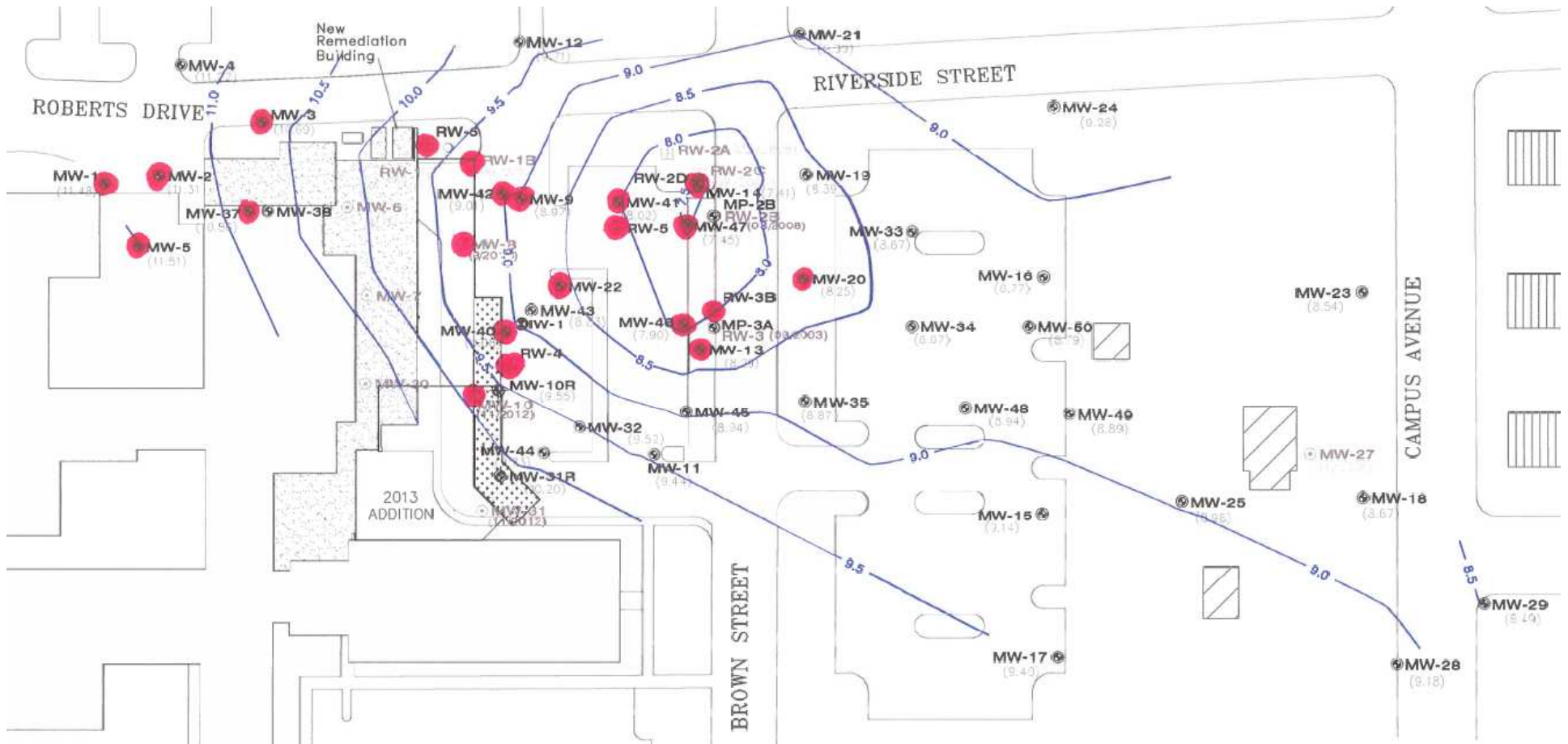
CROSS SECTION A-A'



LEGEND

- SCREEN
- HIGH WATER ELEVATION
- LOW WATER ELEVATION
- HISTORIC PRODUCT
- SMEAR ZONE





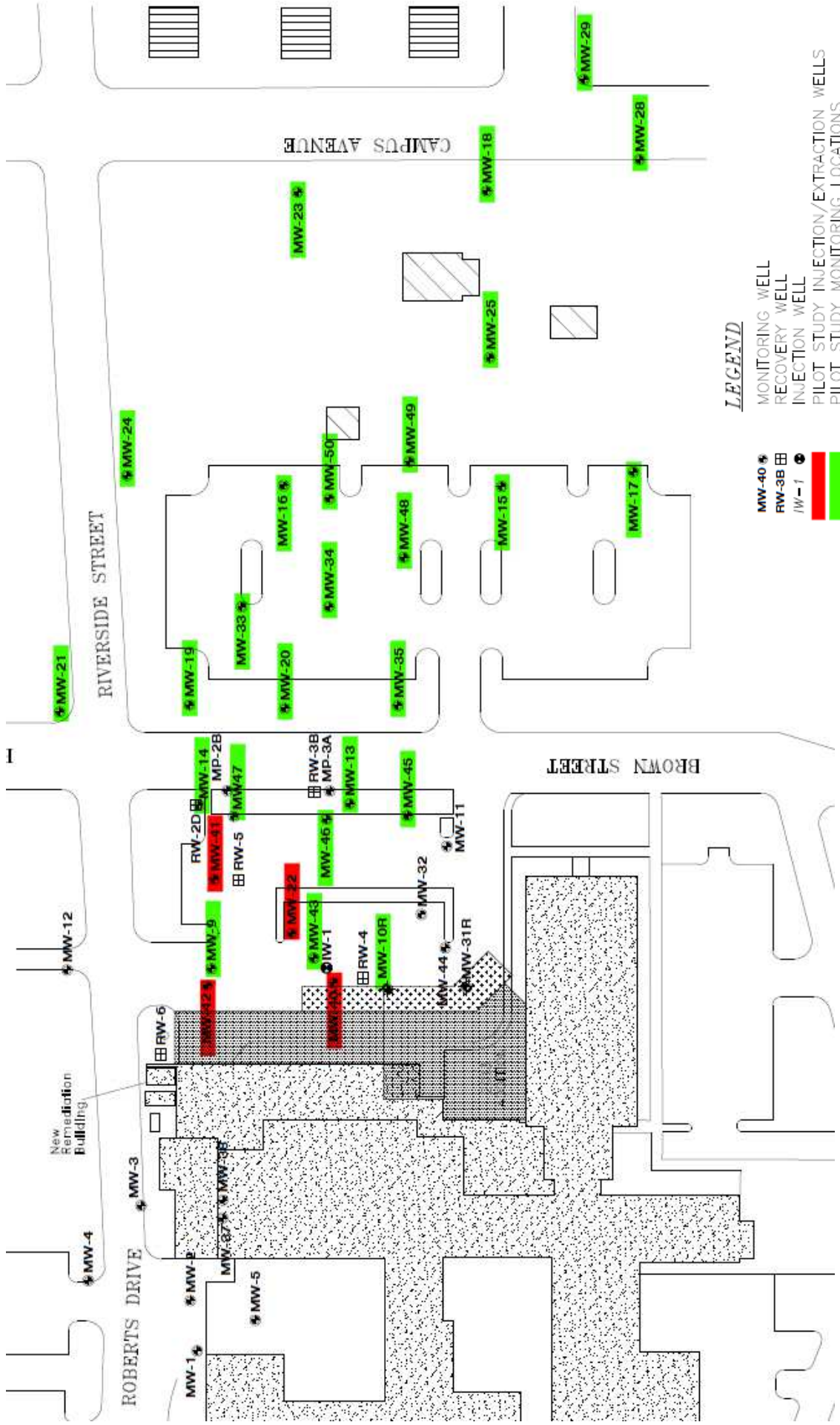
- Indicates location where LPH have historically been detected



Pilot Test Summary

- Pilot test in summer 2014
- Four wells tested
- Surfactant was successfully removed and residuals degraded during the three month post monitoring period
- TPH-DRO levels increased during the test, which is indicative of surfactant working
- Evidence of surfactant observed in treatment system





LEGEND

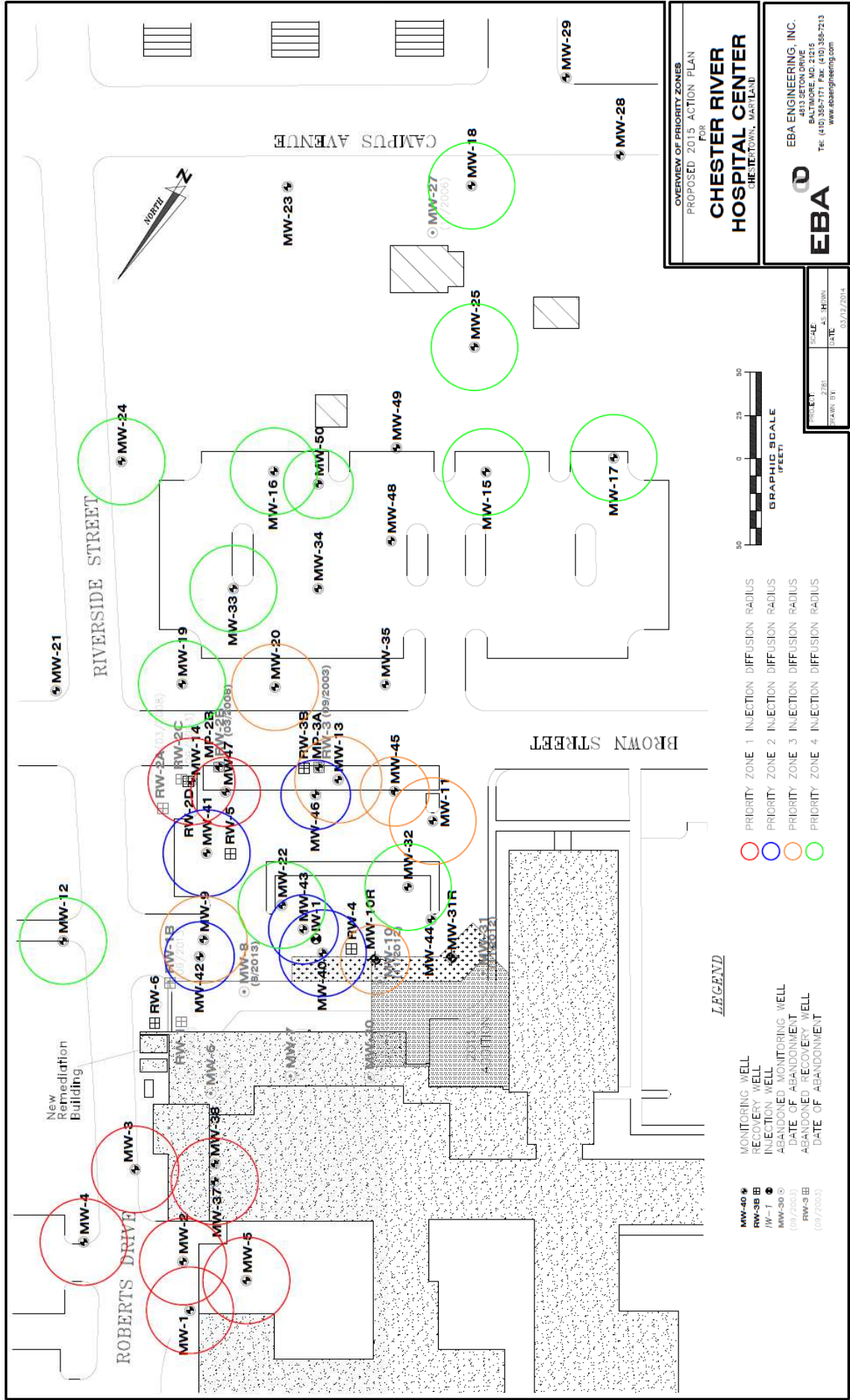
- MW-40 ☉ MONITORING WELL
- RW-38 ☐ RECOVERY WELL
- IW-1 ● INJECTION WELL
- PILOT STUDY INJECTION/EXTRACTION WELLS
- PILOT STUDY MONITORING LOCATIONS



Proposed Plan Overview

- The pump and treat system will remain on during the entirety of the remediation plan implementation
- A 275-gallon mixture of Ivey-sol (surfactant) and potable water will be injected into several wells and left to soak for 48 hours (Push events)
- A pump will be used to extract liquids from the well (approximately 825 to 1,375 gallons) until there is no sign of surfactant presence remaining (Pull events)
- This process will be repeated at each well within Priority Zone 1 until TPH-DRO results are at or near laboratory detection limits. Once this milestone is achieved, the process will be repeated for each of the remaining Priority Zone wells
- The plan predicts it will take three to six months to complete the remediation phase
- The monitoring phase will take at least one year, and potentially longer, depending on the data collection





Appendix F - Figure 1 - Site map showing overview of priority zones 1-4 injection diffusion radius



Proposed Plan Overview, cont.

- Monitoring Plan
 - Monthly gauging of all monitoring and recovery wells
 - Monthly sampling for TPH-DRO of 11 monitoring wells (MW15, MW16, MW19, MW20, MW24, MW33, MW34, MW35, MW48, MW49, MW50)
 - Quarterly sampling of all monitoring and recovery wells for TPH-DRO, VOCs, and surfactants
 - Monthly, all laboratory and field testing results that were performed during the implementation of the Priority Zones will be provided to MDE
- Post-remedial Monitoring
 - The pump and treat system will be on until surfactants are not detected
 - MDE will issue written notice when the system may be turned off and the post-remedial monitoring period may begin
 - Year begins when surfactants are no longer detected
 - The post-remedial monitoring may be extended pending review of the data





Key Points

- The pump and treat system is not the longterm solution, but can be used for short term goals
- The modified version of the Hospital's plan that MDE is prepared to approve will lead to a significant amount of residual LPH being removed in a safe manner
- The net benefit will reduce the longterm risk to the Town's wells
- Once completed, there will be a minimum observation time of over a year before any final case closure decisions are made
- If the data indicates more remediation is warranted, then that is where the MDE will direct the case
- MDE is committed to continued communication with the Town





For More Information

Website

http://www.mde.state.md.us/programs/Land/OilControl/RemediationSites/Pages/Programs/LandPrograms/Oil_Control/RemediationSites/index.aspx

Or

<http://bit.ly/MDEOCPRemediationSites>





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