

FACT SHEET

Forest Glen Annex Environmental Restoration Activities

Regulatory Drivers – MDE Oil Control Program

Fort Detrick

Public Affairs Office
810 Schreider Street
Fort Detrick, Maryland 21702

E-Mail: usagpao@amedd.army.mil

Phone: 301-619-2018



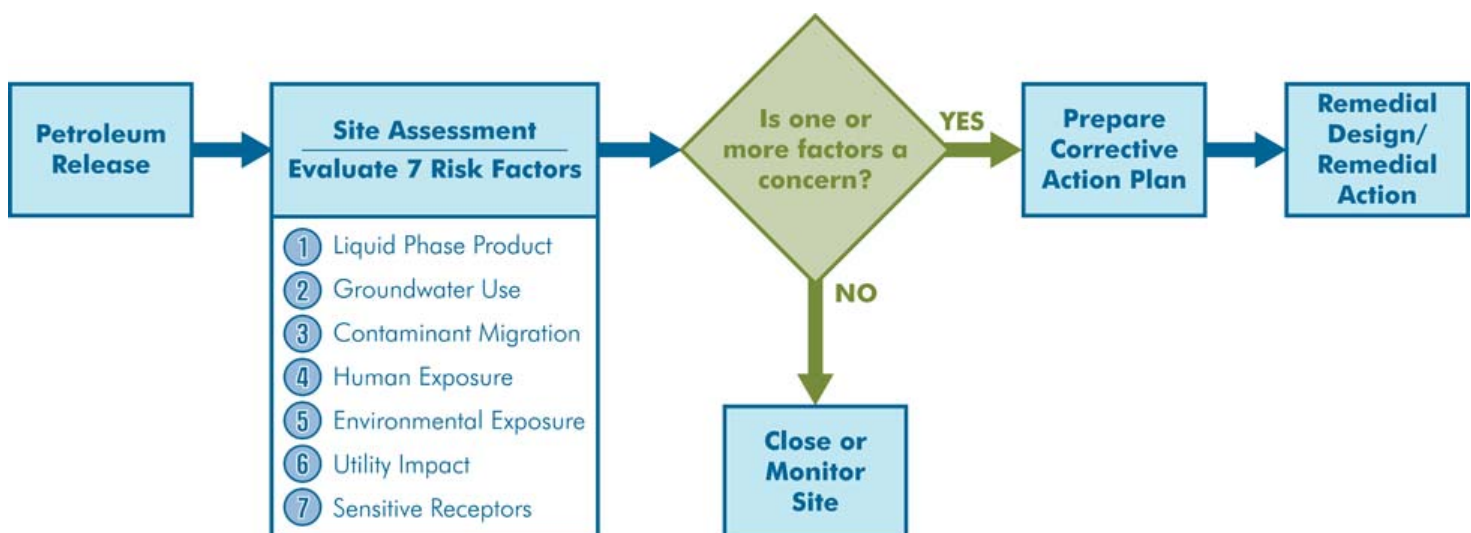
The Installation Restoration Program (IRP) at Fort Detrick's Forest Glen Annex includes one site that is being investigated under the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) Oil Control Program: FTGL-01 (Building 500 Petroleum Release Site).

The Oil Control Program, within MDE's Land Management Administration, regulates all oil-related activities, such as aboveground and underground oil storage facilities, oil-contaminated soil treatment facilities and oil transportation. The Program oversees the installation, maintenance, operation and removal of oil storage tanks.

The MDE Oil Control Program is mandated to protect the public's health and safety and to ensure environmental protection at sites that have been impacted by a release of petroleum product. This mandate covers all petroleum sites regardless of the source of the release. A substantial threat from released product is the impact to groundwater, surface water and potable water supplies.

Regulations requiring the reporting of petroleum releases to MDE are found in Code of Maryland Regulations (COMAR) 26.10.01.03 and 26.10.08. These regulations require a timely and detailed report to place MDE on notice and to activate MDE oversight of the release site. COMAR 26.10.09 further requires that MDE direct and approve all initial abatement measures, site characterization and corrective action plans.

The chart below illustrates the petroleum release response process mandated by the Oil Control Program.



The Oil Control Program requires that potential risk be measured at every site that has a reported release. The Program assesses risk through a “Seven Risk Factors” process that was adopted because of its simplicity, understandability, ease of review and the level of protection it allows for human health and the environment.

The Seven Risk Factors considered for each site are:

1. **Liquid Phase Hydrocarbons (LPH).** LPH refers to a regulated substance that is present as a non-aqueous phase liquid. When LPH is found on site, the liquid product must be removed to the maximum extent possible. The Oil Control Program has often found this factor to be met by a sheen.
2. **Current and Future Use of Impacted Groundwater.** If the groundwater impacted by the release is used for direct consumption within a half-mile of the site or if the site is located within an approved wellhead protection zone, a site assessment and corrective action plan must be designed. Other uses of groundwater that would warrant remediation include industrial, agricultural and surface water augmentation.
3. **Migration of Contamination.** The ability of contamination to migrate off site or to migrate to a receptor is a critical measure. If it can be demonstrated that the contamination is stationary and site conditions restrict the potential for migration, the need for cleanup may be reduced.
4. **Human Exposure.** Any exposure to the public warrants site corrective action. There are several exposure pathways that must be considered. These pathways include, but are not limited to, inhalation, ingestion and dermal contact.
5. **Environmental Ecological Exposure.** The need to protect the natural resources of the state is mandated by Maryland law. If there is exposure to animal or plant life from the petroleum release or the degradation of a natural resource, corrective action is warranted.
6. **Impact to Utilities and Other Buried Services.** The responsible party must correct adverse effects to utilities.
7. **Other Sensitive Receptors.** Sensitive receptors such as surface waters, historic structures and subways are an indication that a site may warrant further corrective action.

If the Oil Control Program finds any risk factors of concern, the responsible party is required to perform a site assessment and submit a corrective action plan to the Program. Each corrective action plan must comply with COMAR 26.10.09, must be tailored to the individual site and must take into consideration the program’s Seven Risk Factors and the site’s geology and hydrology.

For more information:

- On the Oil Control Program, visit MDE’s website at:
<http://www.mde.state.md.us/programs/Land/OilControl/OilControlProgram/>
- On ongoing environmental investigations at the Forest Glen Annex, please contact the Fort Detrick Public Affairs Office (see contact information at the top of this fact sheet).