Maryland Department
of the Environment

FACTS ABOUT:

VETERAN NAJOLES GROUNDWATER INVESTIGATION

SITE LOCATION

The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE), Oil Control Program, in coordination with the Anne Arundel County Health Department, is evaluating the impact of petroleum products on three drinking water supply wells located on 205, 210, and 212 Najoles Road. The MDE has assumed control of environmental monitoring and assessment activities since an initial investigation of the area and interviews with property owners have not resulted in identifying a viable responsible party for the petroleum contamination in the area.

SITE HISTORY

The Oil Control Program's case (2008-0510-AA) was opened in February 2008 after receiving analytical data from an environmental consultant who collected groundwater samples from 210 Najoles Road. The analytical results indicated petroleum concentrations above State drinking water standards. The Oil Control Program initiated an investigation through site visits, sample collection, and interviews with property owners. No obvious source of the petroleum contamination on Najoles Road could be identified. The Oil Control Program contracted with the State's environmental consultant to initiate drinking water sampling at six properties in the 200 block of Najoles Road. Sampling of three of the drinking water supply wells on Najoles Road was suspended in May 2013 since no petroleum impacts were detected in the well samples. State contractors continue to sample groundwater from the remaining three impacted properties.

ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATIONS AND ACTIONS

In June 2012, the Oil Control Program, through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, financed a limited subsurface investigation in the vicinity of 205, 210, and 212 Najoles Road to try and identify the source of the petroleum impact. The subsurface investigation involved utilizing direct push technologies to advance eight soil borings to depths ranging from 30 to 40 feet below ground surface. Seven soil borings were converted to temporary monitoring wells for the purposes of collecting groundwater samples. Analytical results for the shallow groundwater samples indicated that minimal petroleum contamination was encountered. The data collected indicates that the petroleum contamination in the three drinking water supply wells is unlikely the result of low-level petroleum impacts identified in the study area. The source of the water supply well impacts remains unknown.

CURRENT STATUS

Based on the limited investigation performed and the data collected, it does not appear that the petroleum impacts to the drinking water supply wells originate from the study area. There appears to be no relationship between the low level petroleum impacts observed in the shallow groundwater zone and the deeper impacted drinking water zone. An additional investigation involving the installation of deep monitoring wells has been considered; however, due to lack of funding resources, additional assessment activities are unlikely to be performed. At this time, the MDE will continue to monitor the impacted drinking water supply wells in the area.

FUTURE UPDATES

- Postings on www.mde.state.md.us
- File available at the MDE Headquarters

CONTACTS

- Maryland Department of the Environment, Oil Control Program: 410-537-3442
- Anne Arundel County Health Department: 410-222-7024

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 that is available at MDE through the Public Information Act. The inclusion of a person or company's name within 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.