

Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminal (Former Mobil Oil/Tosco/ConocoPhillips Terminal)

**10315 Balls Ford Road
Manassas, VA 20109
Congressional District 10
EPA ID #: VAD048565279
Last Updated: 02/01/2009**

Current Progress at Site

In connection with the merger between Exxon Corporation and Mobil Corporation, Mobil Oil Corporation sold its Manassas Virginia terminal to TOSCO in early 2000. Mobil Oil Corporation informed EPA that it continued to retain responsibility for RCRA Corrective Action of site-wide contamination and RCRA closure of a storm water pond. On October 11, 2000, ExxonMobil entered into a Facility Lead Agreement (FLA) with EPA to conduct a RCRA corrective action investigation relating to contamination from previous operations at the terminal. In April 2001, ExxonMobil submitted a work plan to EPA for delineation of site wide groundwater contamination. EPA approved the work plan and the fieldwork was completed in the fall of 2001. The results were presented to EPA and the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VaDEQ) in February 2002. EPA and ExxonMobil determined that the delineation of the dissolved phase plume was incomplete in the southwest portion of the facility. ExxonMobil agreed to add new wells to determine whether the plume may have migrated offsite in this area. A Supplemental Work Plan was submitted in June 2002 to EPA in which ExxonMobil proposed three boundary wells to be installed in the southwest corner of the facility. EPA approved the work plan and the new wells were installed in December 2002. The sampling results from these new wells were presented in the Results of Site Investigation Activities and Annual Progress Report submitted to EPA in April 2003. Subsequently, a Work Scope for Interim Corrective Measures and additional delineation activities in the southwest boundary of the facility was submitted in December 2003 and approved in January 2004. Quarterly enhanced fluid recovery and installation of three off-site wells were completed on schedule in 2004.

During the meeting in February 2002, ExxonMobil was advised that EPA had transferred responsibility for the storm water pond closure to the VaDEQ. After additional meetings with VaDEQ, ExxonMobil submitted a Closure Plan in July 2002 and subsequent revisions in September 2002 and 2003 in accordance with VaDEQ draft RCRA guidance. The VaDEQ granted conditional approval of the Closure Plan in September 2003.

The three newly installed off-site wells were found to be imbedded in sound bed rock that stay dry and groundwater samples cannot be collected. Since none of the offsite wells, including those previously installed, show the presence of groundwater or groundwater contamination, EPA determines that there is no evidence of offsite plume migration.

Although the absence of evidence may not be the evidence of absence, EPA determines that it is not productive to ask ExxonMobil to continue drill offsite wells to prove the absence of offsite migration; Rather, EPA requested ExxonMoble to propose a remedy to eliminate the source of contamination thereby mitigating the concern for offsite migration.

In September 2005, ExxonMobil submitted a pilot test plan to evaluate the use of an oxygen diffusion curtain technology to remediate the source contamination. EPA provided comments on the test plan and approved temporary suspension of the Enhanced Fluid Recovery operation (tank truck vacuuming of product) that has been taking place quarterly. Additionally, EPA approved abandonment of all existing monitoring wells within the fenced pond boundary because it is within the footprint of two new bulk oil storage tanks to be constructed on top of the closed pond.

EPA approved the pilot test plan on July 10, 2006. Initial testing results indicate that the MW-11 will not be suitable for use as an remediation well. EPA approved the Addendum Work Plan on October 5, 2006 that will modify the pilot test plan by installing four new monitoring wells around MW-11. Based on slug tests conducted on the new wells in March 2007, ExxonMobil proposed to convert two monitoring wells, MW-33 and MW-34, into remediation wells. EPA approved the conversion and the pilot test began in July 2007. After seven rounds of sampling and approximately one and a half year after startup of the pilot test, benzene and MTBE concentration were observed to decline in the injection wells and several down-gradient monitoring wells, but virtually unchanged in other monitoring wells. The response can be described as erratic as it does not correlate strongly with the distance of the monitoring point from the injection point. Since the concentrations can fluctuate over time, EPA will continue to observe the long-term trend before drawing conclusion on whether this technology is effective.

Site Description

Mobil Oil Corporation owned and operated a petroleum product distribution terminal in Manassas, Virginia until early 2000. During a merger between Exxon Corporation and Mobil Corporation, the terminal was sold to TOSCO. The facility is currently owned by ConocoPhillips and continues to be operated for petroleum distribution. Issues at the site include groundwater contamination and a storm water pond. Based on the discharges to the pond from the storage tank water draw-offs that contained benzene in excess of the toxicity characteristic regulatory level (0.5 parts per million [ppm]), Mobil filed a RCRA Part A Application in September 1990. At the time of the Part A Application however, the pond was subject to a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. A RCRA Part B Application was submitted in September 1991. In 1994, Mobil believed that these filings might not be necessary and attempted to withdraw both without success. The pond was assigned EPA RCRA ID No. VAD048565279 and has been operated consistent with interim status standards. The pond has been used for storm water control and has been managed under an NPDES permit. In 2005, the pond was drained to provide access for work scheduled to be conducted on the Colonial Pipeline

delivery lines, which run immediately south of the Pond. Currently, the pond remains dry as the facility owner has given approval by VADEQ to “clean close” the pond by filling and use the foot print to build new oil storage tanks.

Site Responsibility

RCRA Corrective Action activities at this facility are being overseen by EPA under a Facility Lead Corrective Action Agreement agreed to in October 2000. VaDEQ is the lead agency on pond closure plan review.

Contaminates

Groundwater contamination at the site consists of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes and MTBE from multiple sources. An onsite pond is presently used as a storm water management pond. However, as indicated previously, currently the pond is not receiving rainwater collected in the tank farm or runoff from the paved areas of the facility and the current property owner plans to use the pond area for general terminal operations. The pond is not considered a recreational or wildlife management area. The pond sampling results in 1998 showed that there was low level of PAH contamination in the pond sediments, whereas the pond water and subsoil were clean. Evaluation of historical data and confirmatory sediment sampling conducted in July 2003 confirmed that residual hazardous waste is not present in the pond. This conclusion was documented in the Pond Characterization Summary Report submitted to the VaDEQ in August 2003. In September 2003, the VaDEQ concurred with the conclusions of the Pond Characterization Summary Report. Based on this report, revisions were made to the Closure Plan in September 2003 and were conditionally approved by the VaDEQ in September 2003.

Community Interaction

To date, there is no community interest or involvement regarding the site contamination.

Institutional Controls

No institutional controls are currently in place.

Government Contacts

Project Manager
Mr. Andrew Fan - 3LC20
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029
Phone: (215) 814-3426
Email: fan.andrew@epa.gov

Richard Criqui
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality
P.O. Box 10009 Richmond, VA 23240-0009 Email: rjcriqui@deq.virginia.gov
For more information about EPA's corrective action webpage, including Environmental Indicators, please visit our site at: www.epa.gov/reg3wcmd/correctiveaction.htm

Facility Contact

Thomas J. Aruta.
ExxonMobil Environmental Services Company
1545 route 22 East
Annandale, NJ 08801
Phone: (908)-730-2565
Email: thomas.j.aruta@exxonmobil.com
