

In October 2017, EGLE received a notice from the National Response Center regarding a complaint of an unknown amount of water with gasoline odors being discharged during dewatering at a construction site for the Rover Pipeline near Dexter Townhall Rd northeast of Ann Arbor. A field inspection conducted by EGLE on October 12, 2017, confirmed the petroleum odors and identified a former gas station, the Silver Lake Grocery, in the vicinity as a potential source. EGLE collected several samples from the dewatering outfall and around the construction site. Analytical data from the initial samples collected indicated the presence of low levels of petroleum-based volatile organic chemicals (PVOCs). On October 15, 2017, EGLE staff revisited the construction site along with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Rover Pipeline staff. A light sheen was observed in some areas of pooled surface water in the dewatering area. A sample collected from the dewatering pit did not detect any PVOCs.

In February 2018, EGLE conducted a preliminary site investigation at the Silver Lake Grocery. Analytical data from the investigation indicated PVOC contamination in the soil and groundwater above EGLE's risk-based screening levels (RBSLs). Residual light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) was also identified in one of the soil borings at a depth of 18 feet. The results of the shallow vapor samples also did not indicate an imminent vapor intrusion risk to the onsite building. A confirmed release of petroleum was reported on February 2, 2018. In February 2019 EGLE conducted additional corrective action investigations at the property to fully delineate the impacted soil and groundwater at the property, assess the risks to residents, and assist in the development of a feasibility study. In 2021, EGLE conducted additional investigations to evaluate the off-site groundwater PVOC contamination that had migrated onto the adjacent properties.

The drinking water pathway was a major concern at the site due to the groundwater PVOC contamination and the presence of nearby private drinking wells. The corrective action investigation identified PVOC impacted groundwater extending beneath the on-site residence and extending to the north and south. Analytical data from groundwater samples indicate numerous PVOCs exceeding the residential drinking water RBSLs. A review of the residential well logs, as well as vertical aquifer profile sampling near the on-site well, suggests a sufficient separation distance exists between the impacted groundwater and the private well screens. The Washtenaw County Environmental Health Department also sampled the Silver Lake Grocery private well, along with three other nearby wells and did not detect any PVOCs. EGLE is continuing to evaluate the extent of the groundwater contamination to ensure that no residents' drinking water wells are impacted by the UST release.

The corrective action investigation also evaluated the vapor intrusion pathway at the on-site residence. EGLE collected shallow soil gas samples around the property and identified the potential for a vapor intrusion risk to be present. In 2019, EGLE conducted a VIAP evaluation for the on-site building and did not identify any exceedances of the RBSLs levels for the property for the target contaminants of concern.

In September 2021, EGLE finalized the corrective action investigation report for the property. The investigation identified the extent of the soil and groundwater PVOC contamination and summarized the previous investigation completed at the property. In June 2022, EGLE finalized a feasibility analysis for the property which identified soil excavation, addition of a post-excitation bio-stimulant to encourage breakdown of the residual contamination, and monitored natural attenuation as the preferred corrective action.

During August and September 2023, the soil excavation on-site was completed. The excavation removed approximately 3,300 tons of soil which represented 65% of the impacted soils from in front of the residential structure and into the roadway on Dexter Townhall Road. The post-excitation bio-stimulant PetroFix was applied to the walls and floor of the excavation. The area was backfilled with

clean soil and the road & driveway were repaved. A passive soil vapor extraction well was also installed to vent any remaining petroleum vapors to the atmosphere. Site restoration is ongoing.

Because of extensive public interest generated during the excavation phase, a town hall meeting is planned for November 2023 to address concerns from residents, local units of government, and environmental groups in the area.

The next phase of work, planned for 2024, includes additional soil borings to ensure vertical delineation of contamination, installation of a new series of wells to monitor the natural attenuation of petroleum compounds and derive groundwater flow information, replacement of the private water well on-site, monitoring of residential water wells and surface water bodies nearby to the site, and implementation of institutional controls.