RHODE ISLAND
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT
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Pascoag Water District Fact Sheet

November 2005

The downward trend of MTBE contamination in the aquifer continues. Most areas of contamination have shown over a 95% decrease in MTBE values since activities began. While this is encouraging, one area of the aquifer remains elevated: the Summer Street area. RI-DEM will be conducting additional investigation and cleanups in this area over the winter. Complete restoration of the entire groundwater aquifer will take a significant amount of time.

RI-DEM and its subcontractors will be performing an intensive vertical profiling groundwater investigation in the Summer Street area in November and December of 2005. This project will involve the collection and analysis of hundreds of groundwater samples taken from various locations and depths in this area. Information gathered should dramatically improve the understanding of the contamination situation in this area. This information will also be used to prepare a cleanup plan for this area.

SUMMER 2005

RI-DEM staff attended a public meeting with the Pascoag Water District on September 26, 2005 to update them on DEM's activities and progress.

A geophysics survey was conducted in the Summer Street area in August 2005 to better understand the changes in bedrock and how it affects contamination travel.

RI-DEM's FIRST team conducted a soil gas survey and soil venting test in August 2005 on the strip mall property that abuts the contamination site. Information gathered prompted the expansion of the onsite remediation system, which should be completed by the end of November, 2005.

RI-DEM, in cooperation with URI, completed a more intensive pumping test of the public well in the summer of 2005. The water pumped from the well was pumped into the nearby river and not used for drinking purposes. Significantly more information was gathered during this test and a slightly higher pumping rate was used: 235 Gallons Per Minute (2004 rate 177 GPM). Start date: 3/14, finish date 4/20. The test showed different results than the 2004 pump test. MTBE from the public well gradually climbed to 43 ppb. This is due in part to the increased pumping rate, a dry season and the fact that the river's dam was raised limiting groundwater recharge.

RI-DEM's Phase-2 System has been removing contaminated water on a 24 hour basis since its activation in 2003. To date, RI- DEM has pumped over 6 million gallons of contaminated water and recovered over 3000 gallons of equivalent gasoline.

March 2005

RI-DEM efforts have begun to show positive effects, most notably in a continuing downward trend of MTBE contamination in the drinking water supply well itself. These are encouraging signs, but complete restoration of the entire groundwater aquifer will take a significant amount of time.

REMEDIATION SYSTEM

RI-DEM's Phase-2 System has been removing contaminated water on a 24 hour basis since its activation in 2003. To date, RI- DEM has pumped over 6 million gallons of contaminated water and recovered over 3000 gallons of equivalent gasoline.

Contaminated groundwater continues to be pumped from the onsite recovery trench and bedrock well and from two offsite recovery wells (approximately 500 feet down gradient). Total flow rate from all pumping wells is 6 GPM

ASSESSMENT

RI-DEM has been performing quarterly groundwater monitoring of the entire area. The contaminated area is over 20 acres in size and over 70 feet deep. MTBE has been found in the underlying bedrock.

MTBE contamination levels have dropped significantly onsite and in the area east of North Main Street (between the site and the public well). Levels remain elevated in the area to the west of North Main Street. This area is down gradient of the site and lies between North Main Street and the Pascoag River. We are currently planning a more thorough assessment of this area for the 2005 summer. MTBE has been found in the Pascoag River within a limited area near the Mobil site. While Rhode Island does not have a standard for MTBE in surface water, these levels do not exceed similar standards in other states. DEM will be conducting additional assessment work for the river during the 2005 summer also.

PUMP TEST

The RI-DEM operated a long-term pump test of the public well 3A. This well had been used to supply Pascoag with drinking water before it was contaminated. Water was pumped from the well treated and discharged to the nearby river; it is not used for public consumption. The 2004 test was conducted from 9/15/04 though 11/12/04. The public

well was pumped at approximately 180 Gallons per Minute (GPM). MTBE levels during the 2004 pump test were from 5 ppb to 10 ppb (parts per billion). The test was stopped due to a pump malfunction. MTBE levels during the 2003 pump test were around 70 ppb (parts per billion). The recommended safe drinking water level for MTBE is 40 ppb.

RI-DEM started its 2005 pump test of 3A on March 14, 2005. This test will last for three months, at which time it will be reevaluated.

April 2004

RI-DEM's second remediation system, commonly referred to as the Phase 2 system, has been operating continuously 24 hours a day since its August 2003 activation, with little or no problems. To date, RI-DEM's cleanup efforts have removed over three million gallons of contaminated water and successfully removed approximately 3000 gallons of equivalent gasoline. The system will be expanded this spring to include one more pumping well. Additional bedrock exploration is also anticipated this summer.

August 2003
May through August 2003. RI-DEM and its subcontractors have been very busy at Pascoag over the last few months and have several significant accomplishments to announce.

RI-DEM is pleased to announce the successful activation of the second remediation system at Pascoag, commonly referred as the Phase-2 System. The Phase-2 System is designed to remove contaminated water from the station property and further north in North Main Street, ending at the Shea Lane intersection. Five new recovery wells are pumping contaminated water to a new treatment system at the former station property. The new treatment system includes submersible pumps, air stripper(s), and vapor and liquid phase granular activated carbon units along with ancillary equipment to remove the contamination and is designed to handle a flow rate of up to 100 gallons per minute. The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Experimental Biomass Concentrator Reactor (bio-reactor) has also been installed and is treating some of the contaminated water. Water treated by the bioreactor will be subsequently treated by the Phase 2 system to insure no contamination is discharged. If the system is successful, a larger bioreactor may be designed.

The Department is also performing a long-duration, high flow aquifer pumping of the well previously used to supply water to Pascoag. The pump and piping at the Pascoag wellfield has been disconnected from the public water distribution system so that there is no chance of contaminated water entering the system. The groundwater will be pumped, treated to remove contamination and discharged to the nearby river. The purpose of the aquifer pumping test is to collect information needed to design a third treatment system for the cleanup of the Pascoag Wellfield itself.

The transportation of contaminated soils stored at the station site has started and expected to be completed by August 15th. The soils were stockpiled during past excavations at the

station for underground tank removal and the remediation system installation. The soils are being transported to an appropriately licensed facility.

May 2003
April through May 2003 . The most recent data shows that the Department.s current system has successfully removed over 2,700 equivalent gallons of gasoline from the station property since the beginning of remediation activities in November 2001. However, the Department has been monitoring the groundwater aquifer on an weekly basis and groundwater contamination still exists onsite and down North Main Street. Residential homes and the Bradford Manor continue to be monitored for gasoline vapors. No gasoline vapors were detected.

The Department has begun a substantial expansion of the cleanup activities in Pascoag. Five new recovery wells for pumping contaminated groundwater were installed during the winter months. These wells are on the station property and further north in North Main Street, ending at the Shea Lane intersection. The recovery wells will pump contaminated water to a new treatment system at the former station property. The new treatment system will include submersible pumps, air stripper(s), and vapor and liquid phase granular activated carbon units along with ancillary equipment to remove the contamination and is designed to handle a flow rate of up to 100 gallons per minute. The Department.s environmental contractor, Lincoln Environmental, completed the installation of piping in North Main Street in early May 2003. The Town of Burrillville continues to contribute to the cleanup effort by providing a backhoe and operator for digging the pipe trenches. Lincoln Environmental will now install the new remediation system at the former station property. Both systems, which will be operated as one, are expected to be fully operational by late June 2003.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency.s Biomass Concentrator Reactor (bio-reactor) will also be used to treat the contaminated water. It was constructed in Cinncinati, Ohio and will be delivered and installed in mid June. If successful, a larger bioreactor may be designed and constructed to treat the full design flowrate of 100 gallons per minute.

The Department is also scheduling a long-duration, high flow aquifer pumping test at the beginning of June 2003. This test will involve pumping the well previously used to supply water to Pascoag. The pump and piping at the Pascoag wellfield has been disconnected from the public water distribution system so that there is no chance of contaminated water entering the system. The groundwater will be pumped, treated to remove contamination and discharged to the nearby river. The purpose of the aquifer pumping test is to collect information needed to design a third treatment system for the cleanup of the Pascoag Wellfield itself.

November 25, 2002 - The Department has approved an expansion of the remediation system currently operating at the former station, referred to as System I. The expansion of

System I will include the installation of two additional bedrock recovery wells to treat the subsurface area between the former station property and the plaza located directly to the North. The Department has also approved the design and installation of a second remediation system, referred to as System II. System II was designed to treat contaminated groundwater in the area roughly bounded by the Bradford Manor, the plaza, the school administration building and Shea Lane. System II is a bedrock groundwater recovery and treatment system which will employ three bedrock recovery wells (with an optional forth), submersible pumps, air stripper(s), and vapor and liquid phase granular activated carbon units along with ancillary equipment. System II will be designed to treat a flow rate up to 100 gallons per minute.

Additionally, the United States Environmental Protection Agency will be contributing a Biomass Concentrator Reactor (bio-reactor) to be used in Pascoag to treat the extracted groundwater. The bio-reactor has been designed to use microorganisms (primarily Sphymgomonas) to mineralize the MTBE and other contaminants in the groundwater. The potential advantages of the bio-reactor over traditional treatment technologies are lower operation and maintenance cost and contaminant destruction as opposed to media transfer. The bio-reactor will be set up to treat a portion of the groundwater flow (5 gallons per minute) for six months as part of a pilot test to collect system performance data. Upon favorable system performance, a larger bio-reactor may be designed and constructed to treat the full design flowrate of 100 gallons per minute.

The Town of Burrillville has agreed to assist with the construction of System II by providing equipment and personnel to complete the trenching necessary to carry approximately 1200 feet of plumbing and electrical conduits. The expansion of System I and installation of System II is scheduled to be completed by April 2003.

November 1, 2002 - The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, approximately 2,471 equivalent gallons of gasoline have been recovered since operation of the remediation system began at the former Main Street Mobil station. Additionally, to date, approximately 443,500 gallons of petroleum contaminated groundwater have been recovered at the former station, treated and disposed of.
October 15, 2002 - The Department has received proposals for the design and installation of the second remediation system and for the expansion of the remediation system now operating at the former station. The proposals will be reviewed and modified if necessary prior to final approval. The review should be complete in approximately one month.
September 2002- Three aquifer pumping tests have been conducted to collect the data needed to design the second groundwater remediation system which will operate in the central area of the contaminant plume.
August 27, 2002 . Eleven overburden groundwater monitoring wells were installed between July 10th and August 27th to complete the delineation of the gasoline release from the former station. Additionally, two bedrock groundwater monitoring wells and two bedrock recovery wells were installed during this effort. The contaminant plume delineation is substantially complete.
The next phase of the remediation will include the design and installation of a second groundwater remediation system in the central area of the plume as well as an expansion

of the existing remediation system located at the former station. The necessary aquifer testing will begin September 9, 2002. The on-site system expansion and second system installation are expected to take three months to complete. The combined operation of these two systems will greatly increase the effective area of remediation and further reduce the source of the MTBE.

August 20, 2002 - The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, approximately 2,311 equivalent gallons of gasoline have been recovered since operation of the remediation system began at the former Main Street Mobil station. Additionally, to date, approximately 320,500 gallons of petroleum contaminated groundwater have been recovered at the former station, treated and disposed of.

August 9, 2002 - Transportation of the contaminated soil pile located north of the former station to a disposal facility was completed. A total of 1,757.5 tons were shipped to a disposal facility in Massachusetts where it will be recycled as asphalt.

August 7, 2002 - The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, approximately 2,177 equivalent gallons of gasoline have been recovered since operation of the remediation system began at the former Main Street Mobil station. Additionally, to date, approximately 377,000 gallons of petroleum contaminated groundwater have been recovered at the former station, treated and disposed of.

Transportation of the contaminated soil pile located north of the former station to a disposal facility has began and is expected to be completed by Friday, August 9, 2002. This soil pile, approximately 1000 cubic yards in size, was generated as a result of the removal of the four underground storage tanks during the week of June 17th.

August 6, 2002 . The results of a pumping test conducted on a well located north of the station property near the parking lot entrance to the Bradford Manor have been received by the Department. The information collected from this pumping test will be used during the design of a remediation system being considered for installation in this general area. The purpose of this remediation system will be to further reduce the source of the contamination beyond the reach of the existing system located at the station property.

July 19, 2002 . The additional subsurface investigation which began on the 10th of July has been completed. Five bedrock and four overburden groundwater monitoring wells were installed mostly in the area north of the existing well network. Groundwater has been sampled and analyzed to better refine the contaminant plume. Those results have not yet been received but are expected soon. These results will be used to determine the next locations for additional wells.

July 10, 2002 . Subsurface investigation continues with the installation of approximately nine additional bedrock wells and three additional overburden wells mostly in the area north and east of the existing well network. Groundwater will be sampled and analyzed to better refine the contaminant plume delineation and to collect additional data for use during the corrective action plan design. This phase of well installation is expected to take approximately ten days to complete.

June 18, 2002 - The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, approximately 2,139 equivalent gallons of gasoline have been recovered since operation of the remediation system began at the former Main Street Mobil station. Additionally, to date, approximately 300,000 gallons of petroleum contaminated groundwater have been recovered at the former station, treated and disposed of.

June 11 . 17, 2002 . The four underground storage tanks previously used to dispense gasoline and diesel fuel were permanently removed from the former Main Street Mobil Station. The kiosk, canopy, tank pad, dispensers and all other UST system components have also been removed. In conjunction with the tank system removal, approximately 1000 cubic yards (1500 tons) of heavily contaminated soil was excavated, stockpiled and covered. The soil will be sampled as required and will then be transported to a disposal facility in approximately thirty days. The excavation was backfilled with clean sand and gravel.

June 3, 2002 - The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, approximately 1,954 equivalent gallons of gasoline have been recovered since operation of the remediation system began at the former Main Street Mobil station.

The DEM has submitted a formal work plan to the EPA for approval to receive the one million dollar grant, which is to be spent addressing the Pascoag contamination problem.

May 30, 2002 - The DEM and EPA installed seven additional monitoring wells on the east side of North Main Street, north of the former station. In conjunction with this work, groundwater samples were collected and laboratory analyzed for gasoline constituents. This work is part of the continued subsurface investigation to fully delineate the contaminant plume and will also serve to support the design of future remediation efforts.

May 2002 . The DEM received notice of eligibility of a one million dollar grant from the EPA to address the Pascoag contamination problem, pending approval of a formal workplan.

The DEM has finalized plans to remove the canopy, dispensing island, kiosk and four underground storage tanks from the abandoned station. Additional contaminated soil will be excavated during this work which is scheduled for June 11th through the 13th.

May 3, 2002 - The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, approximately 1,792 equivalent gallons of gasoline have been recovered since operation of the remediation system began at the former Main Street Mobil station.

April 2, 2002 - The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, approximately 1,536 gallons of gasoline have been recovered since operation of the remediation system began at the former Main Street Mobil station.

February 2002 . The DEM and EPA have installed an additional 12 monitoring wells/ soil borings in the area to the north and northeast of the former station. In conjunction with this work, ten groundwater samples and five soil samples were collected and laboratory analyzed for gasoline constituents. This work is part of the continued subsurface investigation to fully delineate the contaminant plume and will also serve to support the design of future remediation efforts.

February 26, 2002 - The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, approximately 1,376 gallons of gasoline has been recovered since remediation began at the former Main Street Mobil station.

January 30, 2002 - The installation of the groundwater and product recovery component of the treatment system located at the former Main Street Mobil was completed. This source area remediation system is now fully operational.

January 25, 2002 . The analytical results of the gasoline sampled from the abandoned underground storage tank found on December 19, 2001 were received. The percentage of MTBE by weight was determined to be very low. Additionally, both tetraethyllead and tetramethyllead were found to be present in the gasoline at percentages which indicate

that the gasoline is pre 1980.s. As such, this tank is not believed to be the cause of the MTBE contamination in the Pascoag wellfield.

January 22, 2002 . The installation of the groundwater and product recovery and treatment system is substantially complete. Once two of the six carbon filters currently located at the Pascoag wellhead are relocated to the former Main Street Mobil Station and are plumbed, the system will be completed. Upon receipt of the necessary treated water discharge permit, the system will be made operational. This is expected to occur around January 25, 2002.

January 18, 2001 . The home delivery of bottled water was terminated.

The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, approximately 1,217 gallons of gasoline has been recovered since remediation began at the former Main Street Mobil station.

January 11, 2002 . Pascoag Utility District public water supply wells 3 and 3A were turned off indefinitely. The Eccleston wellfield in Harrisville became operational and is now exclusively supplying water to the Pascoag distribution system. Residents were advised by the Department of Health that the water is acceptable to use for bathing. However, the Department of Health advisory to refrain from using the tap water for drinking or food preparation and cooking remains in effect until further notice.

December 26, 2001 - The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, approximately 820 gallons of gasoline has been recovered since remediation began at the former Main Street Mobil station.
December 21, 2001 . The groundwater and product recovery trench was completed. The disturbed sidewalk and street areas were repaved. This trench, integral to the groundwater and product recovery and treatment system was installed in an .L. shape on the north and east sides of the station property. Once operational, the recovery system will intercept, remove and treat the free product and highly contaminated groundwater emanating from the former station.
December 19, 2001 - A 2,000 gallon capacity abandoned underground storage tank was found on the Main Street Mobil property during the installation of the remediation system. It still contained a small amount of gasoline. The tank was removed today. The tank appears to have leaked, although it is not known at this time if the gasoline which was stored in the tank contains MTBE. Samples were taken from this and will be analyzed to profile the product to determine if this tank is the culprit in the release.
December 18, 2001 . The installation of the full scale soil vapor extraction system was completed and is now operational. This system replaces the small pilot soil vapor extraction system which had been removed on December 13, 2001. This system extracts gasoline vapors from five wells, specifically designed to maximize extraction effectiveness, located in the areas with the highest concentration of gasoline. It is expected to be much more effective than the temporary pilot system.
Work continues on a daily basis with the installation of the groundwater and product recovery and treatment system. Currently, it is anticipated that this component of the source area remediation system will be operational within one month.
December 13, 2001 - The operation of the pilot soil vapor extraction system was discontinued. The one well this system extracted vapors from was eliminated during the installation of the recovery trench. The State technical assistance contractor has reported that the pilot soil vapor extraction system had recovered approximately 773 gallons of gasoline during its operation.
December 12, 2001 . Work continues at the former Main Street Mobil on a daily basis to install Soil Vapor Extraction system. Three of the five extraction wells are plumbed. Site preparation for the installation of the groundwater and product recovery system also continues on a daily basis at the former Main Street Mobil.
The carbon filter media in the primary units of the water filtration unit at Pascoag Well No. 3 was changed due to exhaustion.
December 10, 2001 - The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, the pilot soil vapor extraction system has recovered 730 gallons of gasoline.
December 8, 2001 - The carbon filter media in the secondary units of the water filtration unit at Pascoag Well No. 3 was changed due to exhaustion.
December 3, 2001 . The installation of the full scale soil vapor extraction system at the former station began. This system is expected to be completed and operational around December 11, 2001. This system will draw gasoline vapors from the five additional soil vapor extraction wells installed today. Three wells were installed on site and two in North Main Street. An L-shaped trench will be installed beginning December 5th on the former station property. A groundwater and product recovery system will be installed using this

trench beginning around December 10, 2001. These two components comprise the source area recovery system which is designed to eliminate, to the extent possible, the most grossly contaminated soil and water in the vicinity of the release itself. This is the first step in the remedial process.

The carbon filter media in the primary units of the water filtration unit at Pascoag Well No. 3 was changed due to exhaustion.

The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, the pilot soil vapor extraction system has recovered 564 gallons of gasoline.

November 30, 2001 . The two fractionation tanks left on site by the former station operator have been emptied by the DEM.s technical assistance contractor. A total of approximately 8,000 gallons of contaminated water along with approximately 90 gallons of gasoline were removed.

November 28, 2001 - DEM personnel sampled seven groundwater monitoring wells on and off the station property. Additionally, as a precaution, the DEM sampled the Clear River at three locations for the presence of gasoline constituents. The groundwater monitoring wells will be sampled on a regular basis to monitor the status of the contaminant plume and to gauge the progress of the remediation system.

November 21, 2001. The State technical assistance contractor has reported that, to date, the pilot soil vapor extraction system has recovered 288 gallons of gasoline. This small scale pilot system continues to operate at the station until the full scale soil vapor extraction system is installed.

The state technical assistance contractor was approved to begin the design of the full scale product recovery system which will be located within the source area at the former station.

November 20, 2001 . DEM personnel along with personnel from the state technical assistance contractor sampled twenty three groundwater monitoring wells on and off the station property. The results are integral to the release investigation and are also needed to design the full scale product recovery system.

November 17, 2001 . The installation of the carbon filter system at the Pascoag wellhead was completed. Although the well water is now being filtered, the Health Advisory issued by the Rhode Island Department of Health remains in effect for purposes of consumption. DEM will continue to provide bottled water to residents until the advisory is lifted.

November 13, 2001 . A pilot soil vapor extraction system was installed at the former station to withdraw gasoline vapors from the subsurface, using one well. Also, approximately 1700 gallons of contaminated water, with an indeterminate amount of gasoline, was vacuumed from one on-site recovery well. Operation of these small recovery systems is called pilot testing and is done to collect the necessary data for the design of a full scale recovery system.

November 9 through 19, 2001 . Twelve more groundwater monitoring wells, including three bedrock wells, were installed on and nearby the former Main Street Mobil to further delineate the extent of the contaminant plume. Gasoline contamination was confirmed in North Main Street, beyond the former station, in both the soil above the bedrock and the bedrock itself. The full extent of the contamination has not been determined. As such, the installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells will continue.

November 8, 2001 . DEM.s technical assistance contractor began installing additional bedrock groundwater monitoring wells in the vicinity of the former Main Street Mobil. The bedrock wells will be used to determine the extent of the contamination in the bedrock. These four bedrock wells should be completed by Thursday, November 15. The contractor also began installing more groundwater monitoring wells to determine how much contamination is present in the soils above the bedrock.

November 7, 2001 . DEM.s technical assistance contractor installed 14 soil borings along the sewer main located beneath North Main Street to determine if the bedding is acting as a pathway for the contaminated groundwater.

Governor Almond announced that DEM has contracted for the installation of a temporary carbon filter system to reduce the levels of MTBE at the Pascoag wellhead. It is anticipated that the system will be in place within two weeks. DEM.s consulting engineers anticipate that this interim treatment will significantly reduce MTBE levels, although it is unlikely that the system will render the water safe to drink. The plan to install this interim treatment alternative follows recent test results that showed an MTBE level of 1,100 parts per billion at the Pascoag wellhead.

November 6, 2001 . The Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board met with DEM to assist with funding toward resolving the Pascoag water problem. These monies will initially be used to construct and operate the temporary carbon filter system at the Pascoag wellhead.

The proposed system was approved by the State and is scheduled for operation around November 19, 2001. Pascoag residents must be aware that operation of this system will not immediately provide for clean water, as the distribution system itself needs adequate flushing and testing prior to final approval. This process is expected to take at least one month from initial operation.

November 3, 2001 . Home delivery of bottled water, funded by the Federal Lust Trust Fund through the DEM, began. The first home delivery should be made to all homes by November 16, 2001 and will continue thereafter on a monthly basis. The rationed amount of water is 60 gallons per household unless a request for additional water is approved.

November 1, 2001 . The DEM received the information from Alliance Environmental Group which was previously ordered by Superior Court. This information confirmed that a substantial gasoline release had occurred from the station and confirms that the groundwater offsite contains significant levels of gasoline contamination. This information in combination with the unsettled financial condition of the receivership led DEM to engage its technical assistance contractor, Lincoln Environmental, to continue the investigation and remediation of the contamination.

The first delivery of 6,000 gallons of bottled water was made to the Pascoag Utility District office. Working from a list supplied by the District Manager, arrangements have been made to deliver 15 gallons per person per month directly to the homes of the consumers starting next week.

October 31, 2001 . The Town of Burrillville had completed the bedrock investigation required by the Immediate Compliance Order issued by the DEM on September 13, 2001. At this time, no further investigatory action is required of the Town of Burrillville.

October 30, 2001 . Superior Court ordered Alliance Environmental Group, Inc. to submit all information collected during the investigation at Main Street Mobil, including the groundwater analytical results of the five wells installed at the court.s order.

October 29, 2001 . Superior Court agreed to enter Medea, LLC and Potter Oil, Inc., operators of the Main Street Mobil station, into receivership.
October 26, 2001 - On October 22, 2001, DEM was notified by the environmental consultant for the facility operators, Alliance Environmental Group that it was discontinuing its services due to alleged non-payment by the operators. As a result of this alleged non-payment, Alliance is holding the groundwater analytical results which were to be submitted to the DEM on October 23, 2001 and has removed its free product recovery equipment at the site without the approval of the DEM. On Thursday, October 25, 2001 DEM.s Office of Legal Services and the Attorney General.s Office received a motion from the facility operators. counsel asking the Court to release them from the Court.s order for investigation of the contamination for financial reasons. Due to the current non-compliance with the DEM.s Immediate Compliance Order, the DEM along with the Attorney General.s Office prepared an objection and two counter-motions asking the Court to find the defendants in contempt and to appoint an environmental receiver to assume control over the corporate defendants. finances and manage the investigation and clean up. The Department objection and counter-motions were filed in Superior Court.
October 15 . The four bedrock groundwater monitoring wells and one overburden well installed on October 12, 2001 in the vicinity of the Main Street Mobil were sampled for the presence of gasoline constituents. The results of these samples are expected on October 23, 2001.
October 12 - The installation of the four new bedrock wells and one overburden well in the vicinity of the Main Street Mobil was completed. These wells are scheduled to be sampled on Monday, October 15. The results of these samples will be used to determine the specific locations of additional bedrock wells and further delineate the extent of the gasoline release from the Main Street Mobil. The DEM agreed to fund the proposed water treatment system for the Pascoag Utility District public wells subject to Department of Health approval.
October 9 . The installation of the Court Ordered bedrock wells in the vicinity of the Main Street Mobil Station began.
October 5 . DEM met with Alliance Environmental Group in Pascoag to determine the specific locations of the Court Ordered bedrock wells in the vicinity of the Main Street Mobil.
October 3 . DEM and the station operator appeared in Superior Court regarding the need for additional environmental investigation and remediation. The Court ordered the operators to install up to ten bedrock monitoring wells off-site along with one well to investigate the sewer line under Main Street.
October 2 . As ordered by the Court, the station operator.s consultant, Alliance Environmental Group, submitted to DEM their initial summary report, which confirmed the DEM.s earlier findings regarding the presence of a gasoline release at the station property. The report also recommended the need for additional investigation.
September 28 . DEM received the inventory control records, tank testing results, and line test results recently completed at the station. These records are presently under review.
September 26 . The installation of 5 overburden and 2 bedrock wells were completed and sampled (on-site) at the Main Street Mobil Station property. Superior Court upheld the State.s request to freeze the assets of the operating corporation of the Main Street Mobil Station. The operators of the Main Street Mobil Station emptied all three (3) gasoline

underground storage tanks. The second bedrock monitoring well was completed by the Town in the vicinity of the Burrillville DPW garage. This bedrock well was installed to continue its investigation as a possible contributor to the well field contamination. Additional bedrock wells will be installed by the Town to complete the required investigation.

September 25 . Superior Court hearing scheduled on DEM/AG complaint. The installation of 2 bedrock groundwater wells was completed on the Main Street Mobil Station property.

September 24 . The DEM and the Attorney General.s Office filed a complaint in Superior Court against the owners/operators of Main Street Mobil for Non-Compliance with the ICO. The installation of bedrock groundwater wells continues at Main Street Mobil Station.

September 22 . A product recovery pump was installed in the product recovery well at the Main Street Mobil Station. Recovery of product and contaminated groundwater continues at the facility.

September 21 . Main Street Mobil Station began installation of groundwater wells into the bedrock.

DEM was notified that the Pascoag Utility District is evaluating a temporary treatment system to reduce the level of MTBE in the water system. If the District proceeds with this option, the estimated $150,000 cost for the system may be eligible for reimbursement by DEM using the Federal EPA funds secured.

September 20 - DEM secured EPA approval to reallocate up to $400,000 in Federal Grant Funds to assist the Pascoag Utility District with treatment options.

The following investigation and remedial activities occurred at the Main Street Mobil station:

- 5 groundwater wells were installed into the soils above bedrock
- 1 . 6. product recovery well was installed.
- Product recovery was commenced using a vacuum truck.

September 19 . The Department was notified by XCEL, that all the tanks and systems at the Main Street Mobil passed the leak detection tests. Although the Department has determined that a release has occurred at the station, this information indicates that the tanks are not a continuing source. Other elements of the ICO remain in full effect, and Main Street Mobil is still obligated to completely investigate and remediate the situation. The Department has been notified that drilling activities are commencing today. XCEL Environmental, Inc. is one of eleven firms approved to perform tank testing in Rhode Island. Among those eleven testing firms, approximate 50 individual testers are licensed.

September 18 - DEM committed to fund 90% of the construction costs associated with Pascoag.s temporary connection to the Harrisville water system to allow this work to continue. DEM is continuing to investigate additional funding options that may be available to assist the Pascoag Water District with future anticipated work.

September 13 . DEM issued 2 Immediate Compliance Orders (ICO.s) against the two sites.

- Regarding the DPW Facility, the Town of Burrillville has been ordered to conduct further bedrock investigation to determine if any contamination is

reaching the well field. Well drilling activities were commenced Monday Sept 17 and drilling/sampling activities are still ongoing. DEM recognizes that drilling in bedrock, unfortunately, is a slow & arduous task. No conclusive results have been submitted to DEM to date.

• Regarding the Main Street Mobil station, it has been ordered to re-test their tanks and fuel lines for any leaks, and to conduct bedrock (and additional overburden) investigations.

September 11 . Two .possible. sources were identified . The Main Street Mobil station, and the Burrillville DPW Facility. Neither of these sources has been eliminated to date.
September 6 . 10 - Following the emergency response actions, DEM mobilized it.s technical assistance contractor (Fuss & O.Neil) to conduct preliminary investigations of the area for any possible MTBE sources near the Water District well field. These preliminary activities focused on drilling and investigation of the overburden (that area above the bedrock)