

**MD-275
Wicomico County**

The facility has been manufacturing fuel-dispensing pumps and automobile hoists since 1938.

MDE completed a Preliminary Assessment in December 1989.

EPA designated the site as "No Further Remedial Action Planned" in January 1996.

Sampling of the monitoring wells in March 1999 revealed levels of petroleum hydrocarbons elevated above EPA RBC and levels of chlorinated hydrocarbons above the RBC.

**DRESSER INDUSTRIES
Salisbury, Maryland**

Site Location

Dresser Industries is situated at 124 College Avenue in Salisbury, Wicomico County, Maryland. Commercial and industrial sites bound the property. Concrete and asphalt cover approximately 90 percent of the flat site. Exposed soils are found along the front of the facility paralleling College Avenue and in an area where fuel-dispensing pumps were tested and five underground storage tanks (UST) were located. The pump testing now takes place in a new building designed to contain spills up to 25,000 gallons. The five USTs have been removed and four monitoring wells were installed under the direction of Maryland Department of the Environment's (MDE) Oil Control

Program to address soil and groundwater concerns from the UST removal.

Site History

The Dresser facility has been manufacturing fuel-dispensing pumps and automobile hoists since it purchased the property in 1938. Metal is machined into component parts and pretreated in a zinc phosphate bath for corrosion resistance. Some of the parts are electrostatically powder painted. The parts are assembled and tested within the plant. The gasoline dispensing pumps are tested with Norpar 12 (a gasoline substitute with a higher flash point), in self-contained catch basins. Norpar 12 has replaced mineral spirits that were used to test and calibrate the fuel dispensing pumps. Consequently, the 10,000-gallon storage tank for mineral spirits and a 5,000-gallon UST for waste mineral spirits were removed.

Prior to 1982, the facility applied for a State Designated Hazardous Substance (DHS) permit allowing caustic cleaning waste and metal pretreatment waste storage in an asphalt surface impoundment. The lagoon was later lined and used as secondary containment for a storage tank. The tank and impoundment are now out of service. The company now pretreats its metal waste stream so that it can be disposed into the municipal water treatment system.

In 1987, electrostatic powder painting replaced solvent-based wet paints eliminating the generation of hazardous waste from painting operations.

The facility maintains a permit allowing zinc phosphate pretreatment and machining coolant wastewater to be discharged into the Salisbury sewer system. A licensed hazardous materials carrier disposes of corrosive waste generated by occasional cleaning of the zinc phosphate pretreatment system.

The Army Corps of Engineers is currently evaluating the site under contract to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for additional investigation or remediation pursuant to the former DHS permit.

Environmental Investigations

MDE completed an Environmental Priorities Initiative Preliminary Assessment in December 1989 for the EPA in order to assess the potential for hazardous waste release. MDE recommended a low priority Screening Site Inspection to address the possibility that caustic waste stored in the asphalt lined surface impoundment might have seeped into the groundwater.

Sampling of the monitoring wells in March 1999 revealed levels of petroleum hydrocarbons elevated above

EPA Risk-Based Concentrations (RBC) and levels of chlorinated hydrocarbons above the RBC. MDE's Hazardous Waste Enforcement Division and Oil Control Program currently monitor the site.

Current Status

Under a Cooperative Agreement with the EPA Superfund Program, the MDE is conducting a site survey of the Dresser Industries site. The Site Survey Initiative was proposed to reassess the status of those sites that were previously designated No Further Remedial Action Planned by the EPA. This initiative is intended to determine if site conditions have remained stable, provide a current description of the site, and identify and address any new pathways for contamination. The initiative is also intended to determine whether the State should recommend further investigation by the EPA, oversight by the State and no further investigation by the EPA, or no further action be taken by the EPA or the State and the State designate the site as a "Formerly Investigated Site."

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