

State of Vermont

AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Department of Environmental Conservation
Waste Management Division
103 South Main Street/West Building
Waterbury, VT 05671-0404
(802) 241-3731
FAX (802) 241-3296
Ashley.Desmond@state.vt.us

May 24, 2007

Mr. Richard Hansen
5 West St.
Montpelier, VT 05602

RE: UST Closure Assessment
Site: Hanson Residence, Montpelier, VT (SMS Site #2006-3650)

Dear Mr. Hansen;

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has received the report detailing the in-place closure of a 1,000-gallon #2 fuel oil underground storage tank (UST) at the above referenced property. Subsurface contamination was discovered during the site activity. Fieldwork was conducted by ECS, Inc. on May 3, 2007. After review of the report, the SMS has concluded the following:

- Due to the location of the UST between the onsite residence and the roadway, it was determined that an in-place closure would be appropriate. When the tank was accessed, it was noted that it may have been abandoned previously, as it was full of sediment and water. A water sample was taken from the tank and submitted to a laboratory for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Trimethylbenzenes and naphthalene were reported in the sample, though at levels well below the Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standards (VGES). The inside of the UST was screened using a photoionization detector (PID) and showed no detection of any petroleum vapors.
- A small area of contaminated soil was detected immediately above the UST, which was most likely the result of past overfills. A small amount of this soil was removed and drummed for disposal. Two soil pits were advanced adjacent to the UST in the presumed downgradient direction. Soils were screened for petroleum vapors using a PID and exhibited readings as high as 54.7 parts per million (ppm). This reading was recorded at approximately 5 feet below grade, which was the approximate depth to the groundwater interface at the site. A confirmatory sample taken from this area was analyzed for VOCs and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). The results of the laboratory analysis showed elevated levels of naphthalene, and a TPH concentration of 8,790 ppm.
- Two soil temporary groundwater monitoring points were established in the presumed downgradient direction from the UST. Samples were collected from both points and submitted for analysis of VOCs and TPH. Trimethylbenzene and naphthalene were detected at similar concentrations to those found within the closed UST.
- Potential receptors of contamination at this property include groundwater, soils, indoor air and utility corridors. The onsite residence was screened for petroleum vapors using a PID and showed no elevated readings. All properties in this vicinity are served by the municipal drinking water system. Residual contamination appears to be focused in soils at a depth of 4.5 feet below grade.

OVER→



Hansen Property

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Based on the reported findings, the SMS has determined that additional investigation activities must be conducted at this property. We request that you have your environmental consultant collect a confirmatory round of groundwater samples from the temporary monitoring points. Samples should be submitted to a laboratory for analysis of VOCs and TPH. If the next round of groundwater samples shows that the levels of groundwater contamination at this site are stable or declining, the SMS will assign this property a Site Management Activities Completed (SMAC) designation following proper closure of the monitoring points.

Please have your consultant submit a preliminary work plan and cost estimate to my attention within *fifteen days* of your receipt of this letter, so it may be approved prior to the initiation of onsite work.

Based on current information, the costs associated with investigation/remediation at this property are eligible for participation in the Petroleum Cleanup Fund (PCF). You must provide written proof that no other applicable insurance is available in order to receive reimbursement from the PCF. Documentation required must include a complete copy of the applicable property or liability policy that was in place on the date the contamination was discovered; and a pollution coverage statement from the insurance carrier. The statement must include name and address of the insurer, the name of the policyholder, policy number(s) and dates of coverage. Also necessary, the name and telephone number of the claims analyst or contact person, and if coverage is denied, then a statement referencing specific policy language invoked to deny coverage of the claim.

The owner or permittee must pay for the removal and/or repair of the failed tank(s), and for the initial \$250.00 of the cleanup. The fund will reimburse the tank owner or permittee for additional eligible cleanup costs of up to \$1 million. All expenditures must be pre-approved by the Agency or performed in accordance with the "Site Investigation Procedure" expressway program. Please refer to the enclosed guidance document titled, "Procedures for Reimbursement from the Petroleum Cleanup Fund" for additional information concerning the PCF.

I will be the SMS contact for this site. Please feel free to call me with any questions you may have. I can be reached at (802) 241-3731.

Sincerely,



Ashley Desmond
Environmental Analyst

c: Joseph Hayes, ECS, Inc. (submitted via e-mail)
Christopher Kinnick, ECS, Inc. (submitted via e-mail)
DEC Regional Office – Barre (submitted via e-mail)
Montpelier Health Officer
Montpelier City Council