

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

August 14, 2007

Jim Desnoyers  
B&D Associates  
57 Pilon Rd.  
Fairfax, VT 05454

**RE: UST Closure**  
**Site: Desnoyers Property, 6014 Ethan Allen Highway, Georgia (SMS Site #2007-3671)**

**FIRST LETTER**

Dear Mr. Desnoyers,

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has received the Underground Storage Tank (UST) In-Place Closure Assessment for the above referenced property. Subsurface contamination was encountered during the recent fieldwork at this site, which was conducted by the Verterre Group on July 11, 2007. The following UST was closed in-place at the property:

- UST #001, a 550-gallon heating oil UST

Due to the position of the UST between the house and the sidewalk, it was determined that an in-place closure would be the most appropriate. An exploratory boring was advanced adjacent to the UST to determine if a release had occurred. Soils screened for petroleum vapors using a photoionization detector (PID) had readings as high as 164 parts per million (ppm). The full extent of contamination was not determined. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately 40 inches below grade. Potential sensitive receptors at this site include groundwater, drinking water, soils and indoor air.

Based on the report information, the SMS concurs with the recommendations of Verterre for additional investigation at this property. Due to the risk to nearby receptors, the SMS requests that you have an environmental consultant perform the following:

- **Further define the degree and extent of contamination to the soil.**
- **If appropriate, determine if the airspace beneath the site and adjacent building(s) (e.g. basements) has been impacted by the release using a PID.** Wall and floor construction and susceptibility to vapor migration should be noted. PID measurements should be made in cracks and/or joints likely impacted. If the airspace has been impacted, SMS requests confirmatory sampling and laboratory analyses be performed using EPA Method TO-2.
- **Determine the degree and extent of contamination, if any, to groundwater.** A sufficient number of monitoring sites should be installed to adequately define the severity of site contamination. Analyze groundwater samples for VOCs using EPA Method 8021, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) using EPA Method 8015 (DRO). At sites proximal to water supply sources, determine the hydrologic relationship of the contaminated area to the water supply source. Pumping influences should be considered in the evaluation.
- **Assess the potential for contaminant impact on sensitive receptors.** Base this update on all available information and include basements of adjacent buildings, nearby surface water, any proximal drinking

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water sources, wetlands, sensitive ecologic areas, outdoor or indoor air, sewers, or utility corridors. Sample and analyze any onsite water supply wells and any other at-risk water supplies for VOCs using EPA Method 524.2.

- **Determine the need for long-term treatment and/or monitoring that addresses groundwater contamination.**
- **Submit a summary report that outlines the work performed, as well as provides conclusions and recommendations.** *As appropriate* include analytical data; a site map showing the location of any potential sensitive receptors, stockpiled soils and monitoring or sample locations; an area map; detailed well logs; and a groundwater contour map.

Please have your consultant submit a preliminary work plan and cost estimate 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 underground storage tank at your property may be eligible for participation in the Petroleum Cleanup Fund (PCF). You must provide written proof that no applicable insurance exists 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.

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  
Sites Management Section

Enc: (2)

- c: Martha Roy, the Verterre Group w/o enclosure (sent via e-mail)  
DEC Regional Office – Essex Junction w/o enclosure (sent via e-mail)  
Georgia Selectboard w/o enclosure  
Georgia Health Officer w/o enclosure