

State of Vermont  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
Waste Management and Prevention Division  
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April 10, 2013

CINDY HARRINGTON  
PHIL O'NEILL  
MOLLOY & O'NEILL, PARTNERSHIP  
PO BOX 737  
BENNINGTON, VERMONT 05201

RE: Sites Management Activities Completed, O'Malley's Pet Supply/The Pharmacy, SMS #2010-4107  
Bennington

Dear Ms. Harrington and Mr. O'Neill:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has recently conducted a review of the above referenced site file. Information contained within our file includes the following:

- During the October 5 and 8, 2010 removal of two 1,000 gallon fuel oil underground storage tanks (USTs) contaminated soil was observed. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were measured by a photoionization detector (PID). PID readings of the soil at the UST #1 adjacent to O'Malley's Pet Supply ranged up to 397 parts per million (ppm). At UST #2 adjacent to The Pharmacy the maximum PID reading was 10.7 ppm. The soil was observed to be sand and cobbles with boulders. Soil staining, fuel odors, and holes in both USTs were reported. Contaminated soils were backfilled and additional fill was added to bring the excavations to grade. Neither bedrock nor groundwater were encountered at the maximum depth of 6'. Additional investigation was required by the SMS.
- On January 7, 2011 three soil borings (MW-1, MW-2, and SB-3) were advanced and two were completed as groundwater monitor wells in order to evaluate potential contamination related to the USTs. Asphalt underlain by silty sand and gravel was observed from grade to 17' below the ground surface. Bedrock was not encountered. The highest PID reading was 343 ppm recorded in soils from SB-3 at 5-7' depth in tank pit #1; an oil odor was also reported. The PID reading at 10' dropped to 1.6 ppm. Drilling stopped at 11.5' due to refusal on a suspected boulder. The maximum PID reading in MW-1 (tank pit #2) was 0.4 ppm. The maximum PID reading in MW-2 (30' west of tank pit #1 in parking lot) was 3.5 ppm.
- On January 11, 2011 water samples were collected from MW-1 and -2 and analyzed for petroleum VOCs using EPA Method 8021B and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) using EPA Method 8015DRO. No VOC or TPH contamination was found in MW-1. MW-2 contained trace levels of benzene and toluene below the Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standard. No TPH was detected. The SMS evaluated these results and did not require further investigation and requested that the site monitor wells be closed prior to closing the site.



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- Soil and groundwater near the former tank locations were identified as sensitive receptors. Indoor air in both buildings was screened for VOCs during the monitor well closure and no VOCs were detected. No other at risk sensitive receptors were identified. The two site buildings share a paved parking lot and both USTs were under pavement. The site buildings and surrounding area are served by municipal water, which is not at risk of contamination.
- Both monitor wells were properly abandoned on March 3, 2013.

Based on the above, it appears that this site does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. Therefore, the SMS is assigning the site a Sites Management Activities Completed (SMAC) designation. The SMAC designation does not release the Molloy & O'Neill Partnership from any past or future liability associated with the fuel oil contamination encountered during the October 5, 2010 UST removals. It does, however, mean the SMS is not requesting any additional work in response to the UST removals at this time.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me; I may be reached at (802) 249-5324.

Sincerely,



Chuck Schwer  
Chief, Sites Management Section

CC by e-mail:

Toni Poquette, KAS  
Jeremy Rogers, KAS  
DEC Regional Office  
Bennington Select Board  
Bennington Health Officer