

State of Vermont
Department of Environmental Conservation
Waste Management & Prevention Division
103 South Main Street/West Building
Waterbury, VT 05671-0404
(802) 241-3731
Ashley.Desmond@state.vt.us

September 26, 2012

Richard Kelly
1493 Murrells Inlet Loop
The Villages, FL 32162

RE: Petroleum Contamination
Site: Former Kelly Residence, 326 Camp St., Barre, VT (SMS Site #2012-4320)

Dear Mr. Kelly:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has received the Underground Storage Tank (UST) Closure Report for the above referenced property, which was submitted by Wheeler Environmental Services (WES) and dated August 26, 2012. Contamination was encountered at this site following the closure of a heating oil UST.

On August 9, 2012, WES conducted evaluation of a 2,000-gallon heating oil UST. The UST was found to be in poor condition, with a numerous holes in the tank cavity. Soil contamination was noted in the areas surrounding the UST. Soils screened for petroleum vapors using a photoionization detector (PID) had readings up to 630 parts per million (ppm). The full extent of contamination could not be defined during the tank removal, due to large boulders in the subsurface. Potential receptors of contamination include indoor air, shallow groundwater, drinking water and soils. Indoor air of the onsite building was screened with a PID during the UST removal and no elevated readings were recorded. The closest drinking water supply well is believed to be over 1,000 feet from the former tank, as all properties in the immediate vicinity are served by the municipal drinking water system.

Based on the report information, the SMS believes that additional investigation is warranted at this property. Due to the risk to nearby receptors, the SMS requests that you have your environmental consultant perform the following:

- **Further define the degree and extent of contamination to the soil.** Soil borings should be advanced to determine the limits of soil contamination. Soils should be screened for volatile substances at frequent intervals during the boring installation using a PID. If elevated PID readings are encountered in any boring, confirmatory soil samples should be collected and analyzed for TPH using EPA Method 8015 (DRO).
- **Determine the degree and extent of contamination, if any, to groundwater.** At least four groundwater monitoring wells should be installed at the site. Analyze groundwater samples for VOCs using EPA Method 8021B. 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 water sources, wetlands, sensitive ecologic areas, outdoor or indoor air,

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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.

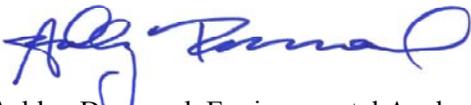
Based on current information, investigation activities related to petroleum contamination at this property may be eligible for reimbursement from the VT Petroleum Cleanup Fund (PCF). You must provide written proof that no applicable insurance exists in order to receive reimbursement from the PCF. Documentation required must include a complete copy of the applicable property or liability policies that were in place on the date the contamination was discovered; and a pollution coverage statement from the insurance carrier(s). The statement(s) 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 initial \$250 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. Site investigation work must follow the conditions included in the newly-released document titled "Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Properties Procedure". Please refer to the guidance document titled "Procedures for Reimbursement from the Petroleum Cleanup Fund" for additional information concerning the PCF. The two aforementioned documents are available on our website at the following address:

<http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/sms/smsgdint.htm>

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

c: Brad Wheeler, WES
DEC Regional Office – Barre
Barre City Council
Barre Health Officer

All sent via e-mail