



State of Vermont

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Department of Environmental Conservation
State Geologist
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Waste Management Division
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November 7, 2005

Ms. Mary Thompson
PO Box 88
Greensboro Bend, VT 05842

RE: Sites Management Activities Completed designation
Site: Smith's Store (SMS Site #89-0392)

Dear Ms. Thompson:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has received the Site Investigation Report for the above referenced site, which was submitted by John Thetford & Associates and dated October 11, 2005. This investigation was conducted to further define contamination documented at the site in relation to several former underground storage tanks (USTs). After review of the report and the information contained in the site file, the SMS has concluded the following:

- On July 17, 1989, two 3,000-gallon gasoline tanks were removed from the site. Soils screened directly under the tank had photoionization detector (PID) readings as high as 200 parts per million (PID). No free phase product or groundwater was encountered in the excavation. One groundwater monitoring well was installed near the tank grave.
- Groundwater monitoring was conducted at the site by the SMS from August, 1989 until September, 1992. The final sampling round found elevated levels of MTBE and benzene. A letter from the SMS dated October 1, 1992 stated that despite elevated levels of these two constituents, no additional work was required at the site.
- On May 12, 1997, one 1,000-gallon diesel tank was removed from the property. This tank was found to be in good condition. An average PID reading of 26 ppm was recorded in the soils surrounding the tank. Petroleum sheens were noted on the groundwater surface, which was encountered at 8.5 feet below grade. Two monitoring wells were installed in the area of the tank to facilitate compliance monitoring.
- On February 1, 2000, two monitoring wells surrounding the diesel tank were sampled using EPA Method 8021B. The results showed no detection of target volatile organic compounds (VOCs) exceeding the minimum laboratory detection limits. These two monitoring wells were destroyed when a new store was constructed above them in 2000.
- On May 6, 2003 and May 20, 2003, two 3,000-gallon USTs were removed from the property. These tanks had served as the replacement tanks for those removed in 1989. The exteriors of the tanks were both in excellent condition, though the interstitial space of each tank had failed. During the removal of the tanks, PID readings as high as 495 ppm were recorded in soils above the tanks. These high readings were said to be the result of a spill incident that was not reported to the Waste Management Division. Several PID readings taken from the bottom of

(over)

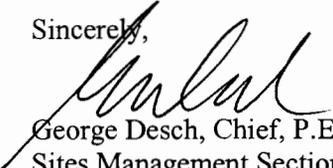
both tanks were at 0 ppm. Groundwater was encountered in the excavation at a depth of 6.5 feet, and showed no visual or olfactory evidence of contamination.

- This site has been surveyed for sensitive receptors. All properties in the area are served by the Greensboro Water Department, which obtains water from a bedrock well located 500-feet from the Smith's Store. On September 27, 2005 the water system operator reported that petroleum-related contaminants had never been detected in the water supply. The Store is surrounded by a mix of undeveloped land, residences and commercial properties. A small brook is located 75-feet from the property. The store has a slab on-grade foundation. The Lamoille River is 1/8 of a mile from the site.
- On September 30, 2005, John Thetford conducted a limited site investigation at the property. Four soil borings were advanced to depths ranging from 6 to approximately 9 feet below grade in close proximity to the former 3,000-gallon gasoline tanks. There is one 3,000-gallon gasoline tank and one 4,000-gallon gasoline tank currently located in this area. PID readings taken from each of the borings showed a maximum VOC concentration of three parts per million. No groundwater or bedrock was encountered in any of the four borings. Confirmatory samples taken from the bottom of each boring and analyzed using EPA Methods 8260 and 8015 showed no detection of target petroleum compounds or total petroleum hydrocarbons exceeding the minimum laboratory detection limits. The conclusion of the consultant was that the site was clean and required no further testing or monitoring.
- No unacceptable risk to human health or the environment is present due to the residual contamination remaining in the ground at the Smith's Store, which was encountered during the removal of two 3,000-gallon gasoline USTs in 1989, a 1,000-gallon diesel UST in 1997, and two 3,000-gallon USTs in 2003.

Based on the details above, the SMS is assigning this site a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. The SMAC designation will not release the Smith's Store from any past or future liability associated with the petroleum contamination at the site. It does, however, mean that the SMS is not requesting any additional work in response to removal of the four petroleum USTs described above.

Please feel free to call with any questions. I can be reached at (802) 241-3491.

Sincerely,



George Desch, Chief, P.E.
Sites Management Section

C: DEC Regional Office w/o enclosure
John Thetford, Consulting Engineer
Greensboro Health Officer
Greensboro Select Board