WHEELER ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, LLC

RECEIVED
MAY 24 2006
WMD

May 23, 2006

Mr. Rick Parkin
Bradford Veneer & Panel Company, Inc.
1143 Clark Pond Road, P.O. Box 367
North Haverhill, New Hampshire 03774

Re: Soil Stockpile Monitoring and Sensitive Receptor Survey
Bradford Veneer & Panel Co., Inc., Mill Street Facility, Bradford, Vermont
VT SMS Site # 93-1453 / WES Project No. 1-0220-1

Dear Mr. Parkin:

Wheeler Environmental Services, LLC recently completed the monitoring of the petroleum-contaminated soil stockpile located at the Bradford Veneer & Panel Company Mill Street facility property in Bradford, Vermont. We also conducted a sensitive receptor survey to identify nearby sensitive receptors that may have been adversely impacted by the contamination associated with the underground storage tanks (USTs) previously located on the property. The USTs were removed in August 1993. This letter provides the data obtained from the soil stockpile monitoring, the results of the sensitive receptor survey and our recommendations regarding the disposition of the stockpiled soils.

Soil Stockpile Monitoring

The soil stockpile is approximately 25 feet long by 9 feet wide, and on average is approximately 3 feet high. The stockpile was covered with black polyethylene sheeting. The covering appeared to be in good condition. The stockpile was uncovered immediately prior to the collection of the soil samples. No gasoline or petroleum odors were evident at any time during this activity.

Eight soil samples were collected from different locations on the stockpile. The sample locations were selected to provide a complete representation of the soils in the stockpile.

301 North Main Street, Suite 2, Barre, Vermont 05641
Phone: (802) 479-4500 Fax: (802) 479-4600

The samples were analyzed for volatile organic compounds using a photoionization detector (PID) plastic bag headspace screening method, as follows: quart-sized zip lock plastic bags were filled approximately ½ full with the soil sample, then were allowed to sit for approximately 15 minutes. The samples were then agitated within each bag, and the probe of the PID was inserted into the air space of the bag to read the concentration of volatile organic compounds of the air within the bag.

Prior to conducting the screening, the PID was calibrated using a charcoal filter for zeroing the instrument and 100 parts per million (ppm) isobutylene gas for the calibration. The calibration result was 104.2 ppm. Normal background readings were recorded at 0.0 to 0.4 ppm.

The following headspace soil screening results were obtained:

Sample #	Headspace Result	Depth	Location
1	0.0 ppm*	20"-24"	NE corner of stockpile
2	0.0-0.4 ppm	20"-24"	NW corner of stockpile
3	0.0 ppm	20"-24"	W side of stockpile, N of center
4	0.0 ppm	20"-24"	E side of stockpile, N of center
5	0.0 ppm	20"-24"	W side of stockpile, S of center
6	0.0 ppm	20"-24"	E side of stockpile, S of center
7	0.0 ppm	20"-24"	SW corner of stockpile
8	0.0ppm	20"-24"	SE corner of stockpile

*ppm – parts per million

As the data indicate, the organic vapors in the soil stockpile have been reduced to no detectable concentrations above the level that would be considered appropriate for on-site thin-spreading of the soils in the stockpile. There were no elevated PID readings obtained from any of the samples. No gasoline or petroleum odors were noted during the sample collection or screening.

We recommend that the soil stockpile be dismantled by thin spreading the soils in the same general location as they are currently stockpiled. The potential for direct human

contact in this area appears to be relatively low. In order to best stabilize the soils after thin spreading, we recommend that an adequate application of lime, fertilizer, grass seed and hay mulch be applied to the soils. The establishment of a good vegetative cover will further reduce the potential for direct human contact with these soils.

Sensitive Receptor Survey

Several areas on the site were included in our survey of potential sensitive receptors. These included the basement area of the manufacturing facility located hydraulically downgradient of the former UST location, the sediments along the edge of the Waits River, and a storm drain catch basin located near the former UST location and its discharge outlet at the edge of the Waits River. The airspace in a groundwater monitoring well that was installed in 1993 at the former gasoline UST location was also screened using the PID.

The basement space is located approximately 200 feet east of the former UST location. This space is not occupied or used for any regular activities. Access into it was through a wooden cover over a small concrete floor opening with a ladder for access. We went into the basement space and screened the air in it using the PID. All readings were 0.0 ppm.

We screened the saturated sediments along the edge of the Waits River, which is approximately 200 - 250 feet east of the former UST location. Sediments at eight locations along the river behind the manufacturing building were screened. All readings obtained were 0.0 ppm.

The airspace in a stormwater catch basin located near the former UST location and sediments at its discharge point (at the edge of the Waits River) were screened using the PID. All readings obtained at both locations were 0.0 ppm.

The air space in the casing of a groundwater monitoring well installed at the former UST location was screened using the PID. The reading obtained was 0.0 ppm. Groundwater was visible at a depth of approximately 3 feet.

The homes and businesses in this area are served by the municipal water supply system. Based on a review of the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources Private Well Locations internet mapping site, there are three private water supply wells located within ½ mile of the site. The closest of these is approximately 2,250 feet south of the site, separated from the site by the Waits River, Interstate 91 and Vermont Route 25. The other two wells are in this same general vicinity, only slightly further from the site. We so not believe that there is any potential for adverse impacts to these wells from the petroleum contamination that was reported at this site in 1993.

The sensitive receptor survey has evaluated the potential for adverse impacts to a variety of potential receptors on and near the property. We do not believe that any sensitive receptors are at risk of adverse impact from the conditions at the former UST location on this site.

Thank you for allowing me to provide my services to you. Please feel free to call me if you have questions.

Sincerely Yours,

Bradley A. Wheeler

Bradley A. Wheeler, Principal Scientist
Wheeler Environmental Services, LLC

enclosure: Aerial Photograph of Site

copy: Chuck Schwer, Vermont Sites Management Section

Send To Printer Back To TerraServer Change to 11x17 Print Size Show Grid Lines Change to Landscape

USGS 1 km NE of Bradford, Vermont, United States 29 Apr 1998

0 100M 0 100yd

Image courtesy of the U.S. Geological Survey

© 2004 Microsoft Corporation. **Terms of Use** **Privacy Statement**

RECEIVED MAY 24 2006 WMD