

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) 241-3888
FAX (802) 241-3296

June 30, 2009

Ms. Cheryl Brown
Town of Moretown
PO Box 666
Moretown, VT 05660

RE: Site Investigation Activities
Site: Moretown Garage, 1320 Route 100B, Moretown, VT (SMS Site #96-2118)

Dear Ms. Brown:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has received the *Notice to the Town of Moretown Land Records* for the above referenced property, which was submitted by the Moretown Town Clerk and dated May 20, 2009. Contamination was documented at this property during the removal of a gasoline underground storage tank (UST). Following review of this report and the information in the site file, the SMS has made the following conclusions:

- On December 17-18, 1996, one 500-gallon diesel UST and one 1,000-gallon gasoline UST were removed from the property. Both tanks were found to be in good condition when removed. No significant contamination was encountered during the removal of the diesel UST. Soils surrounding the gasoline UST that were screened for volatile substances using a photoionization detector (PID) had readings as high as 176 parts per million (ppm). The full extent of contamination could not be determined. A new 1,500-gallon diesel/gasoline compartmentalized tank replaced the two USTs. All contaminated material was backfilled.
- On March 3, 1997, Stone Environmental oversaw the installation of six soil borings at the property, four of which were developed into groundwater monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4). During this process, soils screened using a PID had readings up to 13 ppm. Groundwater samples were collected from the four onsite monitoring wells and submitted to a lab for analysis of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Benzene slightly exceeded the Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standards in MW-4. Trace levels of petroleum contamination were detected in the other three monitoring wells.
- On October 21, 1997, groundwater samples were collected from the four monitoring wells and analyzed for VOCs. VOC concentrations were essentially stable in all four monitoring wells.
- Monitoring was resumed at the property in June, 2005. Samples were collected from three of the four groundwater monitoring wells and analyzed for VOCs. MW-2 and MW-3 had 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene levels exceeding the Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standards. This compound was not tested for in previous sampling rounds. It should be noted that the concentrations of trimethylbenzenes recorded in 2005 are below the revised standard for 1,2,4- and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene of 350 parts per billion (ppb). This standard was revised in 2007.
- Routine monitoring was conducted at this site on October 21, 2005; April 17, 2006 and May 1, 2007. The monitoring events showed a stable trend in contaminant levels. The last sample collected from each monitoring point showed no detection of VOCs above the VGES.

OVER→



- On June 9-10, 2008, ECS completed the closure assessment for the 1,500-gallon diesel/gasoline tank and associated dispensing equipment. The tank was found to be in excellent condition, though significant contamination was encountered in relation to the dispensers. PID readings as high as 3,000 ppm were encountered in soil. Soils were excavated to a depth of 6 feet below grade, at which point contaminant levels had declined to approximately 1,000 ppm. A test pit advanced in the final excavation indicated that contamination declined even further with increasing depth. 59.12 tons of contaminated soil was removed from beneath the former tank system and transported to ESMI in Loudon, NH for disposal.
- On June 13, 2008, groundwater samples were collected from MW-1 and MW-2. No contamination was detected in either point in excess of the VGES.
- A survey of sensitive receptors was conducted during the investigation work at this property. Groundwater samples obtained from four neighboring drinking water supply wells and analyzed for VOCs using EPA Method 524.2 showed no target compounds above the minimum laboratory detection limits. The Mad River, which is located 400 feet from the site, is not considered to be at risk due to the relatively low levels of contaminants detected in the onsite wells. The basement of a nearby residence was screened for VOCs using a photoionization detector (PID), and showed no evidence of contamination. Two of the three other residences in the area do not have basements, and another was unavailable for screening.
- A Notice to the Town of Moretown Land Records has been filed for this property to document residual soil contamination. The notice is located in the *Moretown Land Records, Book 87, Page 482*. A slab on-grade addition to the garage was built in 2008, and covers the former tank location.
- ECS confirmed that the two remaining monitoring wells were properly closed at the site on April 10, 2009. Two of the wells had been destroyed during the installation of the garage addition.
- No unacceptable risk to human health or the environment is believed to be present due to any residual contamination remaining at the site from the 1,000-gallon gasoline UST.

Based on the above, the SMS is assigning this property a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. The SMAC designation will not release the owner(s) of the property 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 the contamination discovered during the removal of the gasoline UST in 1996.

Please feel free to call myself or Ashley Desmond of the SMS at (802) 241-3888 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Chuck Schwer, Section Chief
Site Management Section

c: Elizabeth Erickson, ECS (submitted via e-mail)
DEC Regional Office – Barre (submitted via e-mail)
Moretown Selectboard
Moretown Health Officer