State of Vermont

AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
Department of Environmental Conservation
Waste Management Division
103 South Main Street/West Building
Waterbury, Vermont
05676-0404
TEL 802-241-3888
FAX 802-241-3296

Department of Fish and Wildlife
Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation
Department of Environmental Conservation
State Geologist
RELAY SERVICE FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED
1-800-253-0191 TDD>Voice
1-800-253-0195 Voice>TDD

August 12, 2003

David Simendinger
WESCO, Inc.
32 San Remo Drive
South Burlington, VT 05407-2287

RE: Site Management Activity Completed Designation, Airport Exxon
South Burlington (Site #97-2140)

Dear Mr. Simendinger:

The Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation, Sites Management Section (SMS) has had the opportunity to review this site for a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. Based on this review, it was been determined that this site is eligible for a SMAC designation. This decision is described below.

This site was opened in February 1997, following the receipt of the January 7, 1997 site assessment report from ATC Environmental. This report summarized the November 1996 piping replacement for the facility's gasoline and diesel underground storage tank (UST) systems. The only significant contamination found was beneath the former dispenser island. A 55-gallon drum was first filled with visually stained soils from the dispenser area on November 1, 1996. These soils were later disposed as hazardous waste. A test pit was subsequently excavated on November 6, 1996 to better define the contamination limits. At the center and east end of the former pump island, the peak volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations, as measured by a photoionization detector (PID), were 115 parts per million (ppm) and 225 ppm, respectively, at six feet below ground surface (fbgs). A petroleum odor was also noted at these locations. The excavation continued to 10 fbgs at these locations, where PID readings dropped to 4.2 ppm and 6.4 ppm, respectively; an odor was no longer present. During the piping replacement, six cubic yards of potentially contaminated soils were temporarily stockpiled onsite. These soils were subsequently screened by PID and found to be clean. These soils were later backfilled in the vicinity of the new piping trenches.

In order to verify that soil contamination was limited to the immediate vicinity of the former dispenser island, ATC supervised the drilling of one soil boring at this location on July 24, 1997. Since the test pit work had already characterized the contamination to a depth of 10 feet below ground surface, the collection of split spoon soil samples commenced at this depth and continued at five-foot intervals thereafter. There were no detectable PID readings or petroleum odors from the three split spoon samples collected at the following depths: 10-12 fbgs, 15-17 fbgs, and 20-22 fbgs. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 13 fbgs. In order to evaluate possible impacts to groundwater, a soil sample from the

(Over)

15-17 foot interval was submitted to a laboratory for analysis of VOCs and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). The laboratory results indicated no detection of petroleum compounds.

ATC also performed a sensitive receptor survey that provided the information below. Within a 500-foot radius there were several businesses, but no identified residences. All buildings in the area are served by municipal drinking water, and there are no drinking water supply wells within a 0.5-mile radius. A survey of nearby storm drains yielded no detectable PID readings. Given the assumed groundwater flow direction, the nearest surface water body is Potash Brook, approximately 400 feet southeast of the site. In short, the sensitive receptor survey indicated that the residual contamination poses no significant threat to human health or to the environment.

Based on the above, the SMS has determined that this site is now eligible for a SMAC designation. The following conclusions have been made by the SMS:

- the older UST piping was removed and is no longer a potential source of contamination at this site;
- the visually stained soils were removed from the site and disposed as hazardous waste;
- any residual soil or groundwater contamination is limited to the immediate area of the former dispenser island and will be naturally attenuated over time; and
- the residual contamination does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or to the environment.

Based on the above, the petroleum contamination found at this site no longer poses an unreasonable risk to human health and safety or to the environment. Therefore, the SMS is assigning this site a SMAC designation. This designation does not release WESCO, Inc. of any past or future liability associated with any residual petroleum contamination originating from the Airport Exxon site. It does, however, mean that the SMS is not requesting any additional work at this time. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact either me, or Matt Moran, at 802-241-3888.

Sincerely,

George Desch, Chief
Sites Management Section

cc: South Burlington City Council
South Burlington Health Officer
DEC Regional Office
Tom Broido, ATC

K:\Site.Files\1996.2101.to.1997.2200\1997.2140.Airport.Exxon\2003\0812.desch.smac.doc