



State of Vermont

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August 25, 1998

Mr. Paul Bruhn
Preservation Trust of Vermont
104 Church Street
Burlington, Vermont 05401

RE: Sites Management Activities Completed (SMAC)
Camp Mary Crest
Grand Isle, Vermont
SMS Site # 98-2346

Dear Mr. Bruhn:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has received and reviewed the Initial Site Investigation Report describing petroleum contamination at the referenced site. The report was submitted by ATC Associates and dated July 1998.

As stipulated in the ATC report it is the SMS understanding that:

- An underground storage tank (UST), which formerly contained No. 2 fuel oil, was removed from the Camp Mary Crest facility during site excavation activities. The grave was subsequently backfilled following removal and the tank remained on-site. The UST has been properly decommissioned (purged, cut, cleaned, and disposed of) per State of Vermont regulations. Tank closure activities were performed by ATC on March 5, 1998. As a result of soil screening activities, evidence of petroleum contamination was detected near the location of the former tank. Elevated photoionization detector (PID) readings up to 62 parts per million (ppm) were observed in selective soil samples at depths up to 10 feet below ground surface (fbs). All soils from the UST excavation were backfilled due to the apparent presence of contamination.
- Soil screening performed during soil borings indicates that soils southeast and southwest of the tank grave in the vadose zone and saturated zone have not been impacted by VOCs. Soil screening performed during soil borings of the tank grave indicated non-detect levels for all samples, except the split spoon sample from 5 to 7 fbs (9.8 ppm). This indicates that the backfilled soils in the tank grave are a potential source of petroleum contamination at the site.
- During groundwater monitoring no product was detected atop groundwater in any of the three monitoring wells. Groundwater flow direction as determined by ATC on May 26, 1998 is in an easterly direction, with an approximate gradient of 4.0% across the study area in the direction of groundwater flow.
- Groundwater on the site has not been significantly impacted by petroleum contamination. Groundwater analytical results indicate non-detect concentrations of BTEX, MTBE, and TPH that are well below their respective Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standards.
- The potential receptor survey identified the existing hotel basement as the closest downgradient receptor

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of subsurface contamination related to the former UST. During the PID assay of the existing hotel, no evidence of contamination was observed in the hotel basement, specifically along the northern interior face of the stone foundation. The site is located on a small point that extends into Lake Champlain. The lake is a potential receptor of subsurface contamination related to the former UST. However, this investigation demonstrates that contamination migration via a groundwater path is not occurring and that the risk to the lake is minimal.

Based on this data ATC recommended an additional round of groundwater sampling and laboratory analyses.

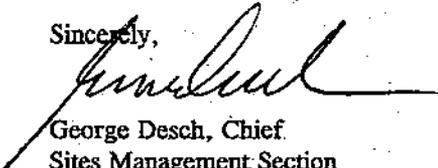
SMS is not requiring an additional round of groundwater sampling. We do not believe it is necessary as the initial sampling demonstrated that groundwater had not been impacted by the release and there was no indication of laboratory aberration in the trip blank or duplicate sample. As such, SMS believes this site qualifies for Sites Management Activities Completed (SMAC) designation.

Based on the above, it appears that petroleum contamination was confined to the former UST location and does not pose an unreasonable risk to human health and safety or the environment. Therefore, the SMS is assigning this site a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. This SMAC designation does not release Preservation Trust of Vermont of any past or future liability associated with the petroleum contamination remaining in the ground from the removed UST. It does, however, mean that the SMS is not requesting any additional work at this time.

If the monitoring wells are no longer used or maintained, then they must be properly closed to eliminate a possible conduit for contaminant migration into the subsurface. This closure typically involves filling the wells with a grout material to prevent fluid migration in the borehole. Specific requirements for well closure are outlined in Section 12.3.5 in Appendix A of the Vermont Water Supply Rule-Chapter 21. If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact either me or Bob Butler at (802)-241-3888.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at (802) 241-3876.

Sincerely,



George Desch, Chief
Sites Management Section

cc: Grand Isle Selectboard w/o enclosure
Grand Isle Health Officer w/o enclosure
DEC Regional Office w/o enclosure
Mr. Joe Duncan, ATC Associates, Inc. (transmitted via email) ✓

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