

State of Vermont
Department of Environmental Conservation
Waste Management Division
103 South Main Street/West Building
Waterbury, VT 05671-0404
(802) 241-3888
FAX (802) 241-3296

April 6, 2010

TIMOTHY VALLEE
R.L. VALLEE, INC.
P.O. BOX 192, 280 SOUTH MAIN STREET
ST. ALBANS, VERMONT 05478

RE: Sites Management Activity Complete, Maplefields (Mobil) North, SMS Site #98-2374
St. Albans, Vermont

Dear Mr. Vallee:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has reviewed the November 20, 2009 groundwater monitoring report for samples collected on September 17, 2009, by The Verterre Group at the Maplefields North (formerly Mobil North) site. The SMS also reviewed information contained in the site file and, with respect to the release associated with the April 1998 replacement of the site USTs makes the Sites Management Activity Complete (SMAC) determination described below:

- During the April 14, 1998 removal of 3 gasoline USTs, contaminated soil was observed. Soil staining, free product gasoline, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) as measured with a photoionization detector were found in soils at the USTs ranging from 0.2 to 623 parts per million (ppm). Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 11.5'. Contaminated soils were backfilled.
- On July 8, 1998, 6 soil borings were installed in order to evaluate potential contamination related to the USTs. 4 of these borings were completed as monitor wells to a depth of ~13.5'. The soils were observed to be sand and gravel fill overlying coarse sand. The wells were completed into a silty till layer. VOC levels ranged from 0 to 70 ppm at soil borings B-2 through B-6. B-1 in the tank grave had a maximum VOC level of 2700+ ppm.
- On July 24, 1998 MW-1, -2, -3, and -4 were sampled for VOCs using EPA Method 8021B. One or more Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standards (VGES) violations were noted in all 4 monitor wells. MW-1 in the former tank grave was the most heavily contaminated, with a total VOC level of 20,071 µg/L. The down-gradient edge of the contaminant plume was not defined.
- On March 5, 1999 4 additional monitor wells were installed to define the down gradient extent of the contaminant plume. With this additional information, long term site monitoring was deemed to be sufficient to manage the site.
- Groundwater on site was sampled 8 times between July 1998 and April 2001. The station was then re-built and the monitor well network was replaced. The new 6 well network was



Over

sampled 8 times from September 1999 to September 2009. The contaminated groundwater plume was documented to decrease in size and concentration. The September 2009 results showed 4 monitor wells with no detectable contamination. 2 monitor wells had low level contamination below the VGES with the highest contaminant concentration of 250 µg/L of trimethylbenzene in the groundwater adjacent to the former UST location at MW-5. 3 µg/L of MTBE was observed in MW-7 the most down gradient monitor well; in March 1999 the MTBE level was 589 µg/L at this location.

- The on-site water supply well was sampled on November 17, 1997 and on July 24, 1998 and analyzed by EPA Method 524.1; both times no contamination was found.
- The on-site water supply well, and soils and groundwater near the former tank locations were identified as sensitive receptors. An unnamed wetland 200' to the northwest is the nearest surface water. The site building is slab on grade construction and not a risk for vapor infiltration. The water supply well was tested and no contamination was found. This supply well is no longer in use and the site now has municipal water. No impact was ever observed in the wetland. No other at-risk sensitive receptors were identified. No unacceptable risk to human health and the environment is present due to any residual contamination remaining in the ground from the removed UST.
- The six groundwater monitoring wells were properly closed to eliminate possible conduits for contaminant migration into the subsurface. This closure involved removal of the protective well cover, removal of the well casing, filling the well boreholes with a grout material to prevent fluid migration in the borehole, and finishing to the surrounding grade.

Based on the above, the SMS is assigning this site a Site Management Activity Complete designation. This SMAC designation does not release R.L.Valleee, Inc., of any past or future liability associated with the petroleum contamination onsite. It does, however, mean that the SMS is not requesting any additional work in response to the April 1998 UST replacements.

Please feel free to call with any questions.

Sincerely,



Chuck Schwer
Program Manager
Sites Management Section

CC: St. Albans Selectboard
St. Albans Health Officer
DEC Regional Office (via electronic mail)
Martha Roy, The Verterre Group (via electronic mail)