



## State of Vermont

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February 11, 2000

JOHN THRASHER  
4 GLINNEY PLACE  
MONTPELIER, VERMONT 05601

RE: Site Management Activity Completed, Thrasher Residence, SMS Site #99-2675  
Montpelier, Vermont

Dear Mr. Thrasher:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has reviewed the January 31, 2000 report titled, "*Initial Investigation of Suspected Subsurface Petroleum Contamination*" prepared by Griffin International for work conducted at the above referenced site. The SMS has also reviewed information contained in the site file. With this information, the SMS can now make the following conclusions:

- On August 19, 1999 one 1,000 gallon fuel oil underground storage tank (UST) was replaced with a new, double walled UST at the Thrasher residence at 4 Glinney Place in Montpelier.
- During the UST removal, soils surrounding the 1,000 gallon UST were found to be contaminated with volatile organic compounds (VOCs) at concentrations above SMS guideline levels, as measured with a photoionization detector (PID). The maximum VOC level was 100 parts per million (ppm) at the south (down slope) end of the tank cavity. A hole was observed in the 40+ year old UST. No evidence of gross contamination (free product or sheens) was observed during the tank removal. Groundwater was not encountered during the removal. Additional investigation of the UST removal was required by the SMS.
- On December 2, 1999 five shallow hand borings were advanced into the soil adjacent to and down slope of the UST location. The soil borings ranged in depth from 1.5 to 6.5' below ground surface (bgs). Groundwater was not encountered. No elevated VOC levels were detected by PID in any of the soil samples collected from the five borings.
- A soil sample was taken from the bottom of soil boring #1 (6.5' bgs), off the south end of

over

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the UST cavity. Lab analysis of this sample for petroleum compounds via EPA Method 8021B and total petroleum hydrocarbons via EPA Method 8015GRO showed no detectable concentrations of petroleum contamination.

- Residual contamination in the soil associated with the UST removal was shown to be confined to the immediate vicinity of the tank grave.
- The nearest surface water, which is at risk, is the North Branch of the Winooski River, approximately 700 feet down gradient to the southeast. No other sensitive environmental receptors were identified.
- The subject building and area are served by a municipal water supply, which is not at risk of contamination from this site. The Thrasher basement ambient air was screened via PID on August 19 and December 2 and no VOCs were detected. No unacceptable risk to human health and the environment is present due to any residual contamination remaining in the ground from the removed USTs.

Based on the above, the SMS is assigning this site a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. This SMAC designation does not release you, John Thrasher, 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 1999 UST replacement.

Please feel free to call with any questions.

Sincerely,



George Desch, Chief, P.E.  
Sites Management Section

CC: Montpelier Selectboard  
Montpelier Health Officer  
DEC Regional Office  
Chris Ward, Griffin International