The Verterre Group

Environmental Scientists and Field Services

July 20, 2015

Earnest and Pricilla Hoechner
Shelburne Road Gulf/Tailhook HOECH
22 Imperial Drive
South Burlington, VT 05403

RE: UST Closure and Piping Assessment
Shelburne Road Gulf, 793 Shelburne Road, South Burlington, Vermont
Verterre Project #15014; Facility ID 1107

Dear Mr. Hoechner:

Please find enclosed the UST Closure and Piping Assessment Report prepared by The Verterre Group (Verterre) following the closure of three (3) underground gasoline storage tanks (USTs) and the one (1) fuel oil UST from the Shelburne Road Gulf located at 793 Shelburne Road in South Burlington, Vermont.

Verterre was on Site at the Shelburne Road Gulf on June 18th, 2015 to perform a UST assessment at the property. The gasoline USTs were being removed from service and were replaced. D&M Petroleum had opened up a concrete structure located in the back of the property that Mr. Skip Hoechner was told was part of an old remedial system installed by Exxon-Mobil in the 1980s. D&M determined that the structure contained a large amount of fuel oil and alerted Mr. Hoechner and Verterre to the fact. A 500 gallon in-use fuel oil UST was abutting the concrete structure. Mr. Hoechner had the fuel removed. Verterre inspected the concrete structure and determined that there were two inlet pipes and an outlet pipe and that the remedial system had been constructed to act as an oil-water separator. The outlet pipe discharged about 22 feet to the west at the bottom of a sloped hill on the abutting property (Limoge Apartments). It was determined that the outlet pipe area was impacted as evidenced by black soils and water which contained a sheen and that this discharge point was on the abutting property. The petroleum present in the oil/water separator was immediately reported to Marc Roy and June Reilly at the State of Vermont. Verterre contacted Enpro to come and vac out the oil water separator and as much liquid as possible from the outlet drain area. Enpro vac'd out 226 gallons from the structure on June 18, 2015. Additional details regarding the oil-water separator will be reported under separate cover.

The gasoline USTs were closed on June 18 and 19, 2015. The tanks were in very good condition and did not appear to have leaked. However, contamination was evident that is likely associated with previous tanks, piping and pumps on the property. Groundwater with a sheen was observed at 6' bgs. Verterre collected soil samples from the tank cavity and screened them using conventional headspace techniques with a properly calibrated PID. PID readings of the tank cavity soils ranged from 18 to 960 ppmv.

The USTs had been backfilled in pea stone that was reused for the new tank installation. Because the new tanks were longer and set back further on the property it was necessary to excavate out native soils.

Excavated soils had PID readings of 35 to 601 ppmv. These soils were polyencapsulated on the neighboring property (Maple Leaf Motel) which is also owned by the Hoechners. These soils were properly disposed of as daily cover at Casella's landfill in Coventry on July 16, 2015. An excavation report will be submitted under separate cover.

Dewatering was required prior to installing the new USTs. 3,758 gallons was placed in a holding tank and vac'd out by Enpro on June 26, 2015. Four (4) drums of waste were generated during the closure of the USTs. The drums will be properly disposed of at a later date.

Verterre was on-site on July 1 and 2, 2015 to perform the piping and sump assessment. A layer of black contaminated soil was present on the east side between the pumps and the road. This contamination was likely from previous pumps present on the property. Some contaminated soil was excavated from this area and added to the existing soil pile (approximately 3-5 yards). Verterre collected soil samples from the piping area and under the sumps and screened them using conventional headspace techniques with a properly calibrated PID. PID readings ranged from <0.1 to 1,764 ppmv.

Verterre was on site July 8, 2015 to perform the site assessment for the 500 gallon fuel oil UST closure. The age of this tank is unknown but may have been original to the building. The tank abutted the west side of the building. Verterre collected soil samples from the tank cavity and screened them using conventional headspace techniques with a properly calibrated PID. PID readings ranged from 0.6 to 800 ppmv with the highest readings being at the bottom of the tank cavity which corresponded to holes present in the bottom of the tank. Soils from the fuel oil tank area were not excavated as contamination went straight down and likely has impacted a portion of the western bank.

Verterre conducted a sensitive receptor review of the property. The property has town water and town sewer. The site is located in a commercial section of South Burlington. Route 7 (Shelburne Road is abutting to the east and then Dattilio's gas station. The Maple Leaf Motel is abutting to the south, Limoge Apartments is abutting to the west, a sidewalk, greenspace and then Queen City Park Road is abutting to the north. Potash Brook is located approximately 1,000 feet to the south.

The investigation revealed that gasoline and fuel oil contamination is present. Verterre recommends that a site investigation be conducted. This investigation should include the abutting Limoge Apartments because the outlet drain from the oil/water separator discharged onto this property.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 802-654-8663 extension 11 or via email at marthar@vterre.com.

Sincerely,
The Verterre Group

Martha Roy

Martha Roy
Project Manager

cc. Sue Thayer, State of Vermont, Department of Environmental Conservation, UST Program (pdf via email)
Skip Hoechner (pdf via email)

15014\reports\UST closurerpt_shelburne gulf

The Verterre Group

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTISTS AND FIELD SERVICES

Phase (check one)	Type (check one)
✓ **UST Closure Assessment**	☐ Work Scope
☐ Corrective Action Feasibility Investigation	✓ **Technical Report**
☐ Corrective Action Plan	☐ PCF Reimbursement Request
☐ SITE Investigation	☐ General Correspondence
☐ Corrective Action Summary Report	
☐ Operations & Monitoring Report	

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLOSURE AND PIPING ASSESSMENT REPORT

Date Submitted: July 20, 2015
Shelburne Road Gulf/Tailhook HOECH
793 Shelburne Road
S. Burlington, VT
Facility ID 1107
Verterre Project #15014

Report Prepared for:

Earnest and Pricilla Hoechner
Shelburne Road Gulf/Tailhook HOECH
22 Imperial Drive
South Burlington, VT 05403

Written By: Martha Roy
Martha Roy, Project Manager

Reviewed By: Steven Chase
Steven Chase, Staff Scientist

The Verterre Group
Environmental Scientists and Field Services

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report has been prepared by The Verterre Group (Verterre) to present the findings of environmental conditions encountered during the closure of underground storage tanks (USTs) from the Shelburne Road Gulf located at 793 Shelburne Road in S. Burlington, Vermont (the SITE). A SITE Location Map has been provided as **Figure 1** and a Site Plan has been provided as **Figure 2.**

The gasoline USTs were installed in 1984 and are being replaced. The three (3) gasoline USTs consisted of a 10,000 gallon gasoline tank, an 8,000 gallon gasoline tank and a 6,000 gallon gasoline tank. Additionally, a 500 gallon fuel oil UST was also removed. The 500 gallon fuel oil tank was in-use for heating the building. Mr. Hoechner was unsure if he was going to set an aboveground heating oil tank or switch to natural gas or propane for heat at the time this report was generated.

2.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES

The following services were performed during this assessment:

- Purged, cut and cleaned the UST;
- Evaluated soil samples from the tank cavity as part of soil boring activities conducted by Verterre in accordance with the State of Vermont Underground Storage Tank Closure Requirements;
- Assessment of pump island area;
- Disposal of contaminated soils;
- Backfilled the excavation cavity with excavated soil and fill; and,
- Completed a UST Closure Assessment in accordance with the State of Vermont Underground Storage Tank Program Requirements.

3.0 SUMMARY OF TANK REMOVAL AND PIPING ASSESSMENT

All activities were conducted in compliance with the State of Vermont policy "UST Closure and Site Assessment Requirements", and all personnel were properly trained in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120. SITE Photographs are included as **Appendix A.** The Underground Storage Tank Permanent Closure Form has been included as **Attachment 1.**

When Verterre arrived on site the following activities had already been completed:

- Any useable fuel had been removed from the USTs;
- The pumps had been removed;
- Piping had been blown out to remove residual product.

On June 18, 2015, Verterre was on-site to perform oversite on the gasoline UST closure. D&M Petroleum had opened up a concrete structure located in the back of the property that Mr. Skip Hoechner was told was part of an old remedial system installed by Exxon-Mobil in the 1980s and monitored by them for a time until they determined it was not needed any longer. D&M

determined that the structure contained a large amount of fuel oil and alerted Mr. Hoechner and Verterre to the fact. A 500 gallon in-use fuel oil UST was abutting the concrete structure. Mr. Hoechner had the fuel company (Patterson) come and remove existing fuel oil from the UST. Verterre inspected the concrete structure and determined that there were two inlet pipes and an outlet pipe and that the remedial system had been constructed to act as an oil-water separator. The structure is 16' deep with 6" inlet and outlet pipes connected to it. The northern most inlet pipe appeared to come from the tank cavity and the other inlet pipe appeared to come from the southern corner of the back of the building. The outlet pipe discharged about 22 feet to the west at the bottom of a sloped hill on the abutting property (Limoge Apartments). It was determined that the outlet pipe area was impacted as evidenced by black soils and water which contained a sheen and that this discharge point was on the abutting property. The petroleum present in the oil/water separator was immediately reported to Marc Roy and June Reilly at the State of Vermont. Verterre contacted Enpro to come and vac out the oil water separator and as much liquid as possible from the outlet drain area. Enpro vac'd out 226 gallons from the structure on June 18, 2015. Verterre continued to monitor the oil/water separator during many of the site visits and determined that although the water had a petroleum odor present no product was entering the oil/water separator. Verterre inspected the oil-water separator again on July 7, 2015 and determined that product was once again present. The State was contacted and Tami Wuestenburg from the Sites Management Section met Verterre on site on July 8, 2015. Additional details regarding the oil-water separator will be reported under separate cover.

After the stabilization of the oil/water separator and the fuel oil UST, the 10,000 gallon gasoline UST was removed from the ground on June 18, 2015. High groundwater trapped in the tank cavity precluded the cleaning of the tanks in the ground. The UST was removed from the ground, vented and then cleaned by D&M Petroleum. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 6' below the ground surface (bgs). The groundwater had a sheen present.

On June 19, 2015, the 8,000 gallon gasoline UST was removed from the ground, vented and cleaned. The 6,000 gallon gasoline UST was then removed. The 6,000 gallon UST was utilized as a holding tank to dewater the excavation cavity so that the new USTs could be installed. This water (3,758 gallons) was vac'd out by Enpro on June 26, 2015. The tank was then cleaned by D&M Petroleum.

Verterre collected soil samples from the tank cavity and screened them using conventional headspace techniques with a properly calibrated PID equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp. The PID was calibrated to 100 parts per million volume (ppmv) isobutylene standard prior to use. PID results are listed in the following table.

Sample Designation	Approximate Depth (feet below ground surface)	PID Reading (ppmv)
Top of 10K UST	2	450
Tank end East (10 K UST)	4	18
Tank end East (8K UST)	7	960
Tank end East (6K UST)	6	350
Sidewall North	6	92
Tank end west	8	44

Sample Designation	Approximate Depth (feet below ground surface)	PID Reading (ppmv)
Tank end west	12	601

Note bottom samples from the tank cavity were not collected and screened as the soils were completely saturated with groundwater.

The USTs had been backfilled in pea stone that was reused for the new tank installation. Because the new tanks were longer and set back further on the property it was necessary to excavate out native soils. The top 6' of soils appear to be silty sands, followed by silty clay. Excavated soils had PID readings of 35 to 601 ppmv. These soils were polyencapsulated on the neighboring property (Maple Leaf Motel) which is also owned by the Hoechners. These soils were properly disposed of as daily cover at Casella's landfill in Coventry on July 16, 2015. An excavation report will be submitted under separate cover.

Four (4) drums of waste were generated during the closure of the USTs. The drums will be properly disposed of at a later date.

The fiberglass gasoline USTs were disposed of as trash at Casella's in Williston, Vermont.

4.0 GASOLINE PUMP ISLAND ASSESSMENT

Verterre was on-site on July 1 and 2, 2015 to perform the piping and sump assessment. **Figure 4** shows how Verterre designated the pumps. No piping was present on the west side (between pumps 3 and 4). A layer of black contaminated soil was present on east side between the pumps and the road. This contamination was likely from previous pumps present on the property.

Some contaminated soil was excavated from this area and added to the existing soil pile (approximately 3-5 yards).

Verterre collected soil samples from the piping area and under the sumps and screened them using conventional headspace techniques with a properly calibrated PID equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp. PID results are listed in the following table.

Sample Designation	Approximate Depth (feet below ground surface)	PID Reading (ppmv)
A – under piping	2.5	<0.1
B – under piping	2.5	11.8
C – sidewall	1	128
D – under piping	2.5	1.1
E – under piping	2.5	0.8
F – under sump 3	2.5	16.1
G – under sump 1	2.5	1.0
H – under sump 2	2.5	1,764
I – under sump 4	2.5	17.3
J- sidewall (no piping)	2	2.1

5.0 FUEL OIL UST ASSESSMENT

Verterre was on site July 8, 2015 to perform the site assessment for the 500 gallon fuel oil UST closure. The age of this tank is unknown but may have been original to the building. The tank abutted the west side of the building and its approximate location is shown on Figure 3. D&M Petroleum performed the tank cleaning and excavation.

Verterre collected soil samples from the tank cavity and screened them using conventional headspace techniques with a properly calibrated PID equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp. The PID was calibrated to 100 parts per million volume (ppmv) isobutylene standard prior to use. PID results are listed in the following table.

Sample Designation	Approximate Depth (feet below ground surface)	PID Reading (ppmv)
Under fill		0.6
Sidewall west	2.5	0.6
Sidewall east	4	11.0
Tank end - north	5	3.6
Tank end - south	5	1.6
Tank Bottom	5	700
Tank Bottom	8	800

The tank was in poor condition with several holes evident in the tank skin. Groundwater was not encountered. After cleaning, the tank was disposed of at Burnetts Scrap Metals as scrap in Hinesburg, Vermont.

Soils from the fuel oil tank area were not excavated as contamination went straight down and likely has impacted a portion of the western bank.

6.0 RECEPTOR EVALUATION

Verterre conducted a sensitive receptor review of the property. The property has town water and town sewer. The site is located in a commercial section of South Burlington. Route 7 (Shelburne Road is abutting to the east and then Dattilio's gas station. The Maple Leaf Motel is abutting to the south, Limoge Apartments is abutting to the west, a sidewalk, greenspace and then Queen City Park Road is abutting to the north.

Potash Brook is located approximately 1,000 feet to the south.

According to the State of Vermont, Natural Resources Atlas only one well is located within 0.5 miles of the site. That well is located 1,900 feet to the southeast.

Soils in the area are mapped to Hinesburg fine sandy loam.

7.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the information obtained during this investigation, Verterre offers the following conclusions:

- Verterre was on Site at the Shelburne Road Gulf on June 18th, 2015 to perform a UST assessment at the property. The gasoline USTs were being removed from service and were replaced.
- D&M Petroleum had opened up a concrete structure located in the back of the property that Mr. Skip Hoechner was told was part of an old remedial system installed by Exxon-Mobil in the 1980s. D&M determined that the structure contained a large amount of fuel oil and alerted Mr. Hoechner and Verterre to the fact. A 500 gallon in-use fuel oil UST was abutting the concrete structure. Mr. Hoechner had the fuel removed. Verterre inspected the concrete structure and determined that there were two inlet pipes and an outlet pipe and that the remedial system had been constructed to act as an oil-water separator. The outlet pipe discharged about 22 feet to the west at the bottom of a sloped hill on the abutting property (Limoge Apartments). It was determined that the outlet pipe area was impacted as evidenced by black soils and water which contained a sheen and that this discharge point was on the abutting property. The petroleum present in the oil/water separator was immediately reported to Marc Roy and June Reilly at the State of Vermont. Verterre contacted Enpro to come and vac out the oil water separator and as much liquid as possible from the outlet drain area. Enpro vac'd out 226 gallons from the structure on June 18, 2015. Additional details regarding the oil-water separator will be reported under separate cover.
- The gasoline USTs were closed on June 18 and 19, 2015. The tanks were in very good condition and did not appear to have leaked. However, contamination was evident that is likely associated with previous tanks, piping and pumps on the property.
- Groundwater with a sheen was observed at 6' bgs. Verterre collected soil samples from the tank cavity and screened them using conventional headspace techniques with a properly calibrated PID. PID readings of the tank cavity soils ranged from 18 to 960 ppmv.
- The USTs had been backfilled in pea stone that was reused for the new tank installation. Because the new tanks were longer and set back further on the property it was necessary to excavate out native soils. Excavated soils had PID readings of 35 to 601 ppmv. These soils were polyencapsulated on the neighboring property (Maple Leaf Motel) which is also owned by the Hoechners. These soils were properly disposed of as daily cover at Casella's landfill in Coventry on July 16, 2015. An excavation report will be submitted under separate cover.
- Dewatering was required prior to installing the new USTs. 3,758 gallons was placed in a holding tank and vac'd out by Enpro on June 26, 2015.
- Four (4) drums of waste were generated during the closure of the USTs. The drums will be properly disposed of at a later date.
- Verterre was on-site on July 1 and 2, 2015 to perform the piping and sump assessment. A layer of black contaminated soil was present on the east side between the pumps and the road. This contamination was likely from previous pumps present on the property. Some contaminated soil was excavated from this area and added to the existing soil pile (approximately 3-5 yards).

- Verterre collected soil samples from the piping area and under the sumps and screened them using conventional headspace techniques with a properly calibrated PID. PID readings ranged from <0.1 to 1,764 ppmv.
- Verterre was on site July 8, 2015 to perform the site assessment for the 500 gallon fuel oil UST closure. The age of this tank is unknown but may have been original to the building. The tank abutted the west side of the building.
- Verterre collected soil samples from the tank cavity and screened them using conventional headspace techniques with a properly calibrated PID. PID readings ranged from 0.6 to 800 ppmv with the highest readings being at the bottom of the tank cavity which corresponded to holes present in the bottom of the tank.
- Soils from the fuel oil tank area were not excavated as contamination went straight down and likely has impacted a portion of the western bank.
- Verterre conducted a sensitive receptor review of the property. The property has town water and town sewer. The site is located in a commercial section of South Burlington. Route 7 (Shelburne Road is abutting to the east and then Dattilio's gas station. The Maple Leaf Motel is abutting to the south, Limoge Apartments is abutting to the west, a sidewalk, greenspace and then Queen City Park Road is abutting to the north.
- Potash Brook is located approximately 1,000 feet to the south.

The investigation revealed that gasoline and fuel oil contamination is present. Verterre recommends that a site investigation be conducted. This investigation should include the abutting Limoge Apartments because the outlet drain from the oil/water separator discharged onto this property.

Figures

The Verterre Group

Environmental Scientists and Field Services

SOURCE: USGS 7.5' Minute Topographic Map Series

The Verterre Group
Environmental Scientists and Field Services

Fs1:/project/15014/Site Location Map.dwg

DRAWN BY:	MR
CHECKED BY:	SC
APPROVED BY:	
DATE:	07/08/15
SCALE:	1" = 1,000'

The Verterre Group
414 Roosevelt Highway - Suite 200
Colchester, Vermont 05446
(802) 654-8663

FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATiON MAP
Shelburne Rd. Gulf
793 Shelburne Rd
S. Burlington, Vermont

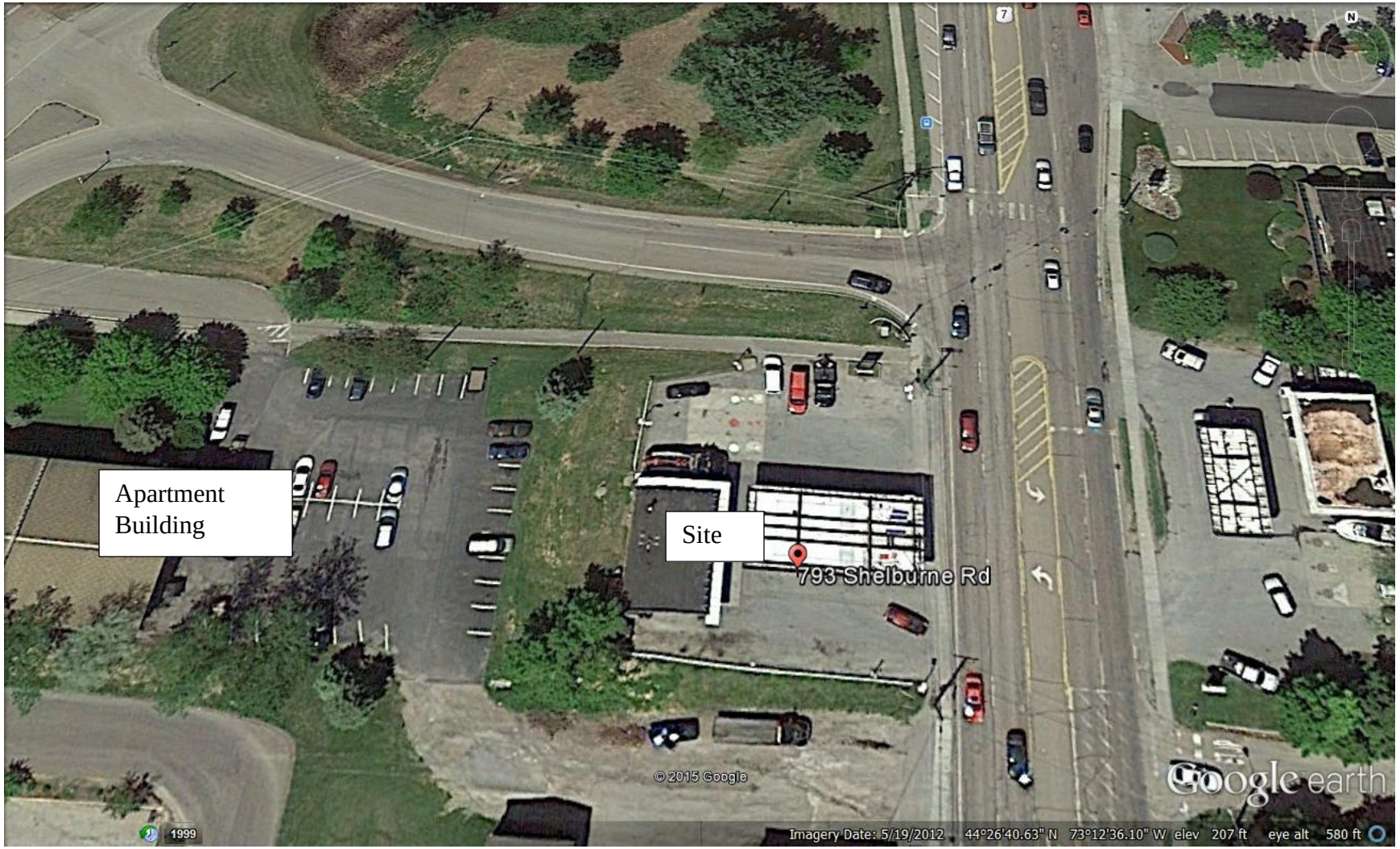

Figure 2: Aerial Site Plan

Figure 3: Tanks and Canopy

Route 7

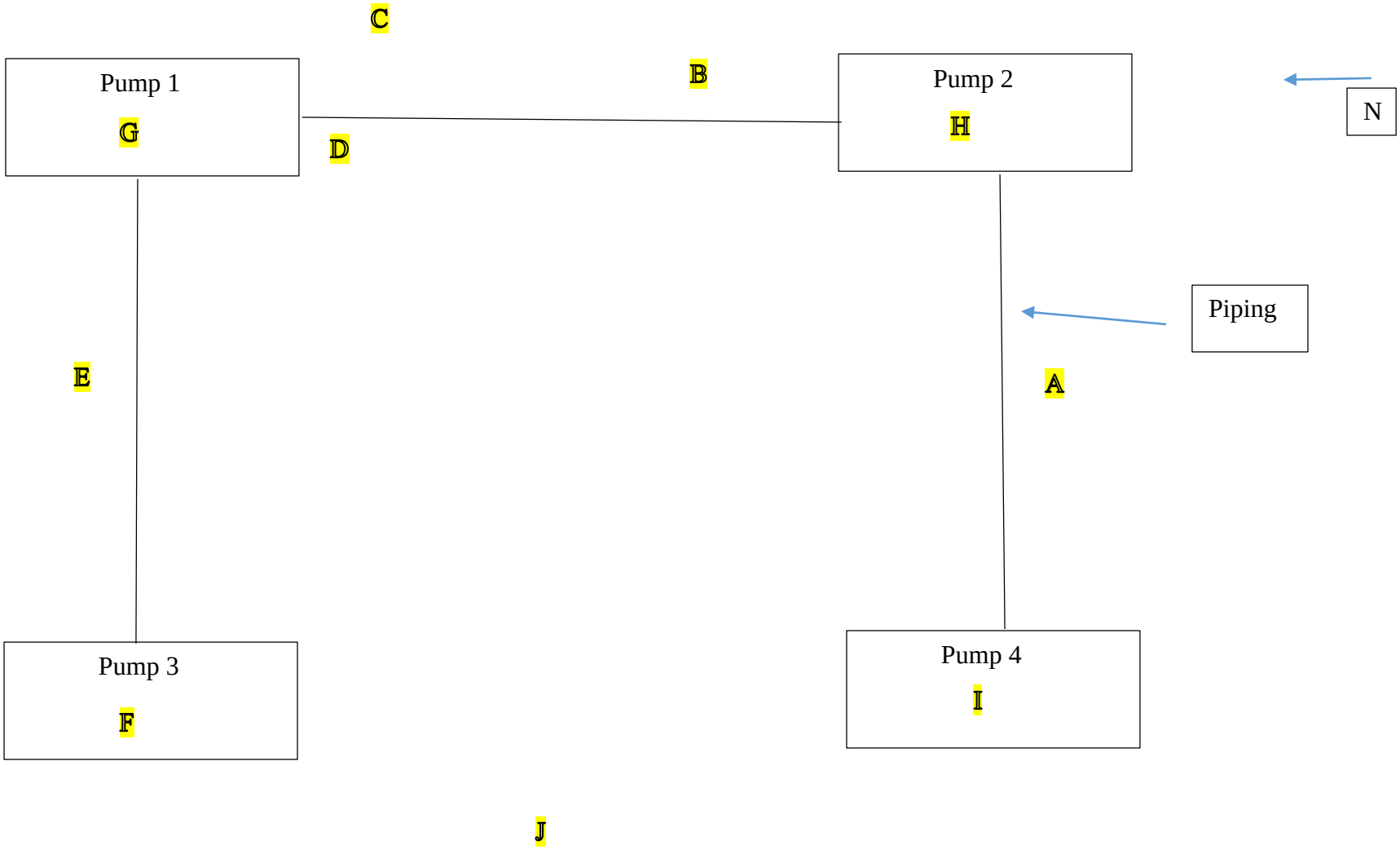

Figure 4: Piping and Sump Arrangement – letter designations correspond to soil samples collected for screening with PID

Appendix A

The Verterre Group

Environmental Scientists and Field Services

Photo 1: Gasoline UST cavity prior to excavation

Photo 4: Pump Island Area

Photo 2: Location of fuel oil UST

Photo 5: Removing the 10K UST


Photo 3: Oil water separator with fuel oil and "old" gasoline present

Photo 6: Tank cavity of 10K UST – sheen present on water

Photo 7: Cleaning the 10K UST

Photo 10: Trapped groundwater in UST cavity

Photo 8: The 8K UST removed from the ground and cleaned

Photo 11: 6K UST utilized as holding tank for excavation dewatering

Photo 9: The 6K UST

Photo 12: Excavated contaminated soils polyencapsulated

Photo 13: Visibly contaminated soils in tank cavity

Photo 16: Contaminated soils on east end of canopy abutting Route 7

Photo 14: Clay/till at bottom of tank cavity

Photo 17: Canopy area

Photo 15: Pump Island excavation

Photo 18: Excavating the fuel oil UST

Photo 19: Cleaning the fuel oil UST

Photo 21: Fuel oil UST cavity

Photo 20: Removing the cleaned fuel oil UST

Photo 22: Numerous holes in the bottom of the fuel oil UST tank

Attachment 1

The Verterre Group

Environmental Scientists and Field Services

Underground Storage Tank and Piping Closure Form

Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Conservation
Waste Management and Prevention Division
http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/index.htm

Important: All closures must be scheduled with the Underground Storage Tank Program at least 5 business days prior to the commencement of closure. Please call 802-828-1138

Section A. Facility/Ownership Information

Facility ID #: 1107 **SMS # (if applicable) :** Pending

To find if a facility has an ID # and/or SMS# please use WMID: http://www.anr.state.vt.us/wmid/. If there is no Facility ID then please contact the UST Program 802-828-1138.

Facility Name: Shelburne Road Gulf/Tailhook HOECH # of employee's _____

Street Address: 793 Shelburne Road City/Town: South Burlington

Type of Facility: ____Commercial/industrial; ____ Retail ____Residential; X Service Station; ____ Institutional; ____Farm; ____ Federal; ____ Bulk; ____ Fish Hatchery

Owner of UST(s) to be closed: Ernest Hoechner Owner Telephone: 802-862-4721

Owner mailing address: 22 Imperial Drive, South Burlington, VT 05403

Owner Email: ephok@aol.com

Contact (if different from owner): Skip Hoechner Contact Telephone: 802-482-6869

Contact Email: hawk4984@gmail.com

Landowner (if different than tank owner): _____

Section B. Closure Information

What components will be closed/removed? UST system____; Tanks only_____; Piping only _____ .

Reason for closure/removal? Liability: ___; Replacement: X_____; Abandoned: _____; Suspected leak: _____.

UST #	Product	Tank Age	Size (gal)	Tank condition (excellent, good, fair, poor)	Piping Age	Piping condition (excellent, good, fair, poor)	Proximity (ft.) of tanks to buildings / structures
1	Gas	31	10,000	excellent	23	excellent	10
2	Gas	31	8,000	excellent	23	excellent	10
3	Gas	31	6,000	excellent	23	excellent	10
4	#2 fuel oil	unk	500	Poor	unk	good	<5

Have any tanks been closed in-place? UST #NA Authorized by: _____ Date: _____

Type of material used to closed tank in place *(Water is not allowed)*: _____

Disposal/destruction of removed UST(s) Location: Casella Method: Trash Date: 6/18,6/19, 6/26

Amount (gal) and type of waste generated from USTs: 4 drums

(Tank contents are hazardous wastes and must be handled as such unless recovered as usable product; sludge and solids are not usable/recyclable products and must be handled as hazardous waste. Please contact the Hazardous Waste program with any questions 802-828-1138).

Tank cleaning company (must be trained in confined space entry): D&M Petroleum

Certified hazardous waste hauler: Enpro

Generator ID #: Done by Enpro

Section C. Initial Site Characterization *(Work in this section must be completed by a professional environmental consultant or hydro geologist with experience in environmental sampling for the presence of hazardous materials. A full report from the consultant must accompany this form.*

Excavation Information. Some removals require more than one excavation. Identify as A, B, C, etc.

Tank #, excavation A,B,C	Depth (ft.)	Excavation size (sq. ft.)	Peak PID reading	Depth of Peak (ft.)	Avg. PID reading	Bedrock depth (ft.)	Groundwater?(Y/N) and depth	Soil type
A	12	1200	960	7	359	NA	Y - 6'	pea stone atop silty clay
B	8	81	800	8	217	NA	N	sand atop silty clay

Locate all readings and samples on a site diagram and submit with this form and site assessment

Dig Safe # Done by others

PID Make: IonScience Model: PhoCheck Calibration (date/time/gas) 6/18, 6/19,7/1,7/2,7/8 isobutylene

Have any soils been polyencapsulated on site? ____NO; X YES # cubic yds: ____ soils have been disposed of at Casella

PID range > zero: 35 ppm to 601 ppm

Have any soils been transported off site? ____NO; X YES # cubic yds: 270.31 tons

Location transported to: Casella - Coventry Approved by: Tami Wuestenburg

Amount of soil backfilled (cubic yds.): pea stone - 5400 PID range > zero: <0.1 ppm to 300 ppm

Have limits of contamination been defined? X NO; ____YES. Other on-site contamination? ____NO; ____YES

Is contamination in contact with building foundation? X No; ____Yes, If Yes, PID reading; ____ppm

Number of soil samples collected for laboratory analysis: 1 Results due date: 2 weeks

Free Phase product encountered? X NO; ____YES Thickness: ____ Sheen: ____

Groundwater encountered? ____NO; X YES Depth: 6'

Are there existing monitoring wells on-site? X NO; ____YES How many? ____ (Locate on site diagram)

Have new monitoring wells been installed? X NO; ____YES (Locate on site diagram)

Samples obtained from monitoring wells for lab analysis? ____NO; ____YES Results due date: ____

Is there a water supply well on site? X NO; ____YES Type: ____Shallow; ____Rock; ____Spring

Number of public water supply wells located within 0.5-mile radius: 1 Min. distance (ft); 1,900

Receptors impacted:

X Soil; ____Indoor Air; ____ Ambient Air; X Groundwater; X Surface Water; ____Water Supply

 Facility ID 1107

Any release must be reported immediately by calling 802-828-1138 (if after hours please call 800-641-5005)

Name of WMPD staff that the release was reported to: Marc Roy Date: 6/18/15

Spill # (issued by WMPD staff when release is reported): Going to Sites

Section D: Tanks and Piping Remaining or to be Installed. Regardless of size or use, list all USTs and ASTs currently at facility or to be installed at facility. For "Tank Status," indicate "abandoned," "in use," or "to be installed*." This includes any UST/ASTs used to store fuel for heat at a public building (*propane tanks do not need to be listed)*

Tank #	UST or AST?	Product	Size (gallons)	Tank Use (heat, backup generator, etc)	Tank age	Tank Status	Piping age	Piping Status
1	UST	Diesel/Super	10K (6K diesel/4k super)	retail sales	2015	in use	2015	in use
2	UST	Gasoline	15K	retail sales	2015	in use	2015	in use
3	AST	Waste oil	250	heat	unk	in use	unk	in use

***Note: Some installations may require permits and advance notice to the UST Program. Please call the UST Program with any questions 802-828-1138**

Section E. Statements of UST closure compliance

I, Martha Roy (Please print name), as the environmental consultant on-site, I hereby certify that the site assessment requirements were performed in accordance with DEC policy and regulations, and that information which I have provided on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature: Martha Roy

Company: The Verterre Group Telephone#: 802-654-8663 x 11

Date of Assessment: 6/18, 6/19,7/1,7/2,7/8 Date of Closure: 6/18, 6/19,7/1,7/2,7/8

Return this form along with complete narrative report and photographs to the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), Underground Storage Tank Program within **10 days of closure**. Do not delay submission of the site assessment if waiting for lab analysis results. Labs can be emailed separately.

An electronic version of the report from an environmental consultant covering all aspects of closure and site assessment, complete with photographs and any other relevant data, must accompany this form and be emailed to WMPD or uploaded on the WMPD FTP server. Please DO NOT SUBMIT PAPER COPIES.

All procedures must be conducted by qualified personnel, to include training required by 29 CFR 1910.120. Documentation of all methods and materials used must be adequate. All work must be performed in compliance with DEC policy "UST Closure and Site Assessment Requirements" as well as all applicable statutes, regulations, and additional policies. The DEC may reject inadequate closure forms and reports.