

State of Vermont
Department of Environmental Conservation
Waste Management & Prevention Division
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October 9, 2013

Rutland NE Supervisory Union
Attn: Brenda Fleming, Business Manager
49 Court St.
Brandon, VT 05733

RE: Site Management Activity Completed, Leicester Central School, Brandon, VT (SMS Site #2006-3499)

Dear Ms. Fleming,

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has reviewed the file for the above referenced property, which was listed on the VT Active Hazardous Sites List due to contamination encountered during the removal a heating oil underground storage tank (UST). Based on the information available for this site, we have made the following conclusions:

- On November 30, 2005, a 6,000-gallon #2 fuel oil UST was removed from the property. Initial assessment of the site involved excavating a test pit next to the UST. This test pit extended to a depth of 8 feet below grade. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 7 feet in the pit. No petroleum odors, staining or photoionization detector (PID) vapor readings were noted. During the excavation of the UST, PID readings as high as 50 parts per million (ppm) petroleum odors and a small amount of free phase product was encountered. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 8 feet below grade in the UST excavation, and exhibited a petroleum sheen.
- Approximately 60 cubic yards of petroleum contaminated soil was excavated from the tank grave. This soil was transported to a gravel pit at 146 Delorm Rd. in Leicester, where it was polyencapsulated for storage/treatment. Following the removal of these soils, no volatile substances were detected in the UST excavation using a PID. Five confirmatory lab samples were taken from the sidewalls and bottom of the excavation. Several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected including trimethylbenzenes and naphthalene. Overall the VOC concentrations were at fairly low levels below the VT Soil Screening Values.
- Site investigation activities conducted on September 6, 2006 included the installation of two monitoring wells (MW-1 and MW-2). The primary reasoning for installing the monitoring wells was to determine if there was a threat to the onsite water supply well from petroleum contamination. During the installation of these wells, soils screened using a PID showed no detectable levels of contamination. Groundwater samples were collected from the two monitoring wells and analyzed for VOCs and total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). The results showed no detection of any petroleum related compounds in excess of the minimum laboratory detection levels.

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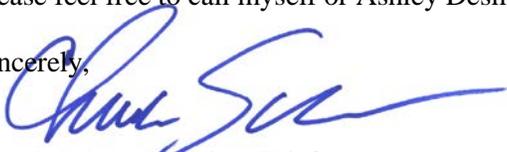


- A follow-up groundwater monitoring event was performed at the site on June 22, 2007. Samples were collected from the two wells and the onsite bedrock drinking water supply well and submitted for analysis of VOCs and TPH. No contamination was recorded in any of the samples in excess of the minimum laboratory detection levels. The offsite soil stockpile was screened at this time. Seven test pits were advanced in the pile and no elevated PID readings were recorded in any of the soils. No visual or olfactory evidence was recorded. The SMS advocated for the collection of soil samples for confirmatory analysis prior to spreading of the soil stockpile.
- The two remaining monitoring wells at the property were properly closed on May 25, 2009.
- In September, 2013, it was confirmed by the Rutland NE Supervisory Union that the soil pile had been dismantled at some point and pushed over a nearby embankment. The confirmatory samples requested by the SMS were not collected.
- A survey of sensitive receptors was conducted as part of the tank assessment work. Potential receptors at this site include groundwater, drinking water and soils. No significant groundwater contamination was identified in the monitoring wells during the investigation. NO VOCs were recorded in a sample from the onsite drinking water supply well. The water supply the sole source for this non-transient, non-community public drinking water system.
- No unacceptable risk to human health or the environment is believed to be present due to any residual contamination remaining at the site from the former heating oil UST.

Based on the above, the SMS is assigning this property a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. The SMAC designation will not release the owner(s) of the property from any past or future liability associated with the petroleum contamination at the site. It does, however, mean that the SMS is not requesting any additional work in response to the contamination discovered during the closure of the UST in 2005.

Please feel free to call myself or Ashley Desmond of the SMS at (802) 828-1138 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Chuck Schwer, Section Chief
Site Management Section

c: DEC Regional Office – Rutland
Leicester Selectboard
Leicester Health Officer