



## State of Vermont

Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation  
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RELAY SERVICE FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED  
1-800-253-0191 TDD>Voice  
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AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
Hazardous Materials Management Division  
103 South Main Street/West Office  
Waterbury, Vermont 05671-0404  
(802) 241-3888  
FAX (802) 241-3296

December 23, 1994

Bizhan Yahyazadeh,  
Manager of Facilities Services  
Vermont College, Norwich University  
College Street  
Montpelier, VT 05602

RE: Site Management Activity Completed at Vermont College: Stone Hall, Montpelier,  
VT (Site #94-1650)

Dear Mr. Yahyazadeh:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has received and reviewed The Johnson Company, Inc. November 1994 initial investigation report submitted by Bradley Wheeler on November 21, 1994. Based on the information in this report, the SMS has concluded the following:

- On September 6, 1994, a 7,500-gallon #2 fuel oil underground storage tank (UST) was removed from the above referenced site. The UST was reportedly in good condition. During the tank pull, soils screened at the bottom of the excavation had peak volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations of 133 ppm as measured by a photoionization detector (PID). Approximately 30-40 cubic yards of petroleum contaminated soils were backfilled since the full extent of contamination was unknown. Groundwater was encountered at 8.5 feet below ground surface. No free product was encountered at the time of the tank pull.
- In order to investigate the contamination, four soil borings were augured, four monitoring wells were installed within these borings, groundwater samples were collected for laboratory analysis, and a receptor survey was conducted to determine potential impacts from the contamination.
- The four soil borings were augured to a depth of between 9-13 feet below ground surface. Three split spoon samples were screened from each soil boring. None of the samples encountered PID readings in excess of 2 ppm. A monitoring well was installed in each of the soil borings. Analytical results of the groundwater samples collected from each well indicated that no petroleum compounds were present at these monitoring points in excess of the Vermont Ground Water Enforcement Standards (VGES). Toluene was detected in MW-4 at a concentration of 4 ppb. The results also indicated the presence of trichlorofluoromethane (freon 11) at a concentration of 41 ppb in MW-2. The source of this contaminant is unknown, although it is well below the Vermont Health Advisory of 2,000 ppb.

- The Johnson Company, Inc. has determined that no sensitive receptors are impacted or threatened by the observed petroleum contamination at this site.
- Based on the above, the SMS has determined that the petroleum contamination associated with the UST removed at this site does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment. Therefore, the SMS believes that no further subsurface investigation is warranted at this site.

Based on the results of this investigation, the site has been assigned a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. Sites which the Hazardous Materials Management Division have determined require no further management are classified as SMAC. This designation does not release Norwich University from any past or future liability which may arise from the petroleum contamination which originated from the leaking underground storage tank system at the Vermont College: Stone Hall Site. It does mean that the SMS is not requiring that any additional work be performed at this site in response to the initial contamination measured on the property. Please feel free to contact myself or Richard Spiese with any further questions or comments you may have.

Sincerely,



Chuck Schwer, Acting Chief  
Sites Management Section

cc: Montpelier City Council  
DEC Regional Office  
Michael Ricker, Norwich University  
Bradley Wheeler, The Johnson Co., Inc.