

## Wagner, Heindel, and Noyes, Inc.

P.O. Box 1629 Burlington, Vermont 05402-1629

- Consulting Hydrogeologists
- Engineers
- Environmental Scientists

802-658-0820  
FAX: 802-860-1014

1741  
8/9/95

July 20, 1995

Mr. Richard Spiese, Acting Supervisor  
Sites Management Section  
Hazardous Materials Management Division  
Agency of Natural Resources  
103 South Main Street  
Waterbury, VT 05761-0404

JUL 21 11 29 AM '95

RE: Semi-Annual Monitoring of Soil Stockpile  
Former Elmwood Dairy  
Newport, Vermont  
Site #94-1741

Dear Mr. Spiese:

Consistent with our work plan dated January 19, 1995, a site technician with Wagner, Heindel, and Noyes, Inc. (WH&N) visited the former Elmwood Dairy site on May 24, 1995 for follow-up sampling and screening of the stockpiled soil. Recall that this 30-yard stockpile was generated following removal of a 550-gallon No. 2 fuel oil tank on November 16, 1994.

On May 24, 1995, a WH&N technician collected two composite samples from the east and west halves of the stockpiled soils, and evaluated them for photoionizable detectable (PID) volatile organic compounds with an H-Nu (10.2 eV lamp). The western composite showed a PID signature of 5.0 (background 0.2), while the eastern composite showed a PID signature of 2.5 (background 0.2).

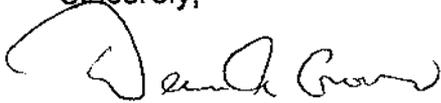
These two composites were combined into one overall composite from the soil pile, which was lab-tested for EPA Method 418.1 total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). Results are attached and show a concentration of 570 mg/kg. For comparison, the two original soil composite samples evaluated from this soil stockpile in November 1994 showed concentrations of 720 and 1400 mg/kg TPH. Consequently, we've seen about a 50% reduction in the level of petroleum hydrocarbons. We've also seen a reduction in PID detectable hydrocarbons, since PID signatures ranged from 10 to as high as 70 immediately after excavation of the soils from the site of the former #2 fuel oil tank.

It is our understanding that these soils may be thin-spread once PID levels are non-detect, and once your office has issued written approval for thin-spreading. We will collect additional composite samples, check PID levels, and do a TPH lab analysis in October 1995, and will send you a summary letter report when the lab results are available.

Mr. Richard Spiese  
July 20, 1995  
Page 2

Please don't hesitate to call should you have any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dean A. Grover". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and "G".

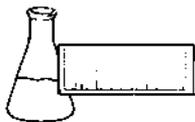
Dean A. Grover, P.E.  
Chief Engineer, Environmental Division

DAG/ral

Attachment

cc: Everett Cole, Cole and Webster  
Larry Williams, Davis Co. Commercial Group

[U:\D:\GROVER\WPDOCS\SPIESE.L4]



**ENDYNE, INC.**

Laboratory Services

32 James Brown Drive  
Williston, Vermont 05495  
(802) 879-4333  
FAX 879-7103

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

CLIENT: Wagner, Heindel, and Noyes, Inc.  
PROJECT NAME: Davis Co./Newport  
DATE REPORTED: June 8, 1995  
DATE SAMPLED: May 24, 1995

PROJECT CODE: HNDC1203  
REF. #: 74,994

Enclosed please find the results of the analyses performed for the samples referenced on the attached chain of custody record.

Chain of custody indicated correct sample preservation.

All samples were prepared and analyzed by requirements outlined in the referenced methods and within the specified holding times.

All instrumentation was calibrated with the appropriate frequency and verified by the requirements outlined in the referenced methods.

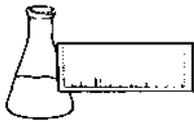
Blank contamination was not observed at levels affecting the analytical results.

Analytical method precision and accuracy were monitored by laboratory control standards which included matrix spike, duplicate and quality control analyses. These standards were determined to be within established laboratory method acceptance limits.

Reviewed by,

Harry B. Locker, Ph.D.  
Laboratory Director

enclosures



**ENDYNE, INC.**

Laboratory Services

32 James Brown Drive  
Williston, Vermont 05495  
(802) 879-4333  
FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

TOTAL HYDROCARBONS - EPA METHOD 418.1 (SOIL)

CLIENT: Wagner, Heindel, and Noyes, Inc.  
REPORT DATE: June 8, 1995  
PROJECT NAME: Davis Co.  
PROJECT CODE: HNDC1203  
DATE SAMPLED: May 24, 1995  
DATE RECEIVED: May 24, 1995  
DATE EXTRACTED: June 7, 1995  
DATE ANALYZED: June 8, 1995  
SAMPLER: Chris Aldrich

<u>Reference #:</u>	<u>Station ID:</u>	<u>Concentration (mg/kg)<sup>1</sup></u>
74,994	Soil Composite; 3:00	570.

Notes:

1 Method detection limit is 6.1 ppm.



For comparison, the attached and show a concentration of 570 mg/kg. Two original soil composite samples evaluated <sup>from</sup> for this soil stockpile <sup>in November 1994</sup> showed concentrations of 720 and 1400 mg/kg TPH. Consequently, we've seen about a 50% <sup>y</sup> reduction in the level of petroleum hydrocarbons. We've also seen a reduction in PID detectable hydrocarbons, since PID signatures ranged from 10 to as high as 70 immediately after excavation of the soils from the site of the former #2 fuel oil tank.

*It is our understanding*

We understand that these soils may be thin <sup>spread</sup> once PID levels are non-detect. We will collect ~~an~~ additional composite sample <sup>and check</sup> PID levels in October 1995,

*and once your office has issued written approval for thin-spreading.*

*and do a TPH lab analysis*

Please don't hesitate to call should you have any questions.

*and will send you a summary letter report when the lab results are available.*

Sincerely,

Dean A. Grover, P.E.  
Chief Engineer, Environmental Division

DAG/ral

Attachment

cc: Everett Cole, Cole and Webster, 8 Community Drive, Newport 05855  
Larry Williams, Davis Co. Commercial Group

*delete from letter save for mailing address of cc*