



## State of Vermont

Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation  
Department of Environmental Conservation  
State Geologist  
RELAY SERVICE FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED  
1-800-253-0191 TDD>Voice  
1-800-253-0195 Voice>TDD

AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES  
Department of Environmental Conservation

Waste Management Division  
103 South Main Street / West Office  
Waterbury, VT 05671-0404  
Tel: (802) 241-3888  
Fax: (802) 241-3296

April 17, 1997

MR. SCOTT HARRINGTON  
BURLINGTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
287 SHELBURNE ROAD  
BURLINGTON, VT 05401

RE: Sites Management Activity Completed designation  
L.C. Hunt Middle School, 1364 North Ave., Burlington, VT  
SMS Hazardous Site # 96-2031

Dear Mr. Harrington:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has received the *Initial Site Investigation Report* (report) for the above referenced site from Bruce Hamilton of Ground Water of Vermont on March 19, 1997. The site investigation was requested by the SMS in a letter to the Burlington Public Schools dated September 19, 1996. The request was made following the submission of a UST permanent closure form and associated narrative indicating the presence of petroleum contamination to soil and/or groundwater. The investigation of suspected subsurface petroleum contamination was initiated under the Expressway Notification process.

Upon reevaluation of the information presented in the report, the SMS can now make the following conclusions:

- Soil contamination was found during the removal and assessment of one 20,000 gallon heating oil underground storage tank (UST) and one 2,000 gallon heating oil UST on June 26, 1997. Photoionization detector (PID) measurements ranged from 0.0 parts per million (ppm) to 40.9 ppm in soils obtained during excavation. The 20,000 gallon UST reported to have been used to store #4 heating oil

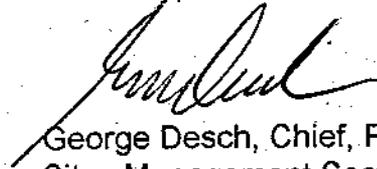
sometime during its lifetime. Soil samples were obtained at the bottom and sidewalls of the excavation yielded analytical results of 28.6 and 1830 ppm total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) respectively by EPA Method 8100 modified. The area of soil contamination exhibiting the peak VOC concentrations, as measured by a PID, was removed from the ground and containerized on-site in a 55 gallon drum. The containerized soils were transported off site and disposed of by Lee's Oil Service.

- On October 6, 1997 three soil borings were advanced on the site property which would define the degree and extent of contamination detected during the removal of the USTs. All three soil borings were completed as overburden groundwater monitoring wells (MW). During boring advancement, soils were screened for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) with a photoionization device (PID). Soils obtained during the boring of MW-1 exhibited VOC concentrations ranging from 0.0 to 18.6 parts per million (ppm) as measured by a PID, with the peak concentration detected at the water table. Soils obtained during the boring of MW-2 and MW-3 exhibited VOC concentrations ranging from 0.1 to 2.6 ppm as measured by a PID. MW-101 was placed adjacent to the former location of the USTs.
- Groundwater samples were obtained from all three wells and submitted for laboratory analyses by EPA Methods 8020 w/ MTBE and 8100 modified for total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH). Prior to sample collection, liquid level measurements were recorded for each monitoring well and incorporated with elevation data to prepare a flow direction and gradient determination. Groundwater is reported to flow in a southwesterly direction based on liquid level data obtained January 6, 1997.
- Groundwater samples collected from all three MWs did not exhibit any detectable concentrations of BTEX or TPH by laboratory analysis.
- No unacceptable risk to human health or the environment is present due to any residual contamination remaining in the ground following the removal of the USTs. The area is served by municipal water supply and waste systems. The downgradient receptors identified include a portion of the western end of the school identified as 'B' Wing and Lake Champlain. Lake Champlain represents final discharge point for groundwater beneath the site. The low detectable concentrations of VOCs by PID measurement remaining subsurface do not represent a vapor impact threat to downgradient receptors. The non-detect results of groundwater sample analysis indicates that there is little risk of impact to Lake Champlain, which represents the eventual discharge of groundwater

under the L.C. Hunt Middle School.

Based on the above information, the SMS has assigned this site a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. This SMS designation does not release the Burlington Public Schools of any past or future liability associated with the residual petroleum contamination on-site. It does, however, mean that the SMS is not requesting any additional work in response to the L.C. Hunt Middle School UST removal.

Sincerely,



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

cc: Burlington Selectboard  
DEC Regional Office  
Bruce Hamilton, Ground Water of Vermont

AS:wp6.0/SMS/smac2031