



State of Vermont

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May 14, 1997

MR. EDMUND SULLIVAN
SERVICE BUILDING
MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE
MIDDLEBURY, VT 05753

RE: Site Management Activity Complete designation
Middlebury College, Breadloaf Campus, Ripton, Vermont
SMS Hazardous Site # 96-2086

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

The Sites Management Section (SMS) has received the results of stockpiled soil screening at Breadloaf Campus submitted by Roland Luxenberg of Aquaterra on May 5, 1997. The letter documents the reduction of volatile organic compound (VOC) concentrations within petroleum contaminated soils treated by polyencapsulation, following the removal and subsequent installation of one 1,000 gallon underground storage tank (UST) at the above referenced site. The information provided indicates the criteria for on-site thin spreading of the soils has been met, as established under the *Agency Guidelines for Petroleum Contaminated Soil and Debris (AGPCS)*.

With the information presented in the letter, the SMS can now make the following conclusions:

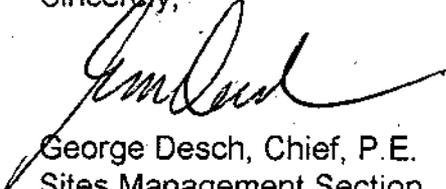
- During the initial UST removal assessment September 19, 1996, soils surrounding the UST were contaminated with petroleum compounds at levels ranging from 0.0 to 40 parts-per million (ppm) with an average of 7.0 ppm as measured by a photoionization device (PID). A sample collected at the bottom of the excavation had peak readings of 40 ppm.
- During the UST installation activities on December 12, 1996, an additional assessment was performed to evaluate the potential for mass contaminant removal. During re-excavation of the UST grave for the new installation, the extent of contamination detected during the initial removal was defined and removed from the subsurface to within contaminant threshold values established

under the AGPCS. The soil removed during this activity were treated by polyencapsulation methodology on-site. As stated above, the SMS supports the request to thin spread the treated soils as documented by treatment completion.

- On December 12, 1996, a groundwater and a soil sample were collected from the excavation pit during new UST installation. Analysis for VOCs using EPA Method 8020 did not detect any method specific compounds in neither the groundwater nor composite soil sample.
- No unacceptable risk to human health and the environment is present due to the residual contamination remaining in the ground from the removed gasoline UST.

Based on the above information, the SMS has assigned this site a Site Management Activity Completed (SMAC) designation. This designation does not release Middlebury College of any past or future liability associated with the petroleum contamination on-site. It does, however, mean that the SMS is not requesting any additional work in response to the removal of the one 1,000 gallon gasoline UST.

Sincerely,



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

cc: Roland Luxenberg, P.E., Aquaterra