



Sent via Email

August 30, 2022

Mr. Bryan Gamache
S.B. Collins, Inc.
54 Lower Welden St., P.O. Box 671
St. Albans, VT 05478

Re: Initial Site Investigation Report
Wilmington Jolley
87 East Main Street
Wilmington, Vermont (Site or Property) (SMS#2021-5057)

Dear Mr. Gamache:

This letter report provides the results of an Initial Site Investigation (ISI) conducted by Vermont HydroGeo, LLC (VHG) at the Wilmington Jolley located at 87 East Main Street in Wilmington, Vermont (**Figures 1 and 2**). This work was requested by Mr. Michael Nahmias of the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VT DEC) in his letter dated November 12, 2021.

The ISI was completed in general accordance with VHG's work plan and cost estimate (WP/CE) dated July 1, 2022, which was subsequently approved by Mr. Nahmias via email. The Petroleum Cleanup Fund (PCF) tracking number for this phase of work is 31026.

The overall objective of the ISI was to better characterize the degree and extent of petroleum-related contamination discovered at the Site in September 2021 during the replacement of subsurface piping and sumps for two gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs).

1.0 Site Description and History

The Property is 0.9 acres located in a mixed residential and commercial setting at 87 East Main Street (VT Route 9) in Wilmington, Vermont at a latitude of 42.86549° N and longitude of 72.86437 ° W (see **Appendix A, Area Map**). The Site is bound to the north by VT Route 9, to the east by a vacant lot, to the south a wooded area with residences, and to the west by

Beaver Brook. The Property and UST systems are owned by S.B. Collins, Inc. Bryan Gamache is the project contact. Mr. Gamache's contact information is provided in **Table 1-1**.

Table 1-1. Site Contact Information

Name	Address	Phone Number	Email Address
Bryan Gamache	54 Lower Welden St., P.O. Box 671 St. Albans, VT 05478	(802) 527-0116	bgamache@sbcjolley.com

A convenience store which retails gasoline operates at the Site. One structure, constructed on a full basement with concrete foundation walls and slab, is located on Site. The majority of the surface cover surrounding the building consists of asphalt. The Property is relatively flat. The nearest surface water body is Beaver Brook, located about 150 feet west of the gasoline USTs at its closet point. A small wetland, which appears to receive stormwater runoff from a portion of the eastern parking lot, is located about 60 feet south of the gasoline USTs.

The Site and nearby properties are served by municipal water and sewer.

Two gasoline USTs are located on the east side of the store:

- UST #2000-1 (8,000-gallon unleaded gasoline); and
- UST #2000-2 (15,000-gallon unleaded gasoline).

The gasoline fuel dispensers are located in the northern portion of the Site. A 2,000-gallon #2 heating oil UST (UST #2000-3) is also located on the east side of Site building, near the gasoline USTs.

On September 15, 2021, VHG conducted an environmental assessment during the during the replacement of subsurface piping and sumps for the two gasoline USTs. The results of the environmental assessment included the following:

- Shallow soils consisted of pea stone and fine to coarse sand and gravel fill materials, with low moisture content. Groundwater was not encountered to the maximum exploratory depth of 3 feet below ground surface (bgs).
- Photoionization detector (PID) headspace readings ranging from 3.5 to 800 parts per million volume / volume (ppm v/v) were recorded on fill materials around the sump for UST #2000-1 at about 3 feet bgs; the highest readings were recorded on the south side of the sump beneath insulation board that was placed on top of the UST (**Figure 1**). A PID reading of 10 ppm v/v was recorded at 2.5 feet bgs from a sample collected beneath the fill pipe for UST #2000-1.

- PID headspace readings ranging from 0.4 to 3.2 ppm v/v were recorded on fill materials around the sump for UST #2000-1 at about 3 feet bgs. PID readings of 162 ppm v/v and 254 ppm v/v were recorded at 2.5 and 3 feet bgs, respectively, from samples collected beneath the fill pipe for UST #2000-2 (**Figure 1**).
- PID readings ranging from 0.0 to 0.6 ppm v/v were recorded on soil samples collected at about 1.5 feet bgs beneath the former fuel dispensers (**Figure 1**).

The Property was subsequently listed as an active hazardous waste site (SMS #2021-5057), and the VT DEC requested that SB Collins, Inc. conduct an ISI at the Property.

2.0 Work Completed

2.1 Monitoring Well Installations

On July 19, 2022, VHG supervised the installation of three water-table monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3) to evaluate the magnitude and extent of groundwater contamination that occurred from gasoline releases at the Site (**Figure 2**). One monitoring well (MW-1) was advanced about 10 feet east of UST #2000-2 to evaluate conditions upgradient of the release area; two additional monitoring wells (MW-2 and MW-3) were installed to the west of the UST area, in areas presumed to be located hydraulically downgradient of the gasoline release areas. Of note, a monitoring well could not be installed immediately southwest of the sump for UST #2000-1, as proposed, because the new electrical conduit for the UST systems traverses through this area. Also, monitoring wells were not installed on the western side of the Property due to time constraints.

Soil cores were advanced by Platform, LLC using a track-mounted Geoprobe® 7822DT, under the supervision of VHG. At each groundwater monitoring well location, soil cores were collected in five-foot intervals using a DT32 Dual Tube Sampler to a depth of 15 feet bgs. The butyrate liners were split open longitudinally with a knife and logged for texture and screened for the possible presence of VOCs using a portable PID. Soil cuttings were thin spread across a grassed area to the south of the USTs.

Monitoring wells were constructed of polyvinyl chloride (PVC) material, using 1.5" diameter factory-slotted 0.010" screen and flush-threaded well casing. Screen intervals for the wells were 10 feet in length, with the bottoms set at 15 feet bgs. The annulus around the well screens were backfilled with #1 sand to about 0.5 feet above the well screen, followed by about one foot of 3/8-inch bentonite chips. Each well was finished as a flush mount, and plugged with an expansion cap.

Following installation, the top-of-casing (TOC) elevations of the newly installed monitoring wells were surveyed using an automatic level with a vertical accuracy of about +/- 0.01 feet;

a Site benchmark was established at the top of concrete wall that abuts the northeast corner of the Site building, and assigned an arbitrary elevation of 100.00 feet.

2.2 Groundwater Monitoring

On August 6, 2022, VHG collected groundwater samples from monitoring wells MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3. Prior to purging these wells, liquid levels were measured using an electronic interface probe.

Monitoring wells were purged and sampled using a peristaltic pump and dedicated polyethylene and silicone tubing, after purging at least three well volumes. Purge water was discharged to the ground surface in the vicinity of the respective wells.

VHG acquire quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) samples appropriate to meet the data quality objectives for the Site, including:

- 1 - Trip Blank; and
- 1 - Duplicate sample (from MW-3).

Following collection, all samples were placed in an ice-filled cooler and transported under a chain-of-custody to Endyne, Inc., of Williston, Vermont, and subsequently analyzed for target VOCs by EPA Method 8260C.

3.0 Results

3.1 Soil Borings

Soil boring / well construction logs are provided in **Appendix B**.

In general, fine to coarse sand and gravel, with an interbedded fine sand layer between about 5 to 10 feet bgs, was encountered to the maximum exploratory depth of 15 feet bgs. Pea stone was present in the upper 5 feet bgs at MW-2.

3.2 Hydraulic Observations

On August 6, 2022, depth-to-water measurements across the Site ranged from 10.18 feet below top-of-casing (BTOC) at MW-1 to 10.48 feet BTOC at MW-3. Calculated relative water-table elevations ranged from 86.81 feet in MW-3 to 87.06 feet in monitoring well MW-1 (**Table 3-1**).

Table 3-1. Groundwater Elevation Data: August 6, 2022

Well I.D.	Top-of-Casing Elevation (feet)	Depth-to-Water (feet BTOC)	Groundwater Elevation (feet)
MW-1	97.24	10.18	87.06
MW-2	97.32	10.41	86.91
MW-3	97.29	10.48	86.81

Note:

BTOC = Below Top-of-Casing

Assuming groundwater flow is perpendicular to equipotential hydraulic-head contours (**Figure 3**), overall shallow groundwater flow in the overburden aquifer was generally to the south-southwest, with a shallow hydraulic gradient of about 0.007 feet/foot.

3.3 Contaminant Distribution

3.3.1 Soil

A peak PID reading of 0.2 ppm v/v was recorded on the 10 to 15 foot sample interval at monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-2. At MW-3, PID readings were 0.0 ppm v/v throughout the soil boring. The complete log of PID readings is provided on the boring logs (**Appendix B**).

3.3.2 Groundwater

Analytical results are provided on **Table 3-2** and **Figure 4**. The laboratory report is provided in **Appendix C**.

Table 3-2. Groundwater Analytical Results: August 6, 2022

Sample Location	Total Target VOCs	MTBE	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	1,3,5 TMB	1,2,4 TMB	1,2,3 TMB	Total TMBs	Naphthalene
Groundwater											
MW-1	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.5</u>
MW-2	4.5	4.5	<u>0.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.5</u>
MW-3	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.5</u>
QA/QC											
MW-3	<u>2.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>2.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>1.0</u>	<u>0.5</u>
Dup	2.0	2.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
RPD	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trip Blank	ND	2.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
VGES	--	11	5	1000	700	10000	--	--	--	23	0.5

Notes:

Results reported in µg/L.

VGES = Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standard.

Underlined values indicate the laboratory detection limit that the respective compound was not detected above.

Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) was detected at a concentration of 4.5 micrograms per Liter (µg/L) in the sample collected from monitoring well MW-2, which is below the Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standard (VGES) of 11 µg/L. No other target petroleum VOCs were detected above the laboratory detection limits in any of the samples collected from the Site monitoring wells. Of note, chloroform was detected in MW-3 at a concentration of 2.3 µg/L; there is no VGES for chloroform. Chloroform is a known by-product of water chlorination, and its presence in MW-3 may be attributed to a leak from the municipal water lines in the area.

Chloroform, bromodichloromethane, and dibromochloromethane were also detected in the trip blank sample. These compounds are all by-products of the chlorine disinfection process, and were likely present in the bottled water used to collect the trip blank sample.

Relative percent difference (RPD) values for sample MW-3 and its field duplicate sample (Dup) were 0.0 percent. No VOCs were detected in the trip blank.

4.0 Conceptual Site Model

VHG developed a conceptual site model (CSM) based on available data. A CSM is a set of working hypotheses which describe key aspects of the problem(s) at a site. As with any hypothesis, the CSM is not conclusive and may require testing to arrive at desired levels of certainty. The CSM includes discussion of Site geology/hydrogeology, how contaminants of concern were released at the Site, their transport pathways and fate mechanisms, as well as exposure routes for both ecological and human receptors based on current Site use.

Geology/Hydrogeology

The surficial geology in the area of the Site is mapped as glacial outwash, described as horizontally bedded glaciofluvial gravel. During the ISI, in general, fine to coarse sand and gravel, with an interbedded fine sand layer between about 5 to 10 feet bgs, was encountered to the maximum exploratory depth of 15 feet bgs. Pea stone was present in the upper 5 feet bgs at MW-2.

The primary bedrock lithology is mapped as granofels; schist is mapped as a secondary rock type. Bedrock was not encountered at the Site to the maximum exploratory depth of 15 feet bgs.

On August 6, 2022, the water table across the Site was present between about 10.5 to 10.75 feet bgs, and overall shallow groundwater flow in the overburden aquifer was generally to the south-southwest, with a water-table gradient of about 0.007 feet/foot (**Figure 3**). The seasonal range of water table fluctuation is currently unknown. The vertical flow components within the overburden aquifer have not been evaluated. The hydraulic conductivity (K) of the overburden aquifer has not been quantified through Site-specific testing; however, based on soil texture, K values are likely relatively high. Groundwater flow velocities have not been quantified to date.

Underground utilities at the Site are likely above the water table; as such, these utilities do not likely influence shallow groundwater flow in the area.

Contaminant Distribution/Fate and Transport

In September 2021, shallow subsurface petroleum contamination was identified at the Site during the replacement of subsurface piping and sumps for the current gasoline USTs. The highest PID readings were discovered around the fill pipe for UST #2002-2 and sump for UST #2002-1 (**Figure 1**). The volume and age of the releases are unknown.

Gasoline is comprised of hundreds of individual compounds. These compounds are typically readily sorbed to soil and organic matter, have a relatively low aqueous solubility, and are biodegradable (under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions). In general, once released to the subsurface, petroleum hydrocarbons (e.g. gasoline) can partition into four phases: 1) vapor (i.e. soil gas), 2) aqueous (dissolved in pore water or groundwater), 3) sorbed (to soil minerals and organic matter), and 4) remain as light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL), either residual or mobile. The phase partitioning and migration of petroleum hydrocarbons, once released to the subsurface, depends on several factors, including: the volume and rate of the release, the physical and chemical properties of the individual hydrocarbon compounds, and the physical and chemical properties of the media that the hydrocarbons were released into.

At the Wilmington Jolley Site, gasoline was released to shallow pea stone beneath the fill pipes and sumps of the USTs. Given their relatively low organic matter content, there was likely little sorption to these fill materials. There was likely some partitioning to the vapor phase as the LNAPL migrated downward through the vadose zone under the influence of gravity and around the sides of the USTs, and some of the LNAPL may have “snapped off” leaving behind globules and ganglia within the pore spaces. If the LNAPL came into contact with groundwater in the overburden aquifer, individual compounds within the LNAPL would have partitioned into the aqueous phase based on the solubility of the compound and its mole fraction within the LNAPL, generating a dissolved-phase plume of hydrocarbon constituents.

On August 6, 2022, MTBE was detected at a concentration of 4.5 µg/L in the sample collected from monitoring well MW-2 (**Figure 4**), which is below the VGES of 11 µg/L; no other target petroleum VOCs were detected above the laboratory detection limits in any of the samples collected from the Site monitoring wells. Monitoring well MW-2 is located about 15 feet hydraulically downgradient of the former sump for gasoline UST #2002-2, where a peak PID reading of 3.2 ppm v/v was detected on fill materials at 3 feet bgs during the sump replacement in September 2021 (**Figure 1**); these data suggest that gasoline releases around this sump have impacted shallow groundwater, but the impact is limited in magnitude and extent.

While no VOCs were detected above the VGESs in the three monitoring wells installed at the Site during the ISI, hydraulic head data from the August 6, 2022 monitoring event suggest none of these monitoring wells are located hydraulically downgradient of the former sump for gasoline UST #2002-1 or the former fill pipe for gasoline UST #2002-2 (**Figure 3**), where peak PID readings of 800 ppm v/v and 254 ppm v/v, respectively, were detected on fill materials at 3 feet bgs during the piping upgrade in September 2021 (**Figure 1**). The absence of monitoring wells in this area to evaluate potential impact to the shallow overburden aquifer is a significant data gap.

Sensitive Receptor Evaluation

An evaluation of the risk to sensitive receptors is provided below.

Soil - The shallow soil contamination identified does not likely present a significant risk for direct contact exposure given it is ≥ two feet bgs and was capped with concrete after the UST piping and sumps were replaced. However, any future intrusive work in these areas could result in exposure.

Shallow Groundwater - MTBE was detected in monitoring well MW-2, but the concentration was below the VGES. It is unknown whether the contamination identified during the UST piping closure assessment around the former sump for gasoline UST #2002-1

or the former fill pipe for gasoline UST #2002-2 has impacted the shallow overburden aquifer since there are no monitoring wells located hydraulically downgradient of these release areas.

Surface Water - The nearest surface water body is a small wetland located about 60 feet south of the gasoline USTs; if the gasoline releases have impacted groundwater, this receptor may be at risk. Beaver Brook, located about 150 feet west of the gasoline USTs at its closest point, does not appear to be at significant risk.

Indoor Air - The risk of vapor intrusion (VI) to the on-Site building appears relatively low given that no VOCs were detected at concentrations above VI Standards in monitoring wells MW-2 and MW-3, which are located between the release areas and the building.

Water Supplies - The Site and neighboring properties are served by municipal water. No water supplies appear to be at risk.

Underground Utilities - No underground utilities (e.g. water and sewer) appear to be at risk.

5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the results of the ISI and previous investigations, VHG has drawn the following conclusions:

- In September 2021, shallow subsurface petroleum contamination was identified at the Site during the replacement of subsurface piping and sumps for the current gasoline USTs. The highest PID readings were discovered around the fill pipe for UST #2002-2 and sump for UST #2002-1, where peak PID readings of 254 ppm v/v and 800 ppm v/v, respectively, were detected on fill materials at 3 feet bgs (**Figure 1**). The volume and age of the releases are unknown.
- In July 2022, three monitoring wells (MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3) were installed during the ISI to evaluate hydraulic and contaminant conditions at the Site.
- On August 6, 2022, the water table across the Site was present between about 10.5 to 10.75 feet bgs, and overall shallow groundwater flow in the overburden aquifer was generally to the south-southwest, with a water-table gradient of about 0.007 feet/foot (**Figure 3**).
- On August 6, 2022, MTBE was detected at a concentration of 4.5 µg/L in the sample collected from monitoring well MW-2 (**Figure 4**), which is below the VGES of 11 µg/L; no other target petroleum VOCs were detected above the laboratory detection limits in any of the samples collected from the Site monitoring wells. These data suggest that

gasoline releases around the sump for UST #2002-2, where a peak PID reading of 3.2 ppm v/v was detected on fill materials at 3 feet bgs during the sump replacement, have impacted shallow groundwater; however, the impact appears limited in magnitude and extent in this area.

- Hydraulic head data from the August 6, 2022 monitoring event suggest none of the Site monitoring wells are located hydraulically downgradient of the former sump for gasoline UST #2002-1 or the former fill pipe for gasoline UST #2002-2 (**Figure 3**), where the highest PID readings were detected on shallow fill materials during the piping upgrade (**Figure 1**). The absence of monitoring wells in this area to evaluate potential impact to the shallow overburden aquifer is a significant data gap.
- Sensitive receptors either impacted or at potential risk include soil, the shallow overburden aquifer, and the small wetland located south of the gasoline USTs.

Given the above conclusions, VHG makes the following recommendations:

- Three additional monitoring wells should be installed hydraulically downgradient of the former sump for gasoline UST #2002-1 and former fill pipe for gasoline UST #2002-2 to evaluate potential contaminant impact to the overburden aquifer in this area (**Figure 5**).
 - Once the new monitoring wells are installed, a Site-wide groundwater monitoring event should be conducted, with samples analyzed for target petroleum VOCs via US EPA 8021B.
 - A work plan and cost estimate should be prepared for review and approval from VT DEC prior to implementation of additional field activities.
-

I certify under penalty of perjury that I am an environmental professional and that all content contained within this deliverable is to the best of my knowledge true and correct. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (802) 485-9466 or eric.vhydrogeo@tds.net.

Yours truly,
Vermont HydroGeo, LLC

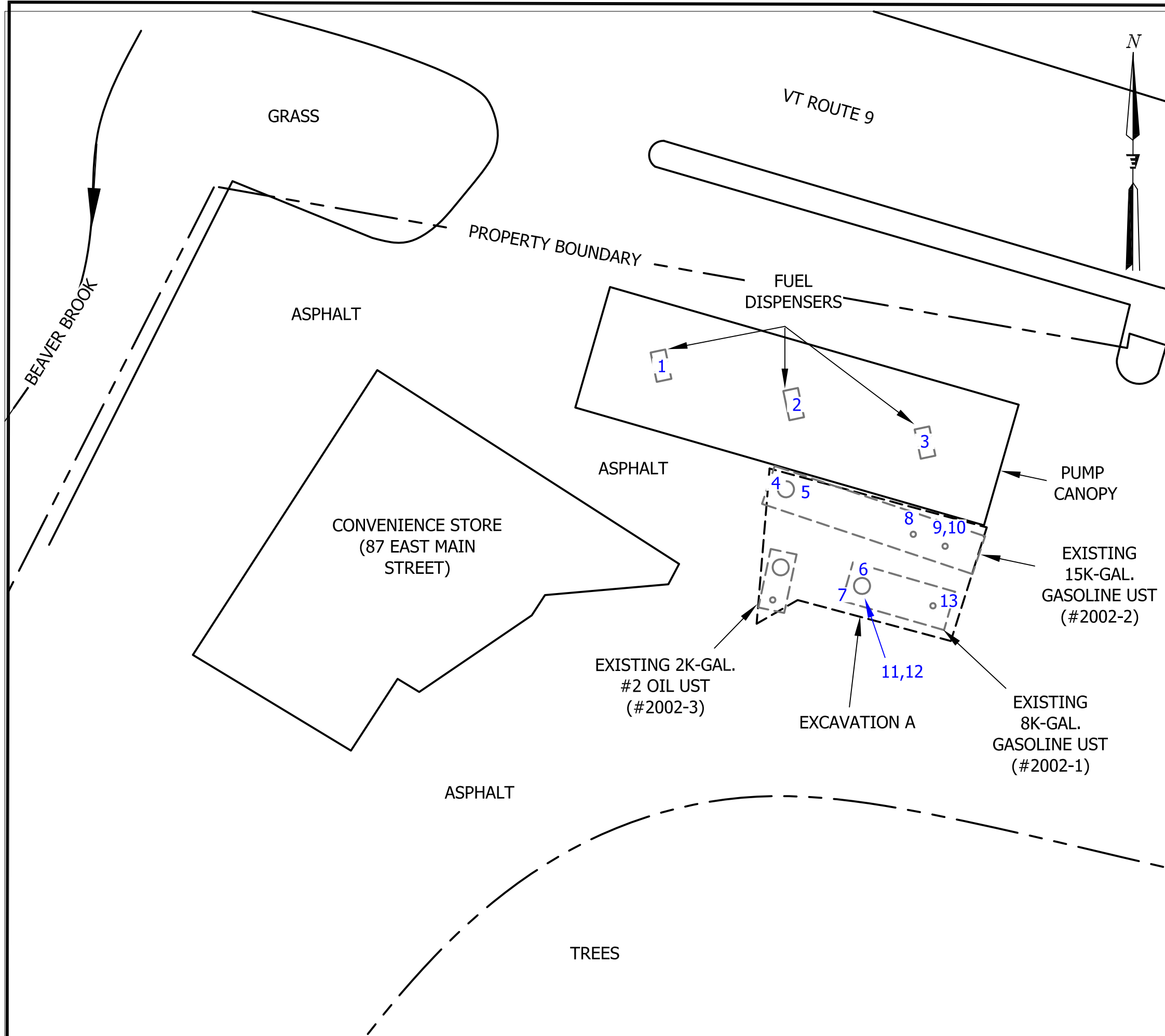
A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Eric J. Swiech".

Eric J. Swiech, P.G.
Principal Hydrogeologist

Appendices

cc: Mr. Michael Nahmias, VT DEC

FIGURES



NOTES:

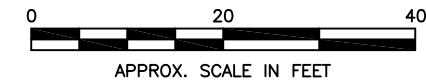
BASE MAP CREATED FROM GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGE DATED 9/18/14 AND FIELD MEASUREMENTS.

ALL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. NO CLAIM IS MADE TO ACCURACY.

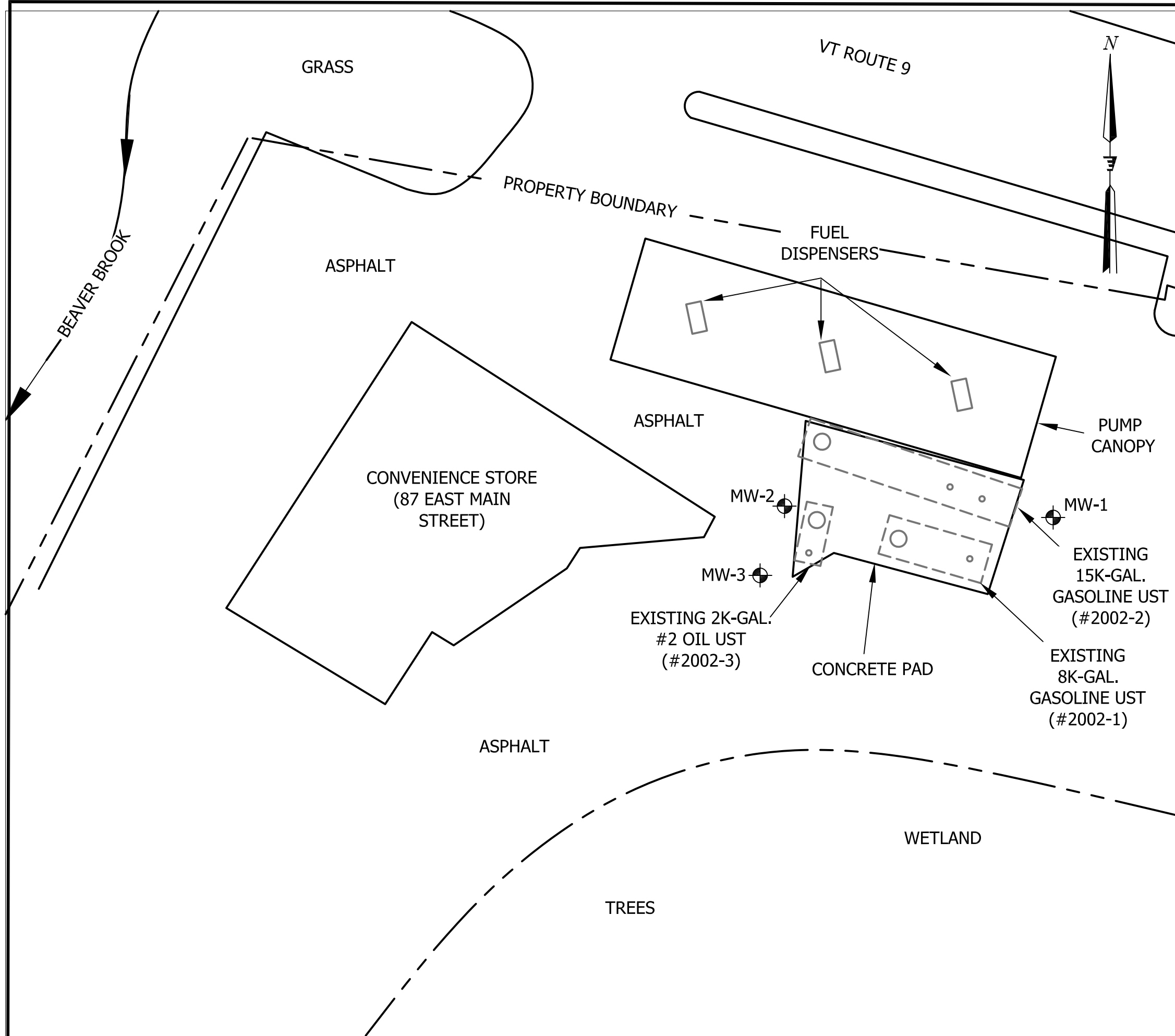
PID READINGS RECORDED IN PPM V/V. DEPTH MEASUREMENTS RECORDED IN FEET BELOW GROUND SURFACE.

PID READINGS RECORDED ON 9/15/21.

PID SCREENING RESULTS		
LOCATION	DEPTH	PID READING
1	1.5	0.0
2	1.5	0.4
3	1.5	0.6
4	3	0.4
5	3	3.2
6	3	7.2
7	3	3.5
8	3	7.1
9	2.5	162
10	3	254
11	3	472
12	3	800
13	2.5	10



TITLE: SITE PLAN WITH PID SCREENING RESULTS		FIGURE NO.: 1
PROJECT:	JOLLEY WILMINGTON	
DATE:	10/21/21	
DRAWN BY: EJS		

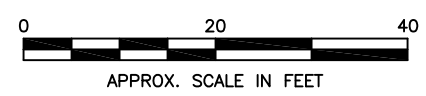


LEGEND

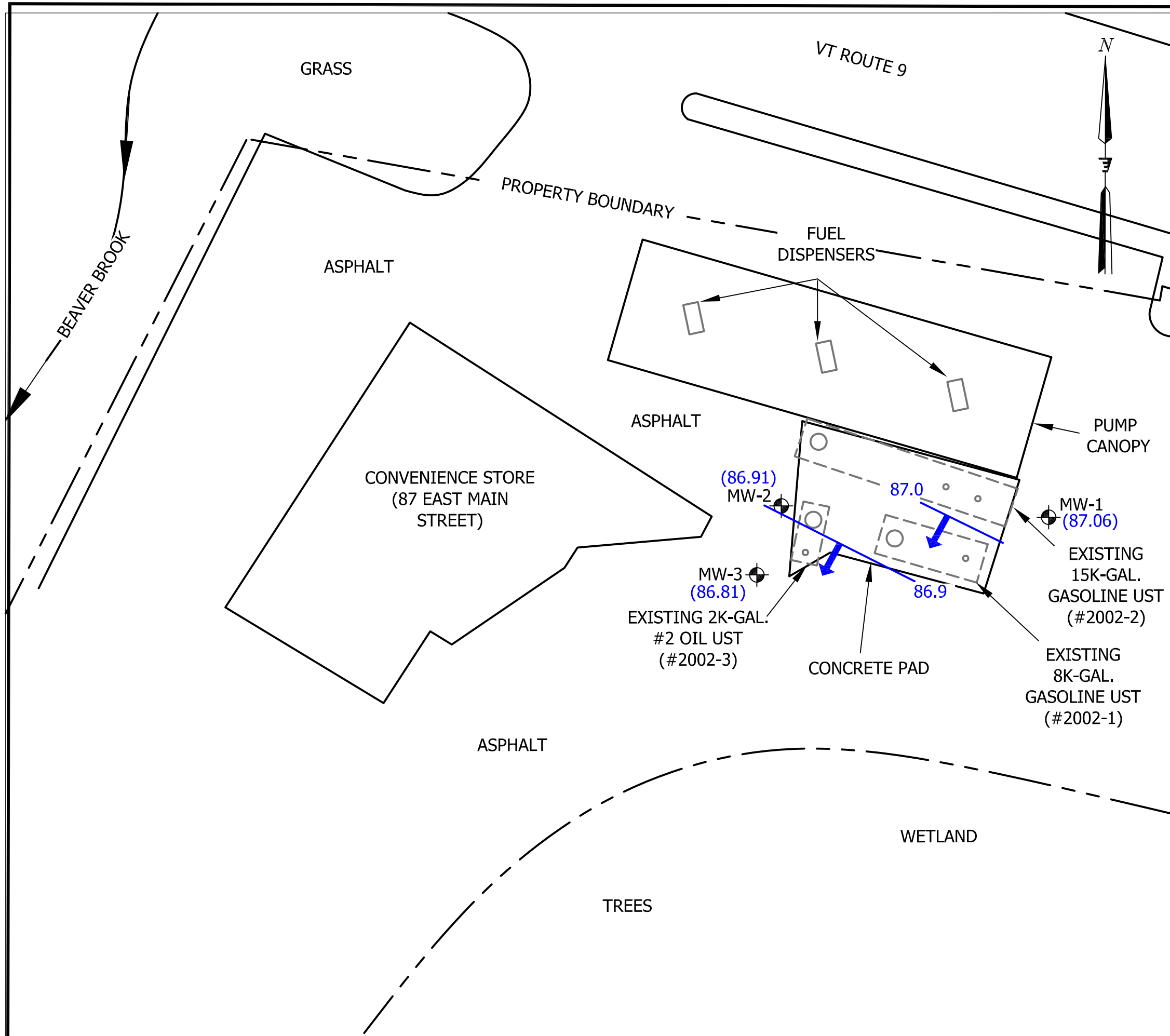
⊕ MONITORING WELL

NOTES:


BASE MAP CREATED FROM GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGE DATED 9/18/14 AND FIELD MEASUREMENTS.
 ALL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. NO CLAIM IS MADE TO ACCURACY.



TITLE: SITE PLAN WITH MONITORING WELLS		FIGURE NO.: 2
PROJECT:	JOLLEY WILMINGTON	
DATE:	8/7/22	
DRAWN BY: EJS		



LEGEND

-  MONITORING WELL
- (87.06) WATER-TABLE ELEVATION
- / WATER-TABLE ELEVATION CONTOUR

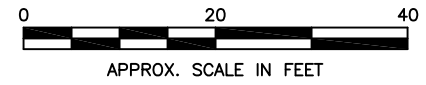
NOTES:

BASE MAP CREATED FROM GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGE DATED 9/18/14 AND FIELD MEASUREMENTS.

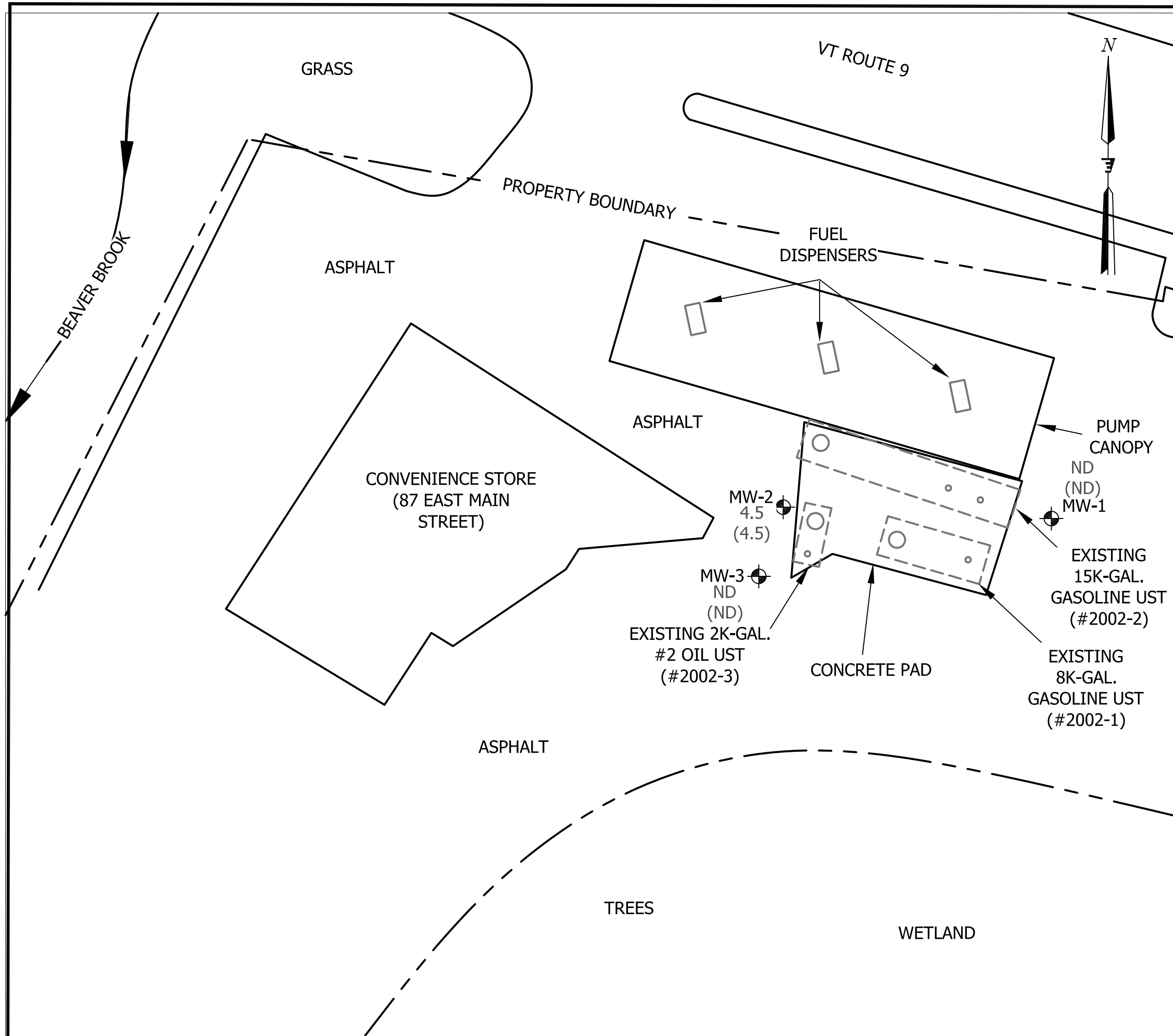
ALL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. NO CLAIM IS MADE TO ACCURACY.

ELEVATION VALUES REPORTED IN FEET RELATIVE TO AN ARBITRARY SITE DATUM OF 100.00 FEET.


BLUE ARROWS REPRESENT APPARENT SHALLOW GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION.



TITLE: WATER-TABLE ELEVATION MAP: 8/6/22		FIGURE NO.: 3
PROJECT:	JOLLEY WILMINGTON	
DATE:	8/7/22	
DRAWN BY:		EJS



LEGEND

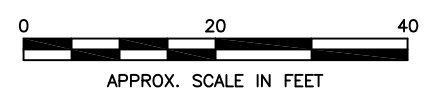
-  MONITORING WELL
- 4.5 DISSOLVED MTBE CONCENTRATION
- (4.5) TOTAL DISSOLVED VOCs CONCENTRATION

NOTES:

BASE MAP CREATED FROM GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGE DATED 9/18/14 AND FIELD MEASUREMENTS.

ALL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. NO CLAIM IS MADE TO ACCURACY. THIS PLAN SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES, PROPERTY LINE DETERMINATION, EXACT LOCATION OF SITE FEATURES ETC.

CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN MICROGRAMS PER LITER.



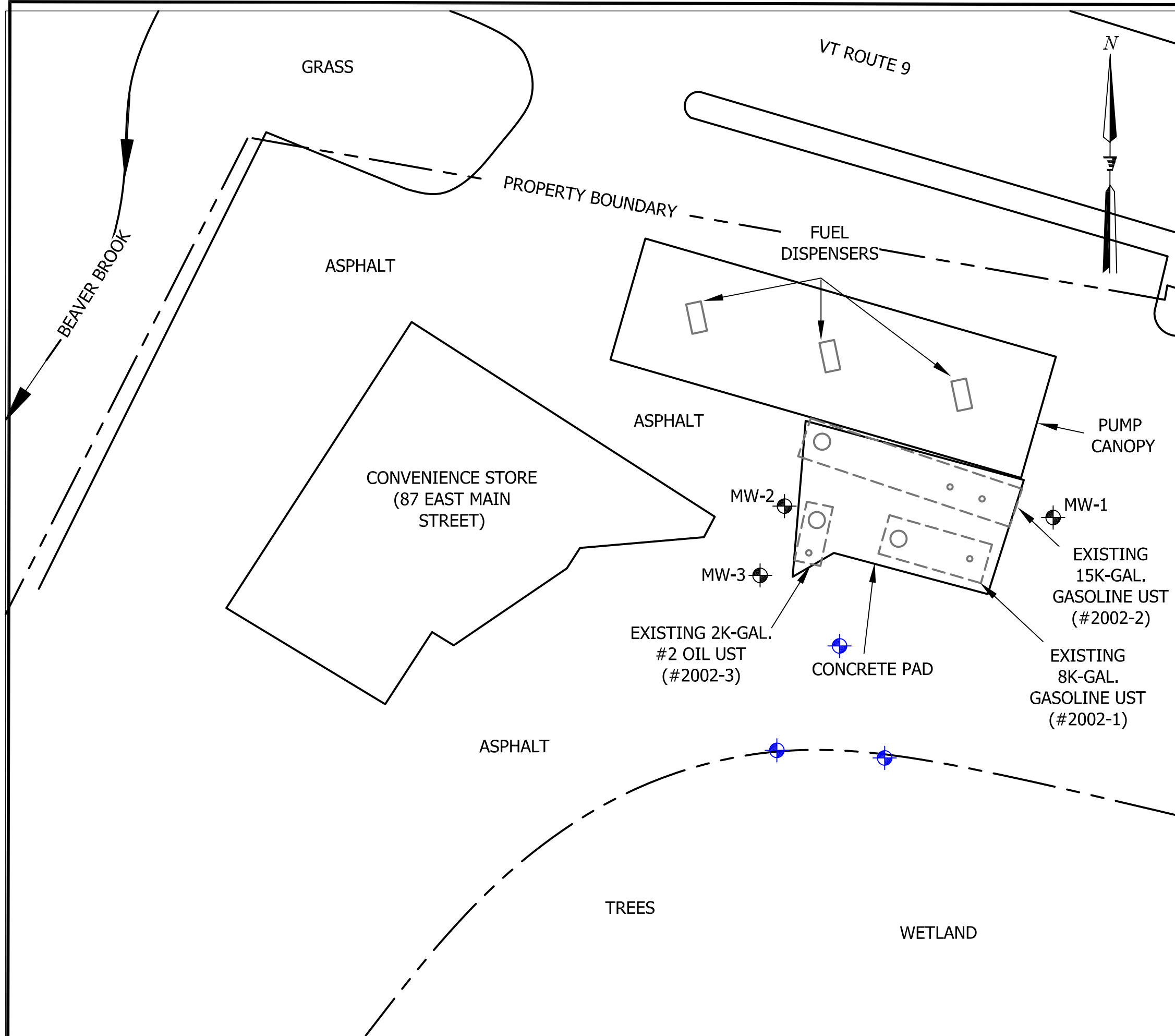
TITLE: CONTAMINANT DISTRIBUTION MAP: 8/6/22

PROJECT: JOLLEY WILMINGTON



FIGURE NO.:

DATE: 8/23/22 DRAWN BY: EJS

4



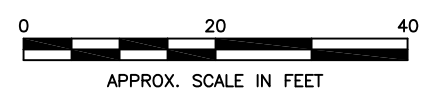
LEGEND

-  MONITORING WELL
-  PROPOSED MONITORING WELL

NOTES:

BASE MAP CREATED FROM GOOGLE EARTH AERIAL IMAGE DATED 9/18/14 AND FIELD MEASUREMENTS.

ALL LOCATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. NO CLAIM IS MADE TO ACCURACY.



TITLE: SITE PLAN WITH PROPOSED MONITORING WELLS

PROJECT: JOLLEY WILMINGTON

FIGURE NO.:

DATE: 8/23/22 DRAWN BY: EJS

5

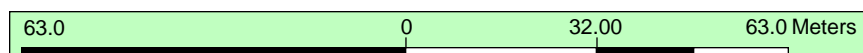
APPENDIX A



LEGEND

- Landfills**
 - OPERATING
 - CLOSED
- Land Use Restrictions**
 - Class IV GW Reclass
 - Class VI GW Reclass
 - Deed Restriction
 - Easement
 - Land Record Notice
 - Other
- Hazardous Site
- Hazardous Waste Generators
- Brownfields
- Salvage Yard
- Underground Storage Tank (working)
- Solid Waste Management Districts
- Parcels (standardized)
- Town Boundary

1: 1,246
 1in = 104 ft.
 1cm = 12 meters



DISCLAIMER: This map is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. ANR and the State of Vermont make no representations of any kind, including but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, or fitness for a particular use, nor are any such warranties to be implied with respect to the data on this map.

THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

NOTES

Map created using ANR's Natural Resources Atlas

APPENDIX B

Drilling Log

MW-1

Site Name: Jolley Wilmington	Client: SB Collins, Inc.	Permit No.: NA	
Location: Wilmington, VT		Drilling Dates: 7/19/2022	
Project:		Field Log By: Eric Swiech	
Driller: Michael Jordan	Company: Platform, LLC	Drilling Method: Geoprobe 7822DT	
		5-foot dual-tube sampler	
Latitude:	Longitude:	Borehole Diam. (in.): 3.25"	
State Plane Coordinate Feet (North):		Outer Casing: NA	
State Plane Coordinate Feet (East):		Well Diameter (inches) 1.5	
Outer Casing (OC) Elevation (feet):	NA	Casing Length (feet): See Below	
Inner Casing (IC) Elevation (feet):	NA	Screen Length (feet): See Below	
Ground Elevation (feet):	NA	Screen Slot Size: 10	
Datum:	MSL	Sand Pack: #1	
Notes: Flush-mounted roadbox			

Depth (feet)	Description	PID Response (ppm)	Recovery	Sample IDs
	0-5' RUN			
1	0-5": Angular Gravel (Fill).			
2	5-27": Brn f-c SAND, some subrounded f-c Gravel. Dry.	0.0	27"	
3				
4				
5				
	5-10' RUN			
6	0-8": As above. Dry.			
7	8-39": F SAND. Moist. Brn with orange mottles to 20", grey with orange/brn mottles to 39".	0.0	39"	
8				
9				
10				
	10-15' RUN			
11				
12	Grey f-c Sand, and f-c Gravel. Wet.	0.2	19"	
13				
14				
15				
	E.O.B. @ 15'. Set well @ 15' bgs, w/ 10' of 10-slot screen. #1 sand to 4.5' bgs, bentonite chips to 3.5' bgs. PID readings obtained w/ Ion Science Model Tiger (10.6 eV lamp)			

Drilling Log

MW-2

Site Name: Jolley Wilmington	Client: SB Collins, Inc.	Permit No.: NA
Location: Wilmington, VT	Drilling Dates: 7/19/2022	Project:
Driller: Michael Jordan	Company: Platform, LLC	Field Log By: Eric Swiech
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe 7822DT 5-foot dual-tube sampler
Latitude:	Longitude:	Borehole Diam. (in.): 3.25"
State Plane Coordinate Feet (North):		Outer Casing: NA
State Plane Coordinate Feet (East):		Well Diameter (inches) 1.5
Outer Casing (OC) Elevation (feet): NA		Casing Length (feet): See Below
Inner Casing (IC) Elevation (feet): NA		Screen Length (feet): See Below
Ground Elevation (feet): NA		Screen Slot Size: 10
Datum: MSL		Sand Pack: #1
Notes: Flush-mounted roadbox		

Depth (feet)	Description	PID Response (ppm)	Recovery	Sample IDs
1	4-5' RUN Hand augered to 4'. Sand and Gravel fill to 1.5' overlying Pea Stone.	0.0	12"	
2				
3				
4				
5				
6	5-10' RUN 0-12": F-c Sand and Gravel. Dry. 12-31": Brn f SAND. Moist. Medium SAND layer 24-26".	0.0	31"	
7				
8				
9				
10				
11	10-15' RUN 0-5": Brn f SAND. Wet. 5-24": Brn f-c Sand, and f-c Gravel. Wet. 24-32": Grey f SAND. Wet.	0.2	32"	
12				
13				
14				
15				
	E.O.B. @ 15'. Set well @ 15' bgs, w/ 10' of 10-slot screen. #1 sand to 4.5' bgs, bentonite chips to 3.5' bgs. PID readings obtained w/ Ion Science Model Tiger (10.6 eV lamp)			

Drilling Log

MW-3

Site Name: Jolley Wilmington	Client: SB Collins, Inc.	Permit No.: NA
Location: Wilmington, VT	Drilling Dates: 7/19/2022	Project:
Driller: Michael Jordan	Company: Platform, LLC	Field Log By: Eric Swiech
		Drilling Method: Geoprobe 7822DT 5-foot dual-tube sampler
Latitude:	Longitude:	Borehole Diam. (in.): 3.25"
State Plane Coordinate Feet (North):		Outer Casing: NA
State Plane Coordinate Feet (East):		Well Diameter (inches) 1.5
Outer Casing (OC) Elevation (feet): NA		Casing Length (feet): See Below
Inner Casing (IC) Elevation (feet): NA		Screen Length (feet): See Below
Ground Elevation (feet): NA		Screen Slot Size: 10
Datum: MSL		Sand Pack: #1
Notes: Flush-mounted roadbox		

Depth (feet)	Description	PID Response (ppm)	Recovery	Sample IDs
1	0-5' RUN			
2	F-c Sand and Gravel.	0.0	17"	
3				
4				
5				
6	5-10' RUN			
7	0-7": As above. Dry.	0.0	39"	
8	7-39": Brn f SAND, some Silt. Moist.			
9				
10				
11	10-15' RUN			
12	Brn f-c Sand, and f-c Gravel. Wet.	0.0	30"	
13				
14				
15				
	E.O.B. @ 15'. Set well @ 15' bgs, w/ 10' of 10-slot screen. #1 sand to 4.5' bgs, bentonite chips to 3.5' bgs. PID readings obtained w/ Ion Science Model Tiger (10.6 eV lamp)			

APPENDIX C



Laboratory Report

Vermont HydroGeo	100905
2113 Stony Brook Rd	
Northfield, VT 05663	
Atten: Eric Swiech	

PROJECT: Jolley Wilm
WORK ORDER: **2208-22012**
DATE RECEIVED: August 08, 2022
DATE REPORTED: August 22, 2022
SAMPLER: Eric

Enclosed please find the results of the analyses performed for the samples referenced on the attached chain of custody. All required method quality control elements including instrument calibration were performed in accordance with method requirements and determined to be acceptable unless otherwise noted.

The column labeled Lab/Tech in the accompanying report denotes the laboratory facility where the testing was performed and the technician who conducted the assay. A "W" designates the Williston, VT lab under NELAC certification ELAP 11263; "R" designates the Lebanon, NH facility under certification NH 2037 and "N" the Plattsburgh, NY lab under certification ELAP 11892. "Sub" indicates the testing was performed by a subcontracted laboratory. The accreditation status of the subcontracted lab is referenced in the corresponding NELAC and Qual fields.

The NELAC column also denotes the accreditation status of each laboratory for each reported parameter. "A" indicates the referenced laboratory is NELAC accredited for the parameter reported. "N" indicates the laboratory is not accredited. "U" indicates that NELAC does not offer accreditation for that parameter in that specific matrix. Test results denoted with an "A" meet all National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program requirements except where denoted by pertinent data qualifiers. Test results are representative of the samples as they were received at the laboratory

Endyne, Inc. warrants, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the accuracy of the analytical test results contained in this report, but makes no other warranty, expressed or implied, especially no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose.

Reviewed by:

Harry B. Locker, Ph.D.
Laboratory Director

www.endynelabs.com



160 James Brown Dr., Williston, VT 05495
Ph 802-879-4333 Fax 802-879-7103

56 Etna Road, Lebanon, NH 03766
Ph 603-678-4891 Fax 603-678-4893



CLIENT: Vermont HydroGeo
 PROJECT: Jolley Wilm
 REPORT DATE: 8/22/2022

WORK ORDER: 2208-22012
 DATE RECEIVED: 08/08/2022

TEST METHOD: EPA 8260C

001 Site: MW-1 Date Sampled: 8/6/22 16:15 Analysis Date: 8/12/22 W TRP

Parameter	Result	Unit	Nelac	Qual	Parameter	Result	Unit	Nelac	Qual
Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 5.0	ug/L	A		Chloromethane	< 3.0	ug/L	A	
Vinyl chloride	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Bromomethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Chloroethane	< 5.0	ug/L	A		Trichlorofluoromethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Diethyl ether	< 5.0	ug/L	N		1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.7	ug/L	A	
Acetone	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Carbon disulfide	< 5.0	ug/L	A	
Methylene chloride	< 5.0	ug/L	A		t-Butanol	< 20.0	ug/L	N	
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 2.0	ug/L	A		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	< 2.0	ug/L	N		1,1-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	< 2.0	ug/L	N		2-Butanone	< 10.0	ug/L	A	
2,2-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	ug/L	N		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Bromochloromethane	< 0.8	ug/L	A		Chloroform	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Tetrahydrofuran	< 10.0	ug/L	N		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Carbon tetrachloride	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,1-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	N	
Benzene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		t-Amylmethyl ether (TAME)	< 2.0	ug/L	N	
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Trichloroethene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Dibromomethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Bromodichloromethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Toluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Tetrachloroethene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,3-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	ug/L	N	
2-Hexanone	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Dibromochloromethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dibromoethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Chlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Ethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Xylenes, Total	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Styrene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Bromoform	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Isopropylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Bromobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
n-Propylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
2-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		t-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		s-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Isopropyltoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	U	
n-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.0	ug/L	N		Hexachlorobutadiene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Naphthalene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Surr. 1 (Dibromofluoromethane)	105	%	A		Surr. 2 (Toluene d8)	102	%	A	
Surr. 3 (4-Bromofluorobenzene)	104	%	A		Unidentified Peaks	0		U	

CLIENT: Vermont HydroGeo
 PROJECT: Jolley Wilm
 REPORT DATE: 8/22/2022

WORK ORDER: 2208-22012
 DATE RECEIVED: 08/08/2022

TEST METHOD: EPA 8260C

002 Site: MW-2 Date Sampled: 8/6/22 17:00 Analysis Date: 8/12/22 W TRP

Parameter	Result	Unit	Nelac	Qual	Parameter	Result	Unit	Nelac	Qual
Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 5.0	ug/L	A		Chloromethane	< 3.0	ug/L	A	
Vinyl chloride	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Bromomethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Chloroethane	< 5.0	ug/L	A		Trichlorofluoromethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Diethyl ether	< 5.0	ug/L	N		1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.7	ug/L	A	
Acetone	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Carbon disulfide	< 5.0	ug/L	A	
Methylene chloride	< 5.0	ug/L	A		t-Butanol	< 20.0	ug/L	N	
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	4.5	ug/L	A		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	< 2.0	ug/L	N		1,1-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	< 2.0	ug/L	N		2-Butanone	< 10.0	ug/L	A	
2,2-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	ug/L	N		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Bromochloromethane	< 0.8	ug/L	A		Chloroform	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Tetrahydrofuran	< 10.0	ug/L	N		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Carbon tetrachloride	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,1-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	N	
Benzene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		t-Amylmethyl ether (TAME)	< 2.0	ug/L	N	
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Trichloroethene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Dibromomethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Bromodichloromethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Toluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Tetrachloroethene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,3-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	ug/L	N	
2-Hexanone	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Dibromochloromethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dibromoethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Chlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Ethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Xylenes, Total	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Styrene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Bromoform	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Isopropylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Bromobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
n-Propylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
2-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		t-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		s-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Isopropyltoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	U	
n-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.0	ug/L	N		Hexachlorobutadiene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Naphthalene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Surr. 1 (Dibromofluoromethane)	103	%	A		Surr. 2 (Toluene d8)	102	%	A	
Surr. 3 (4-Bromofluorobenzene)	104	%	A		Unidentified Peaks	0		U	

CLIENT: Vermont HydroGeo
 PROJECT: Jolley Wilm
 REPORT DATE: 8/22/2022

WORK ORDER: 2208-22012
 DATE RECEIVED: 08/08/2022

TEST METHOD: EPA 8260C

003 Site: MW-3 Date Sampled: 8/6/22 16:35 Analysis Date: 8/12/22 W TRP

Parameter	Result	Unit	Nelac	Qual	Parameter	Result	Unit	Nelac	Qual
Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 5.0	ug/L	A		Chloromethane	< 3.0	ug/L	A	
Vinyl chloride	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Bromomethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Chloroethane	< 5.0	ug/L	A		Trichlorofluoromethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Diethyl ether	< 5.0	ug/L	N		1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.7	ug/L	A	
Acetone	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Carbon disulfide	< 5.0	ug/L	A	
Methylene chloride	< 5.0	ug/L	A		t-Butanol	< 20.0	ug/L	N	
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 2.0	ug/L	A		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	< 2.0	ug/L	N		1,1-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	< 2.0	ug/L	N		2-Butanone	< 10.0	ug/L	A	
2,2-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	ug/L	N		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Bromochloromethane	< 0.8	ug/L	A		Chloroform	3.2	ug/L	A	
Tetrahydrofuran	< 10.0	ug/L	N		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Carbon tetrachloride	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,1-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	N	
Benzene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		t-Amylmethyl ether (TAME)	< 2.0	ug/L	N	
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Trichloroethene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Dibromomethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Bromodichloromethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Toluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Tetrachloroethene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,3-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	ug/L	N	
2-Hexanone	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Dibromochloromethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dibromoethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Chlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Ethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Xylenes, Total	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Styrene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Bromoform	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Isopropylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Bromobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
n-Propylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
2-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		t-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		s-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Isopropyltoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	U	
n-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.0	ug/L	N		Hexachlorobutadiene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Naphthalene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Surr. 1 (Dibromofluoromethane)	103	%	A		Surr. 2 (Toluene d8)	103	%	A	
Surr. 3 (4-Bromofluorobenzene)	101	%	A		Unidentified Peaks	0		U	

CLIENT: Vermont HydroGeo
 PROJECT: Jolley Wilm
 REPORT DATE: 8/22/2022

WORK ORDER: 2208-22012
 DATE RECEIVED: 08/08/2022

TEST METHOD: EPA 8260C

004 Site: Dup Date Sampled: 8/6/22 16:15 Analysis Date: 8/12/22 W TRP

Parameter	Result	Unit	Nelac	Qual	Parameter	Result	Unit	Nelac	Qual
Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 5.0	ug/L	A		Chloromethane	< 3.0	ug/L	A	
Vinyl chloride	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Bromomethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Chloroethane	< 5.0	ug/L	A		Trichlorofluoromethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Diethyl ether	< 5.0	ug/L	N		1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.7	ug/L	A	
Acetone	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Carbon disulfide	< 5.0	ug/L	A	
Methylene chloride	< 5.0	ug/L	A		t-Butanol	< 20.0	ug/L	N	
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 2.0	ug/L	A		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	< 2.0	ug/L	N		1,1-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	< 2.0	ug/L	N		2-Butanone	< 10.0	ug/L	A	
2,2-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	ug/L	N		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Bromochloromethane	< 0.8	ug/L	A		Chloroform	1.9	ug/L	A	
Tetrahydrofuran	< 10.0	ug/L	N		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Carbon tetrachloride	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,1-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	N	
Benzene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		t-Amylmethyl ether (TAME)	< 2.0	ug/L	N	
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Trichloroethene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Dibromomethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Bromodichloromethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Toluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Tetrachloroethene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,3-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	ug/L	N	
2-Hexanone	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Dibromochloromethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dibromoethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Chlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Ethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Xylenes, Total	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Styrene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Bromoform	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Isopropylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Bromobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
n-Propylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
2-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		t-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		s-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Isopropyltoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	U	
n-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.0	ug/L	N		Hexachlorobutadiene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Naphthalene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Surr. 1 (Dibromofluoromethane)	102	%	A		Surr. 2 (Toluene d8)	103	%	A	
Surr. 3 (4-Bromofluorobenzene)	103	%	A		Unidentified Peaks	0		U	

CLIENT: Vermont HydroGeo
 PROJECT: Jolley Wilm
 REPORT DATE: 8/22/2022

WORK ORDER: 2208-22012
 DATE RECEIVED: 08/08/2022

TEST METHOD: EPA 8260C

005 Site: TB Date Sampled: 8/6/22 16:20 Analysis Date: 8/19/22 W TRP

Parameter	Result	Unit	Nelac	Qual	Parameter	Result	Unit	Nelac	Qual
Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 5.0	ug/L	A		Chloromethane	< 3.0	ug/L	A	
Vinyl chloride	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Bromomethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Chloroethane	< 5.0	ug/L	A		Trichlorofluoromethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Diethyl ether	< 5.0	ug/L	N		1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.7	ug/L	A	
Acetone	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Carbon disulfide	< 5.0	ug/L	A	
Methylene chloride	< 5.0	ug/L	A		t-Butanol	< 20.0	ug/L	N	
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	< 2.0	ug/L	A		trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Di-isopropyl ether (DIPE)	< 2.0	ug/L	N		1,1-Dichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Ethyl-t-butyl ether (ETBE)	< 2.0	ug/L	N		2-Butanone	< 10.0	ug/L	A	
2,2-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	ug/L	N		cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Bromochloromethane	< 0.8	ug/L	A		Chloroform	38.2	ug/L	A	
Tetrahydrofuran	< 10.0	ug/L	N		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Carbon tetrachloride	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,1-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	N	
Benzene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		t-Amylmethyl ether (TAME)	< 2.0	ug/L	N	
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Trichloroethene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.5	ug/L	A		Dibromomethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Bromodichloromethane	12.6	ug/L	A		cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Toluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Tetrachloroethene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,3-Dichloropropane	< 1.0	ug/L	N	
2-Hexanone	< 10.0	ug/L	A		Dibromochloromethane	5.0	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dibromoethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Chlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Ethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
Xylenes, Total	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Styrene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
Bromoform	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Isopropylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		Bromobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
n-Propylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
2-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Chlorotoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		t-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		s-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
4-Isopropyltoluene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	U	
n-Butylbenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 1.0	ug/L	A	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	< 2.0	ug/L	A		1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.0	ug/L	A	
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	< 2.0	ug/L	N		Hexachlorobutadiene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Naphthalene	< 0.5	ug/L	A		1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 0.5	ug/L	A	
Surr. 1 (Dibromofluoromethane)	101	%	A		Surr. 2 (Toluene d8)	99	%	A	
Surr. 3 (4-Bromofluorobenzene)	99	%	A		Unidentified Peaks	0		U	


CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY-RECORD

No 67982

Special Reporting Instructions/PO#:

Project Name: JOLLEY WILM	Client/Contact Name: VHG / ERIC	Sampler Name: Same
State of Origin: VT X NY NH Other	Phone #: 485-9466	Phone #:
Endyne WO #	Mailing Address: 2113 STONY BROOK RD NORWICH, VT 05663	Billing Address: Same

Sample Location	Matrix	Date/Time Sampled	Sample Volume (L)	Sample Volume (mL)	Analysis Required	Remarks	Duplicate
MW-1	WATER	1615	2	40 mL	HEC	24	
MW-2		1700					
MW-3		1635					
DUP							
TB		1620					

2208-22012

 2208-22012
 Vermont HydroGeo
 Jolley Wil

Relinquished by: *[Signature]* Date/Time: **8.8.22 1530**
 Received by: *[Signature]* Date/Time: **8/8/22 1531**

Item	Parameter	Sample No.	Volume (L)	Volume (mL)	Analysis
1	pH	6	TKN	11	Total Solids
2	Chloride	7	Total P	12	TSS
3	Ammonia N	8	Total Diss. P	13	TDS
4	Nitrite N	9	BOD	14	Turbidity
5	Nitrate N	10	Alkalinity	15	Conductivity
31	Metals (Total, Diss.)	Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Hg, K, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Sn, Ti, U, V, Zn			
32	TCLP (volatiles, semi-volatiles, metals, pesticides, herbicides)				
34	Corrosivity	35	Ignitability	36	Reactivity
38	Other				