

THE JOHNSON COMPANY, INC.

Environmental Sciences and Engineering

June 28, 1995

Mr. Richard Spiese
Department of Environmental Conservation
Hazardous Materials Management Division
103 South Main Street/West Building
Waterbury, Vermont 05671-0404

Re: Report of Hydrogeologic Investigation at Agri-Mark Creamery, Troy, Vermont. DEC Site #95-1772, JCO No. 1-0303-1(309).

Dear Richard:

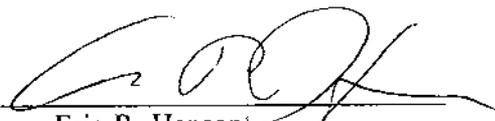
We have completed our preliminary site investigation for the referenced project as specified in your May 3, 1995 letter to Mr. Bernie Boudreau of Agri-Mark. Our investigation report is presented herein.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

THE JOHNSON COMPANY, INC.

By:



Eric R. Hanson
Project Hydrologist

cc. Bernie Boudreau
Greg Riley

Reviewed By: baw
i:\projects\1-0303-1\troy\investgn.rpt May 30, 1995 srl

Phase (check one)	Type (check one)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial Site Investigation	<input type="checkbox"/> Work Scope
<input type="checkbox"/> Corrective Action Feasibility Investigation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Corrective Action Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> PCF Reimbursement Request
<input type="checkbox"/> Corrective Action Summary Report	<input type="checkbox"/> General Correspondence
<input type="checkbox"/> Operations & Monitoring Report	

**REPORT OF
HYDROGEOLOGIC INVESTIGATION

AGRI-MARK CREAMERY

Troy, Vermont**

Prepared for:

VERMONT DEC
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
MANAGEMENT DIVISION
103 South Main Street
Waterbury, Vermont 05671-0404

Prepared by:

THE JOHNSON COMPANY, INC.
100 State Street, Suite 600
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Johnson Company has completed a hydrogeologic investigation at the Agri-Mark Creamery property located in Troy, Vermont for the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC) Hazardous Materials Management Division (HMMD). A leaking 10,000 gallon underground storage tank (UST) used to store #6 heating fuel oil was removed from the property on March 24, 1995. The UST assessment performed by The Johnson Company documented the existence of elevated photoionization detector (PID) readings of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soils of up to 600 parts per million (ppm) during the UST closure. Analysis of soil samples collected during the UST closure using Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8020 detected up to 92,380 parts per billion (ppb) total benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) and 80,500 ppm total petroleum hydrocarbons. There is currently one remaining 10,000 gallon UST on-site, also used to store #6 fuel oil. The preliminary site investigation was performed in accordance with the HMMD's May 3, 1995 letter to Mr. Bernie Boudreau of Agri-Mark.

The Johnson Company performed a hydrogeologic investigation in May 1995 that included screening of soils for VOC contamination during the installation of three groundwater quality monitoring wells, and subsequent sampling of the groundwater for laboratory analysis for VOCs. The screening of the soils using a PID indicated that no elevated concentrations of VOC vapors are present in the soils at the two downgradient locations where monitoring wells MW JCO-1 and MW JCO-2 were installed. Monitoring well MW-JCO-3 was installed in the filled excavation where the 10,000 gallon UST had previously been located. Some of the soils from this borehole were visibly contaminated with what appeared to be #6 fuel oil. Because a thorough site assessment was performed during the closure of the UST, no additional PID readings were collected at this location. The soils below the bottom of the filled excavation appeared to be unaffected by gross contamination.

Analysis of the groundwater samples using EPA Method 8260 indicated, with one exception, that groundwater standards - including drinking water standards - for VOCs are not exceeded. The one exception is for 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene that was noted at a concentration of 17 ppb in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW JCO-3. The Vermont Health Advisory (a drinking water standard) for this compound is 5 ppb. Currently, there is no groundwater enforcement standard for 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. Monitoring well MW JCO-3 is installed in the excavation where the removed UST was previously located. Other detected VOCs include toluene, ethylbenzene, m & p-xylene, methyl tertiary butyl ether, and naphthalene, all at concentrations below the most stringent groundwater standards.

We recommend sampling the four monitoring wells (MWs JCO-1, JCO-2, JCO-3, and 3) again in six months for analysis using EPA Method 8020 to determine the status of groundwater quality at that time. If continued groundwater sampling is warranted based on those results (i.e., exceedence of groundwater standards or increased concentrations are noted), additional sampling round(s) can be scheduled at that time. Otherwise, on-going groundwater monitoring does not appear to be warranted for this property unless conditions change from those currently noted.

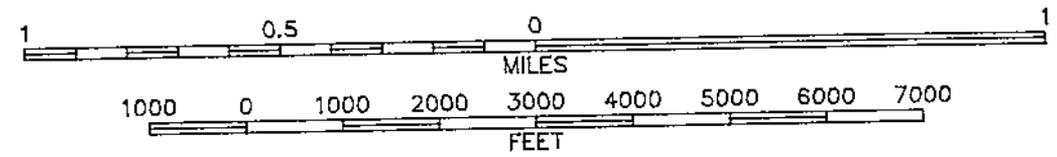
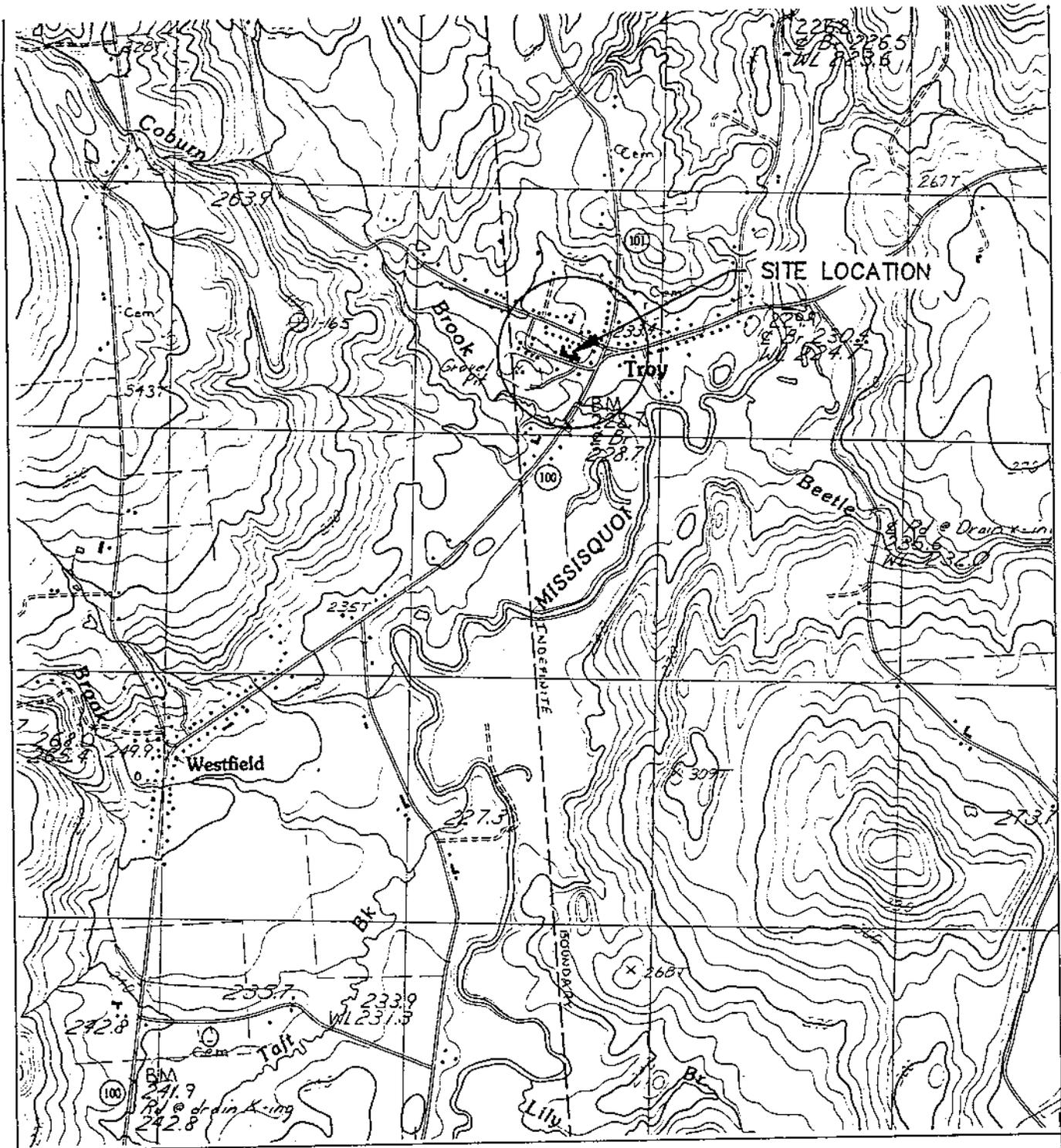
1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Johnson Company was contacted by Agri-Mark Creamery to conduct a hydrogeologic investigation on their property (the Site), located in Troy, Vermont (Figure 1). A 10,000 gallon underground storage tank (UST) used to store #6 fuel oil was removed from the Site on March 24, 1995. The UST assessment performed by The Johnson Company documented the existence of elevated photoionization detector (PID) readings in soils of up to 600 parts per million (ppm) during the UST closure. Additionally, the UST assessment identified potential receptors including water supply wells and surface water. Analysis of soil samples collected during the UST closure using Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8020 detected up to 92,380 parts per billion (ppb) total benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) and 80,500 ppm total petroleum hydrocarbons. There is currently one remaining 10,000 gallon UST on-site. This is also used to store #6 fuel oil.

In a letter dated May 3, 1995 to Mr. Bernie Boudreau of Agri-Mark, the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation's (DEC) Hazardous Materials Management Division (HMMD) requested that additional work be performed at the Site to address the following:

- The degree and extent of any groundwater contamination.
- A plan regarding the disposition of the 105 yd³ of contaminated stockpiled soils.
- The need for a long-term plan regarding any contamination present at the Site.
- Submittal of a report discussing site investigation work performed at the site, and a discussion of conclusions and recommendations.

The Johnson Company submitted a Site Investigation Expressway Notification to the HMMD with a letter dated May 11, 1995 discussing our intention to proceed with the investigation. The site investigation work was performed on May 24, 1995. A detailed description of the site investigation follows. Note that Dana Caulkins Excavating of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, the contractor who performed the excavation necessary to remove the UST, is negotiating directly with the HMMD regarding the disposition of the 105 yd³ of contaminated stockpiled soils.



CONTOUR INTERVAL 20 FEET



BASE MAP : USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quadrangle: North Troy, VT, provisional edition 1986.

FIGURE 1: Site Location Map
Agrimark
Troy, Vermont

THE JOHNSON COMPANY, INC.
Environmental Sciences and Engineering
100 STATE STREET MONTPELIER, VT 05602

2.0 SOIL SCREENING AND MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

To enable soil screening and groundwater sampling, three groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the Site at locations indicated on Figure 2. The wells were installed by Adams Engineering of Underhill, Vermont using a pickup truck-mounted drilling rig using a vibratory coring method. Continuous soil samples for VOC vapor screening were collected at monitoring wells MW-JCO-1 and MW-JCO-2. Soil samples were not collected at monitoring well MW-JCO-3, installed at the location of the closed 10,000 gallon UST, because the first 14 feet of the borehole were completed within fill material that was used to fill the UST excavation after the March 14, 1995 UST closure.

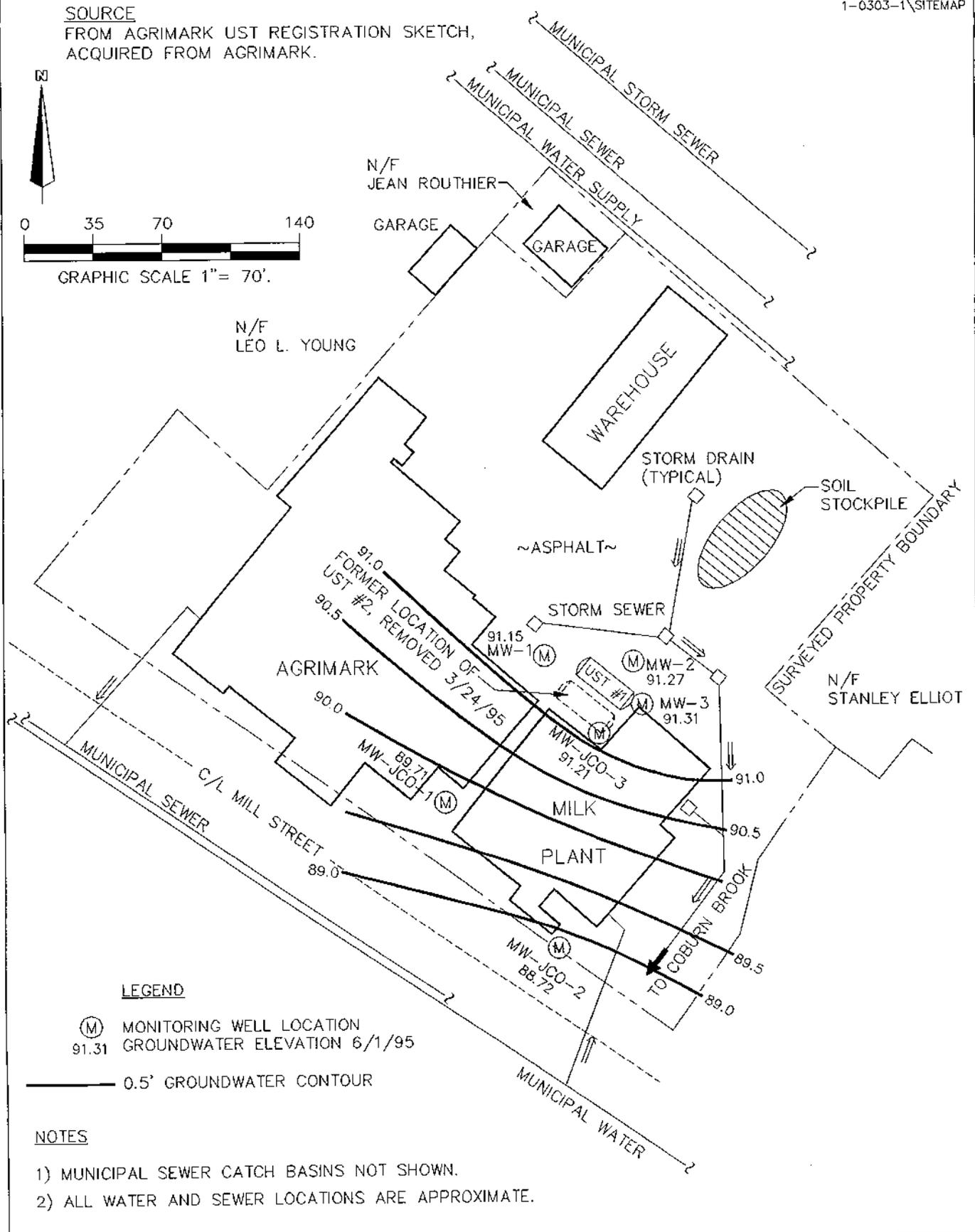
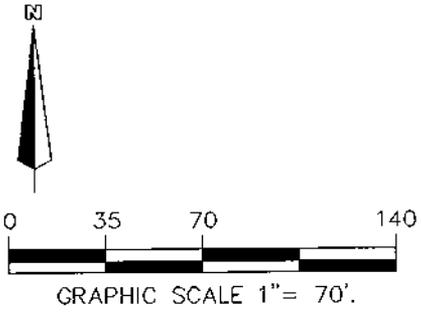
2.1 SOIL SCREENING

Headspace readings using a photoionization detector (PID) were performed on the soil samples. To do so, soils were collected in re-sealable plastic bags and, after initial massaging to loosen any clumps of soil, were allowed to sit for several minutes in a closed plastic bag. The tip of the PID was then inserted into the headspace in the plastic bag and the resultant PID reading recorded. The PID, an HNu Systems model P-101, was calibrated to 58 parts per million (ppm) isobutylene before use. Only non-detectable to very low levels of VOC vapors were noted in the soils from the two boreholes where monitoring wells MW-JCO-1 and MW-JCO-2 were installed. Because of the thorough site assessment performed during the closure of the UST and because this boring was completed through the fill material brought in during the UST closure, no PID readings were collected from the borehole where monitoring well MW-JCO-3 was installed. This monitoring well was installed in the filled excavation where the UST was previously located. No soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis.

2.2 MONITORING WELL INSTALLATION

The boreholes were completed to a minimum of three feet below the surface of the water table on the date of installation. All monitoring wells were constructed using 1½-inch diameter PVC with ten foot screens. In all cases, a sand pack was emplaced around the screened interval, and a bentonite grout seal was emplaced in the annular space to preclude conduit flow of surface water into the wells. All wells were developed by low-discharge pumping using a peristaltic pump. After completion, the all wells were field located via measurements from nearby structures, and the relative top-of-casing elevations were determined by Adams Engineering personnel using their equipment. Well logs are included in Appendix A.

SOURCE
FROM AGRIMARK UST REGISTRATION SKETCH,
ACQUIRED FROM AGRIMARK.



LEGEND

(M) MONITORING WELL LOCATION
GROUNDWATER ELEVATION 6/1/95

— 0.5' GROUNDWATER CONTOUR

NOTES

- 1) MUNICIPAL SEWER CATCH BASINS NOT SHOWN.
- 2) ALL WATER AND SEWER LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

FIGURE 2 - SITE MAP
AGRIMARK
TROY, VERMONT

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Environmental Sciences and Engineering
100 STATE STREET MONTPELIER, VT 05602

3.0 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING AND FLOW DIRECTION DETERMINATION

On June 1, 1995, eight days after the installation of the monitoring wells, the water levels in each of the newly installed wells and monitoring wells MW 1, MW 2, and MW 3 (previously existing on the property) were measured. Groundwater samples were collected from each of the newly installed wells and monitoring well MW-3 for analysis using EPA Method 8260. No groundwater samples were collected from monitoring wells MW 1 and MW 2 as these previously installed wells were improperly constructed with solid casing (i.e., no screened interval). Monitoring well MW-3 is constructed of two-inch PVC and is screened to allow the entry of groundwater.

3.1 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

The four monitoring wells were sampled using disposable bailers that were dedicated to the individual wells. Groundwater samples were collected using The Johnson Company's Standard Operating Procedure JCO-SOP-008. All groundwater samples were delivered to Scitest Laboratory Services of Randolph, Vermont for analysis for VOCs including the compounds benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes by EPA Method 8260. A duplicate sample was collected from monitoring well MW-JCO-2 and a trip blank was also analyzed for quality assurance/quality control purposes.

3.2 GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION DETERMINATION

In the course of the groundwater sampling, the water levels were measured in all six monitoring wells located on the property using an interface probe. Using this information, and the survey data collected by Adams Engineering during the installation of the monitoring wells, a groundwater contour map of the Site was developed. The resultant groundwater contours can be noted on Figure 2.

4.0 RECEPTOR SURVEY

The Johnson Company completed a receptor survey as part of the assessment performed during the closure of the UST. The results of this survey are included in our April 20, 1995 report to the HMMD. This survey identified 18 private water supplies within one mile of the property, five of which were within ½ mile of the property. A water supply well that exists on the Agri-Mark property was sampled on February 13, 1995 for analysis using EPA Method 524.2. No VOCs were detected in the sample. The Troy municipal water supply (WSID 5206) is located about 1,600 feet southeast of

the property, and the nearest surface water, Coburn Brook, is located approximately 600 feet south of the property. No sheens were noted on Coburn Brook on the date of the UST removal. All observations and analyses conducted to date indicate that nearby sensitive receptors have not been affected by VOC contamination.

5.0 RESULTS

5.1 SOIL SCREENING

Soils screened during the installation of the three monitoring wells showed no elevated PID readings in any of the samples collected. The background PID readings ranged from 0.2 to 0.4 ppm during the course of the day-long intrusive investigation. The PID screening results can be noted on the monitoring well logs included in Appendix A. Some of the soils from the borehole where monitoring well MW-JCO-3 was installed were visibly contaminated with what appeared to be #6 fuel oil. Because a thorough site assessment was performed during the closure of the UST, that included intensive PID screening of soils in this location, no additional PID readings were collected. The soils below the filled excavation appeared to be unaffected by gross contamination.

5.2 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

Results of the groundwater sample analyses are summarized in Table 1. Complete analytical results are included in Appendix B.

TABLE 1: GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL RESULTS SUMMARY (all results in ppb)						
Compound	MW JCO-1	MW JCO-2	MW JCO-3	MW-3	MW-JCO-D	Standard
Toluene	4.4	3.3	<5	BPQL	3.8	1,000*
Naphthalene	3.2	BPQL	<10	2.2	BPQL	20 [†]
MTBE	BPQL	BPQL	8.4	BPQL	BPQL	40 [†]
m & p-xylene	BPQL	BPQL	9.6	BPQL	BPQL	400 [†]
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BPQL	BPQL	17	BPQL	BPQL	5 [†]

Standards presented are the LOWEST of the following: Vermont Groundwater Enforcement Standard (‡); Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (*), a drinking water standard; and Vermont Health Advisory (†), a drinking water standard.
 MTBE= methyl tertiary butyl ether
 Scitest indicated that traces of toluene (<5 ppb) and ethylbenzene (<5 ppb) were noted in the MW JCO-3 sample.
 MW JCO-D is a duplicate of MW JCO-2.

The only exceedence of a standard was for 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW JCO-3, which is installed in the excavation where the UST was removed. Analysis of the groundwater samples collected from the two downgradient monitoring wells, MWs JCO-1 and JCO-2, and the previously installed monitoring well MW-3 indicate that standards for VOCs are not currently exceeded.

5.2.1 Groundwater Flow Direction

Based on the measured depth to groundwater from each of the six monitoring wells on the Agri-Mark property, a groundwater table contour map was developed. The groundwater contours are presented on Figure 2 and elevation data are included in Table 2.

TABLE 2 : MONITORING WELL ELEVATION SUMMARY		
Monitoring Well	TOC Elevation (ft)	6/1/95 Water Elevation (ft)
MW JCO-1	100.53	89.71
MW JCO-2	100.17	88.72
MW JCO-3	100.00	91.21
MW-1	99.96	91.15
MW-2	100.02	91.31
MW-3	99.79	91.31

Notes: Elevations are relative to an assumed datum of 100.00 feet at MW-JCO-3 TOC
TOC = Top of Casing

Based on the groundwater surface elevations, the groundwater beneath the property is flowing primarily to the south-southwest at a moderate gradient of approximately 2 percent.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the UST removal assessment and the soil screening/groundwater sampling investigation, it appears that the groundwater in the surficial aquifer beneath the Troy, Vermont Agri-Mark property generally is not affected beyond applicable standards by VOC contamination. An exceedence of the Vermont Health Advisory for 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene was noted in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well MW-JCO-3 located in the removed UST

excavation. Nearby sensitive receptors have not been affected by VOC contamination.

Because no sensitive receptors appear to be at risk, we recommend sampling the four monitoring wells (MWs JCO-1, JCO-2, JCO-3, and 3) again in six months for analysis using EPA Method 8020 to determine the status of groundwater quality at that time. If continued groundwater sampling is warranted based on those results (i.e., exceedence of groundwater standards or increased concentrations are noted), additional sampling round(s) can be scheduled at that time. Otherwise, ongoing groundwater monitoring does not appear to be warranted for this property unless conditions change from those currently noted.

APPENDIX A
Monitoring Well Logs

The Johnson Company, Inc.
 Environmental Sciences and Engineering
 100 State Street
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602

DRILLING LOG
WELL # MW-JCO-1

Project: Agri-Mark Creamery
 Location: Troy, Vermont
 Job # 1-0303-1
 Logged By: ERH
 Date Drilled: 5/24/95
 Driller: Adams Engineering
 Drill Method: Vibratory coring

Casing Type: PVC
 Casing Diameter: 1.5 in.
 Casing Length: 7.8 ft.
 Screen Type: PVC
 Screen Diameter: 1.5 in.
 Screen Length: 10.0 ft.
 Slot Size: .010"

Total Pipe: 17.8 ft.
 Stick Up: -0.7 ft.
 Total Hole Depth: 18.5 ft.
 Well Guard Length: 1.0 ft.
 Initial Water Level: 11.5 ft.
 Surface Elevation: -
 T.O.C. Elevation: 100.53'

█ = Sampled Interval

Sheet 1 of 1

Depth (feet)	Well Construction	Notes	Geology	PID Reading	Description
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
0					
1	Well Guard Cement				
2	Bentonite			2(bkgrnd)	0-3.5': Dk gry, dmp, fri, slty snd grvl fill.
3				2(bkgrnd)	3.5-4.5': Lt grysh brn, hum, fri, fn snd.
4	Backfill			4(bkgrnd)	4.5-8.4': Brnsh gry & rdsh brn, hum, fri, v.fn & fn snd.
5				4(bkgrnd)	8.4-8.8': Olv gry, hum, fri, v.fn sndy cly.
6				2(bkgrnd)	8.8-9.5': Lt grysh brn, hum, fri, fn slty snd.
7				2(bkgrnd)	9.5-10.5': Grysh brn, dmp-wet, fri, fn slty snd.
8				2(bkgrnd)	10.5-11.5': Lt grysh brn, hum, fri, fn med snd.
9					11.5-12.3': Olv gry, wet-sat, fri, fn slty snd.
10					12.3-12.5': Dk gry, wet, fri, slt cly.
11					12.5-12.8': Olv gry, hum, fri, fn slty snd.
12					14.5-15.5': Olv brn, sat, fri, fn slty snd.
13					15.5-17.8': Lt grysh brn, hum, fri, fn snd.
14					17.8-18.5': Gry, hum, fri, fn slty snd.
15					
16					
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The Johnson Company, Inc.
 Environmental Sciences and Engineering
 100 State Street
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602

DRILLING LOG
WELL # MW-JCO-2

Project: Agri-Mark Creamery
 Location: Troy, Vermont
 Job # 1-0303-1
 Logged By: ERH
 Date Drilled: 5/24/95
 Driller: Adams Engineering
 Drill Method: Vibratory Coring

Casing Type: PVC
 Casing Diameter: 1.5 in.
 Casing Length: 5.7 ft.
 Screen Type: PVC
 Screen Diameter: 1.5 in.
 Screen Length: 10.0 ft.
 Slot Size: .010"

Total Pipe: 15.7 ft.
 Stick Up: -0.6 ft.
 Total Hole Depth: 16.5 ft.
 Well Guard Length: 1.0 ft.
 Initial Water Level: 12.0 ft.
 Surface Elevation: -
 T.O.C. Elevation: 100.17'

■ = Sampled Interval

Sheet 1 of 1

Depth (feet)	Well Construction	Notes	Geology	PID Reading	Description
0		Well Guard			0-1.5': Asphalt & fill.
0.5		Cement			
1		Bentonite			1.5-4.6': Lt rdsh & lt grysh brn, hum, fri, med snd w/few rounded pebs.
2				.2(bkgrnd)	
3					
4					
5				.2(bkgrnd)	4.6-7.1': Lt brn & lt rdsh brn, hum, fri, v.fn-fn snd.
6					
7				.2(bkgrnd)	7.1-9.6': Lt grysh brn, hum, fri, v.fn snd w/tr slt. .25" cly layer in sampler tip.
8					
9		Sand Pack		.2(bkgrnd)	9.6-10.6': Gry, wet, fri, fn slty snd.
10				.2(bkgrnd)	10.6-11.8': Grysh brn & dk gry, sat, fri, slty med snd.
11				.2(bkgrnd)	
12				.2(bkgrnd)	11.8-12.6': Dk gry, sat, fri, v.fn slty snd.
13		Screen		.2(bkgrnd)	12.6-12.9': Dk gry, sat, fri, slt cly w/.5" dk gry med snd layer at 12.8'.
14					
15				.2(bkgrnd)	12.9-13.2': Oliv brn, hum, fri, fn snd.
16					
17					14.6-16.5': Brnsh gry, sat, fri, fn slty snd.

The Johnson Company, Inc.
 Environmental Sciences and Engineering
 100 State Street
 Montpelier, Vermont 05602

DRILLING LOG
WELL # MW-JCO-3

Project: Agrl-Mark Creamery
 Location: Troy, Vermont
 Job # 1-0303-1
 Logged By: ERH
 Date Drilled: 5/24/95
 Driller: Adams Engineering
 Drill Method: Vibratory Coring

Casing Type: PVC
 Casing Diameter: 1.5 in.
 Casing Length: 5.0 ft.
 Screen Type: PVC
 Screen Diameter: 1.5 in.
 Screen Length: 10.0 ft.
 Slot Size: .010"

Total Pipe: 15.0 ft.
 Stick Up: -0.5 ft.
 Total Hole Depth: 15.0 ft.
 Well Guard Length: 1.0 ft.
 Initial Water Level: 9.3 ft.
 Surface Elevation: -
 T.O.C. Elevation: 100.00'

█ = Sampled Interval

Sheet 1 of 1

Depth (feet)	Well Construction	Notes	Geology	PID Reading	Description
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
0		Well Guard			
		Cement			
1					0-14.5': Native & non-native fn snd fill.
2		Bentonite			
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9		Sand Pack			
10					
11					
12					
13					
14		Screen			
15					14.5-15': Oliv brn, hum, fri, slty snd over which was same w/petrol sheen & some black, oily snd w/petrol odor.
16					
17					

APPENDIX B
Analytical Results

CLIENT: Cabot Creamery COOP. Inc.
 ADDRESS: Cabot, VT 05647

ATTENTION: Greg Riley
 MATRIX: Groundwater

LABORATORY NO. EPO

LABORATORY NO:
 PROJECT NO:
 DATE OF SAMPLE:
 DATE OF RECEIPT:
 DATE OF ANALYSIS:
 DATE OF REPORT:

5-1476
 70157
 06/01/95
 06/02/95
 06/08/95
 06/22/95



P.O. Box 339
 Randolph, VT 05060
 JUN 23 1995

PARAMETER	All results in micrograms per liter (ppb)			PQL	PARAMETER	MW - 3	JCO - 1	JCO - 2	PQL
	MW - 3	JCO - 1	JCO - 2						
Dichlorodifluoromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,3-Dichloropropane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Chloromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	2-Hexanone	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Vinyl Chloride	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Dibromochloromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Bromomethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB)	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Chloroethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Chlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethylene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	10	Ethylbenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	2.0
Acetone	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	m & p-Xylene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	2.0
Methylene Chloride	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	o-Xylene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Methyl tertiary Butyl Ether	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Styrene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
t-1,2-Dichloroethylene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Bromoform	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Isopropylbenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
c-1,2-Dichloroethylene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Bromobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
2,2-Dichloropropane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	10	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-But)	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Bromochloromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	n-Propylbenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Chloroform	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	2-Chlorotoluene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	4-Chlorotoluene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Carbon Tetrachloride	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	tert-Butylbenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Benzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	sec-Butylbenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Trichloroethylene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Dibromomethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	p-Isopropyltoluene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Bromodichloromethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	10	n-Butylbenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	2.0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4M2P)	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,2-Dibr-3-clpropane (DBCP)	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Toluene	BPQL	4.4	3.3	1.0	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Hexachlorobutadiene	2.2	3.2	BPQL	2.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Naphthalene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Tetrachloroethylene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	BPQL	BPQL	BPQL	1.0

EPA Method 8260, SW-846, 3rd ed., Rev. 1, July, 1992.
 BPQL = Below Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).

C: Eric Hanson, The Johnson Co.

Respectfully Submitted,

SCITEST, INC.
John M. Lamothe
 Roderick J. Lamothe
 Laboratory Director

LABORATORY REPORT

CLIENT: Cabot Creamery COOP, Inc.
 ADDRESS: Cabot, VT 05647

LABORATORY NO: 5-1476
 PROJECT NO: 70157
 DATE OF SAMPLE: 06/01/95
 DATE OF RECEIPT: 06/02/95
 DATE OF ANALYSIS: 06/08/95
 DATE OF REPORT: 06/22/95



P.O. Box 339
 Randolph, VT 05060

All results in micrograms per liter (ppb)									
PARAMETER	PQL			PARAMETER	PQL			PQL	
	JCO - 3	JCO - D	Trip Blank		JCO - 3	JCO - D	Trip Blank		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,3-Dichloropropane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Chloromethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	2-Hexanone	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	10
Vinyl Chloride	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Dibromochloromethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Bromomethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,2-Dibromomethane (EDB)	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Chloroethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Chlorobenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethylene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	10	Ethylbenzene	9.6	BPQL	BPQL	2.0
Acetone	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	m & p-Xylene	< 10	BPQL	BPQL	2.0
Methylene Chloride	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	o-Xylene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Methyl tertiary Butyl Ether	8.4	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Bromoform	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
t-1,2-Dichloroethylene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Isopropylbenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Bromobenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
c-1,2-Dichloroethylene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
2, 2-Dichloropropane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	10	1, 1, 2, 2-Tetrachloroethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-But)	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	n-Propylbenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Bromochloromethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	2-Chlorotoluene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Chloroform	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	4-Chlorotoluene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
1, 1, 1-Trichloroethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1, 3, 5-Trimethylbenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	tert-Butylbenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	17	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Benzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	sec-Butylbenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Trichloroethylene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	p-Isopropyltoluene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Dibromomethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Bromodichloromethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	n-Butylbenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	10	1,2-Dibr-3-clpropane (DBCP)	< 10	BPQL	BPQL	2.0
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4M2P)	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Toluene	< 5.0	3.8	BPQL	1.0	Hexachlorobutadiene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	Naphthalene	< 10	BPQL	BPQL	2.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0	1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0
Tetrachloroethylene	< 5.0	BPQL	BPQL	1.0					

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 BPQL = Below Practical Quantitation Limit (PQL).