



Feb 16 10 57 AM '98

February 16, 1998

Mr. Chuck Schwer
Vermont ANR/DEC
Waste Management Division
103 South Main Street / West Building
Waterbury, VT 05671-0404

RE: Southwestern Vermont Medical Center, Bennington, Vermont
VTDEC Site #~~97-2330~~

98 2335

Dear Mr. Schwer:

Please find enclosed a copy of the Report on the Investigation and Remediation of Subsurface Petroleum Contamination for the above referenced site. This site is participating in the Vermont Site Investigation Expressway Procedure. Griffin International, Inc. has completed this report for Jerome Construction, Inc., general contractor to the Southwestern Vermont Medical Center.

Please call me if you have any questions regarding this report.

Sincerely,

Erik C. Sandblom
Engineer

Enclosure

cc: Jamie Jerome, Jerome Construction
Mr. Mark Cappello, SVMC
GI Project #129741170

**REPORT ON THE INVESTIGATION AND
REMEDICATION OF SUBSURFACE
PETROLEUM CONTAMINATION**

FEBRUARY 16, 1998

**Site Location:
SOUTHWESTERN VERMONT
MEDICAL CENTER
100 HOSPITAL DRIVE EAST
BENNINGTON, VERMONT**

Feb 18 10 07 AM '98

VTDEC SITE #97-2330

Prepared For:

**SOUTHWESTERN VERMONT MEDICAL CENTER
100 HOSPITAL DRIVE EAST
BENNINGTON, VT 05201**

Prepared By:



P.O. Box 943 / 19 Commerce Street Williston, VT 05495 (802) 865-4288

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I. INTRODUCTION

The following report summarizes the investigation and remediation of subsurface petroleum contamination that was conducted at the Southwestern Vermont Medical Center (SVMC) located on Hospital Drive in Bennington, Vermont from December 24, 1997 to January 7, 1998. This work has been conducted by Griffin International, Inc. (Griffin) for Jerome Construction, Inc., the general contractor for this project, on behalf of the SVMC and in accordance with the requirements of the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VTDEC), Waste Management Division (WMD) Sites Management Section (SMS) Site Investigation Expressway Procedure. Petroleum contamination was first suspected at the subject property following the detection of No. 6 fuel oil in a moisture collection sump in the boiler room at the SVMC. The source of the contamination was traced to an underground storage tank (UST) located adjacent to the boiler room.

All work conducted at the subject property has been coordinated with the VTDEC/WMD UST Program and SMS. Work conducted at the site included the excavation of petroleum contaminated soil following the permanent closure and removal of the suspect UST, the collection and laboratory analysis of soil samples, the recovery and disposal of free phase petroleum product, excavation and disposal of petroleum contaminated soils, and the installation of a product monitoring and recovery well. In addition, a sensitive receptor risk assessment was conducted to assess the risk that subsurface petroleum contamination at the site may pose to sensitive receptors in the area.

II. SITE BACKGROUND

A. Site Description

The subject site is operated as a hospital facility on Hospital Drive near the southwest edge of the Town of Bennington, Vermont (see Site Location Map in Appendix A). Several building structures are located at the site. Public utilities on the subject site include telephone, electric power, municipal sewer and municipal water supply.

Three underground storage tanks (USTs) are currently located at the site to the north of the boiler room which provides heat for all buildings located on the property. A description of each UST is given in Table 1 below. UST #2 (10,000 gallon steel/fiberglass No. 6 fuel oil, 21 years old) was permanently closed and removed from the site on December 30, 1997.

UST #	Size (gal)	Contents	Age	Construction	Use
1	10,000	No. 6 fuel oil	21 years	steel / fiberglass	Boiler Fuel
3	20,000	No. 6 fuel oil	21 years	steel / fiberglass	Boiler Fuel
4	7,600	No. 2 fuel oil	21+ years	unknown (steel)	Emerg. Generator Fuel

The subject property consists primarily of natural terrain with paved roads and parking lots surrounding the building structures. The property is abutted by residential and commercial property to the north, east, and south. Property to the west is residential and undeveloped rural. A small unnamed branch of the Jewett Brook flows to the north, parallel to Dewey Street, approximately 800 feet to the east of the site.

The *1970 Surficial Geologic Map of Vermont* indicates that the overburden at the subject property consists of glacial till and glaciofluvial outwash. Direct field observation has indicated the presence of medium to coarse sand and some silt; however, all subsurface exploration conducted at the site has been in areas consisting likely of non-native fill (i.e., backfill material for the USTs). Overburden thicknesses in the area are likely less than 30 feet. Bedrock has been observed at the site ranging in depth from zero to fourteen feet below the grade surface in the areas of subsurface exploration. According to the *1961 Geologic Map of Vermont*, bedrock types underlying the site consist of Cambrian Dolomite, which has been confirmed by observation.

An overburden aquifer was not identified in the vicinity of the USTs at the subject property during excavations conducted for this site investigation. If shallow groundwater is present elsewhere at the site, it likely flows to the east, toward an unnamed branch of the Jewett Brook.

B. Site History

The history of events leading up to the actual investigation and remediation of subsurface petroleum contamination has been acquired by Griffin through interviews with Mr. Mark Cappello, Director of Engineering at the SVMC and Mr. Jaime Jerome, general contractor for the cleanup and disposal of petroleum contamination.

On December 20, 1997, a petroleum odor was detected in the boiler room at the SVMC by on-site engineering / maintenance staff. The source of this odor was traced to a drainage sump located within the boiler room on December 21, 1997, which was found to contain a mixture of No. 6 fuel oil and water. The sump normally collects condensate from the boilers and drainage from a perimeter drain buried along the foundation footing of the boiler room building. Liquid in the sump is automatically pumped into the municipal sewer system with the use of a submersible sump pump activated by float switches. It was discovered that the oil was entering the sump through the perimeter drain pipe. According to representatives of the SVMC heating plant, water typically does not drain into the sump from the perimeter drain.

Immediately following the discovery of oil in the sump on December 21, 1997, the Bemington municipal sewer plant was notified of the potential discharge of No. 6 fuel oil to the sanitary sewer collection system. Representatives of the sewer plant indicated to SVMC that no evidence of oil contamination was observed in any of the recent sewage influent to the plant.

Oil and water was pumped by SVMC from the sump into steel 55-gallon drums to recover the oil that migrated to the sump and to prevent the flow of oil to the sewer system. Oil and water was pumped from the sump from December 21, 1997 to December 22, 1997. After

approximately 350 gallons of oil / water mixture were removed from the sump, oil ceased infiltrating into the sump from the perimeter drain.

The source of the oil in the sump was traced to UST #2, located in close proximity to the perimeter drain, adjacent to the north exterior wall of the boiler room. All pumpable product was transferred to adjacent UST #3, so that 13 inches (approximately 1,288 gallons) of product remained in UST #2. On December 24, 1997, Griffin visited the subject site and inspected several test pits and soil probes advanced in the vicinity of UST #2. The test pits and probes were conducted by Jerome Construction, Inc., of Bennington, Vermont, on December 23 and 24, 1997. According to the results of the soil exploration, No. 6 fuel oil contaminated soil was detected on the south end of UST #2, in between the UST and the perimeter drain. No other contamination was detected on the east or west sides of the UST down to 13 feet below grade (2 feet below the bottom of the UST). Bedrock was encountered at approximately 8 feet below grade at a location 12 feet to the east of the former UST.

On December 29 and 30, 1997, UST #2 was permanently closed and removed from the ground. Details of the UST removal and inspection are included in Griffin's UST Permanent Closure Inspection Report for the SVMC, dated January 13, 1998, which has been submitted to the VTDEC, separately. The following report contains details of the investigation and remediation of subsurface petroleum contamination which ensued following the closure of UST #2.

III. PETROLEUM IMPACTED SOIL EXCAVATION AND DISPOSAL

A. Soil Excavation

On January 5, 1998, the excavation of petroleum contaminated soil commenced at the subject property. All excavation services were provided by Jerome Construction, Inc. Contaminated soil excavation was conducted under the supervision of a Griffin engineer. Prior to the excavation of soil, and following the removal of UST #2, a steel I-beam was bolted and welded to the boiler room building, which spanned to the other end of the excavation, in order to provide structural support for an adjacent conduit containing steam and product lines which passed through the excavation between the boiler room and UST #3.

Soil encountered in the excavation consisted of dry, brown, medium to coarse sand with a trace of silt. No groundwater was observed in the excavation to the bedrock surface, encountered between 11.5 and 14 feet below grade. As soil was removed from the excavation, it was inspected for visual and olfactory evidence of petroleum contamination impact. In addition, soil was screened in the field for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) with the use of a portable photo-ionization detector (PID), which was calibrated each day in the field, prior to use. All soil that contained evidence of petroleum contamination impact, or had come in close contact with petroleum contaminated soil, was loaded directly from the excavation into a truck, where it was transported to a temporary staging area located on-site, near the helicopter landing area. All

temporarily stockpiled contaminated soil was placed on and completely covered by a polyethylene liner.

All visibly black-stained soil was scraped from the top of a concrete slab that had been used as a pad beneath UST #2 (depth of 11.0 feet below grade). The concrete slab ranged in thickness from 8 to 18 inches. Non-contaminated soil was left covering approximately eight feet of the northern end of the slab to provide structural support for the adjacent 20,000-gallon UST #3, which was currently in-use.

Approximately two-thirds of the concrete slab was removed from the excavation in sections by breaking up the slab with the excavator and a jack-hammer. The northern most third of the slab remained in the excavation to prevent causing damage to UST #3. All concrete slab pieces removed from the excavation were stockpiled with the contaminated soil for later disposal. Two cracks in the concrete slab were observed trending parallel to the north wall of the boiler room, which likely existed prior to the UST removal. They were located approximately 10 feet and 20 feet to the north of the boiler room wall. The cracks in the slab facilitated the fragmentation of the concrete for removal and also provided a pathway for oil to seep down into soil beneath the slab.

After the majority of the concrete slab was removed, petroleum impacted soil was stripped from the excavation to the bedrock surface, which was located between zero and eighteen inches below the bottom of the slab. A small pocket of petroleum impacted soil was encountered directly below the crack that was observed in the slab located 10 feet from the boiler room wall. All visibly impacted soil was excavated from this area. The southern edge of the remaining concrete slab in the excavation was uncovered by hand digging. There was no staining observed on the top of this slab; however, the exposed surface of the crack was stained black. Black-stained soil was removed from beneath the slab to a point where the bedrock surface rose and met the slab (see Excavation Cross-Sectional Sketch in Appendix A). Since the northern end of the slab appeared to have been poured directly onto the bedrock surface, it did not appear likely that petroleum could have migrated significantly to the north.

Following the excavation of contaminated soil from beneath the former UST, the perimeter drain pipe and stone backfill excavated by hand down to the bedrock surface, which was located approximately 13 inches below the building foundation. All visually impacted soil was removed from the limits of the excavation which are indicated on the Site Sketch and the Excavation Cross-Sectional Sketch in Appendix A. Excavation did not extend to the east or west along the perimeter drain or beneath the foundation footing due to the technical complexity of excavating in these areas and associated potential structural instabilities.

The extent of petroleum contaminated soil based on visual and olfactory observation and PID screening was identified and removed throughout the excavation to the north, east, west, and below the former UST. The extent of soil contamination was not defined to the south, beyond the building foundation, or along the perimeter drain, outside of the excavation. A black stain was observed on some areas of the exposed bedrock surfaces in the excavation, which had been in contact with petroleum contaminated soil, but no free product remained in these areas.

B. Soil Sample Collection and Analysis

Two sets of soil samples were collected as a part of the investigation and remediation of petroleum contaminated soil at the subject property. A composite sample, representative of the excavated contaminated soil, was collected and analyzed to characterize the contaminated soil that was to be transported to a disposal facility. Two additional discrete soil samples were collected for analysis for the purpose of complying with Vermont UST Regulations, and to further define the extent and degree of subsurface petroleum contamination in this excavation.

On December 30, 1997 eight discrete soil samples were collected from the south side of the excavation prior to and following the removal of UST #2. All samples were collected from a depth greater than 8.5 feet below grade, targeting soil that had been impacted with petroleum contamination. All eight samples were equally blended together into one composite soil sample, and shipped to Spectrum Analytical, Inc., located in Agawam, Massachusetts to be analyzed for flash point, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) per EPA Method 8270, total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) per modified EPA Method 8100, VOCs per EPA Method 8240, and the following total RCRA 8 Metals: arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium, and silver.

Following the excavation of petroleum contaminated soil, two discrete soil samples were collected from the bottom of the open excavation. Soil sample SS-1 was collected on January 6, 1998, from the bottom of the excavation, approximately 21 feet to the north of the boiler room wall, at the extent of visual soil contamination, at the bedrock surface. Soil sample SS-2 was collected on January 7, 1998, from the southeastern corner of the excavation, approximately one foot to the north of the boiler room wall, along side the perimeter drain which continued to the east (in the presumed path of predominant contaminant migration). Both discrete samples were submitted to Endyne, Inc. Laboratories, of Williston, Vermont, to be analyzed for target VOCs per EPA Method 8020 and for TPH per modified EPA Method 8100.

Sample analysis results for the VOC and TPH analyses of all soil samples collected from the site are displayed in Table 2 below. The laboratory reports are contained in Appendix B.

Parameter	Total Concentration in Soil		
	UST #2 (composite)	SS-1 (discrete)	SS-2 (discrete)
Sample I.D.			
Sample Collection Date	12/30/97	1/6/98	1/7/98
Benzene (ppb)	340	10.9	ND < 500
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	3,500	14.4	515
Toluene (ppb)	4,200	96.4	515
Total Xylenes (ppb)	24,800	73.5	4,050
MTBE (ppb)	ND < 250	ND < 20	ND < 1,000
Total BTEX (ppb)	32,840	195.2	5,080
TPH (ppm)	57,000	ND < 5.0	5,280

NOTES: ppb - parts per billion; ppm - parts per million; ND < 20 - none detected above the detection limit of 20

According to the results of the analyses, petroleum compounds were detected in all three soil samples collected from the site. The composite sample collected on December 30, 1997, contained significant quantities of petroleum compounds, which are typical of No. 6 fuel oil. These results are representative of soil that has been excavated and disposed. The analytical results of the two discrete soil samples collected on January 6-7, 1998, indicate that a relatively low concentration of petroleum compounds was detected in the sample collected from the northern extent of the excavation (SS-1), and a moderate concentration of petroleum compounds was detected in the sample collected from the southeastern extent of the excavation (SS-2). These results are representative of soil which remained in the excavation.

All samples were collected according to Griffin's soil sampling protocol which complies with industry and state standards. All samples were analyzed within the specified holding times.

C. Soil Transport and Disposal

As contaminated soil and concrete was excavated, it was placed directly into a dump truck and transported to a staging area, on-site, and completely encapsulated in a polyethylene liner. The soil was temporarily staged while the transport and disposal of the soil was coordinated. A request for approval to transport and dispose of petroleum contaminated soil at an approved soil treatment facility was made to Mr. Chuck Schwer of the VTDEC in a letter from Mr. Erik Sandblom of Griffin, dated January 2, 1998. This request was approved by Mr. Schwer in a fax dated January 5, 1998. The soil treatment facility, Environmental Soil Management, Inc. (ESMI), approved the acceptance of up to 200 tons of petroleum contaminated soil at their facility located in Loudon, New Hampshire on January 5, 1998.

On Thursday, January 8, 1998, a total of 75.11 tons (approximately 50 cubic yards) of petroleum contaminated soil was transported to the ESMI facility located in Loudon, New Hampshire, for treatment by thermal destruction. Bill of Lading documents for the soil transport are included in Appendix D. A Certificate of Destruction from ESMI, Inc. will be submitted as soon as it becomes available.

IV. FREE PHASE PETROLEUM PRODUCT RECOVERY

Following the excavation of petroleum contaminated soil and the perimeter drain, within the bounds of the open UST excavation, further exploration was conducted in the vicinity of the foundation footing to the boiler room building. Bedrock was encountered approximately thirteen inches below the bottom of the foundation at the end of the work day on January 5, 1998. A small quantity of water infiltrated into the lowest portion of the excavation which was likely contained in the drainage stone packed around the perimeter drain.

On January 6, 1998, free floating petroleum product had accumulated in a small puddle, directly adjacent to the foundation footing, at an elevation of approximately 8 inches below the footing (14.5 feet below grade). Product and water were bailed from the puddle, directly into 55-

gallon capacity steel drums during January 6 and 7, 1998. As liquid was removed from the excavation, free product could be observed slowly seeping into the recovery area from beneath the boiler room building and from either direction along the perimeter drain. The product was warm in temperature, indicating that it had retained heat from the surrounding USTs and the building itself, which houses several active boilers.

Five drums were filled with water and No. 6 oil recovered product from the bottom of the excavation by the end of the day on January 7, 1998. It is estimated that approximately 30% or less of the contents of the drums were water, the rest being free phase petroleum.

Infiltration of product into the excavation slowed as more was recovered. On average, approximately five gallons were recovered every 20 minutes. On January 8, 1998, product ceased infiltrating into the excavation. All impacted soil along the building in the open excavation was removed for disposal. The perimeter drain was reconstructed and surrounded with drainage stone, and a recovery well was installed in the lowest part of the excavation, where free product recovery was effected in the open excavation.

The recovery well was constructed of six-inch diameter schedule 40 PVC pipe, which was manually perforated with 3/8" to 1/2" inch diameter holes. The five-foot long section of perforated pipe was installed with the open end resting directly upon the bedrock surface, approximately one foot from the foundation footing. Solid PVC pipe was extended as a riser to above the ground surface, where a cap was installed to prevent storm water infiltration. The perforated section of the well was packed with drainage stone, such that the stone pack connected to that of the perimeter drain, thus allowing free product retained in the perimeter drain to flow into the recovery well. The remainder of the well was backfilled with clean, native and imported backfill material.

V. SENSITIVE RECEPTOR RISK ASSESSMENT

A receptor risk assessment was conducted to identify any known or potential receptors of residual contamination detected at the SVMC. A visual survey was conducted at the time of the UST closure and soil excavation. Based on these observations, a determination of the potential risk to identified receptors was conducted based on source proximity, likely groundwater flow direction, and contaminant concentration levels. Interviews and historical research were also conducted as part of the survey.

A. Drinking Water Supplies

The SVMC and all surrounding properties receive water from the municipal water system for the Town of Bennington. The town water source reportedly consists of a system of springs located near Woodford Hollow and Bolles Creek, approximately six miles to the east of the subject property. No private water supplies were identified in the vicinity of the site, based on visual survey, and interviews with on-site personnel.

Due to a significant separation distance, it is not likely that residual subsurface petroleum contamination in the vicinity of the SVMC USTs poses a significant risk of impact to public or private water supplies in the area. The absence of groundwater in the vicinity of detected petroleum contamination, and the relative insolubility and hence immobility of No. 6 fuel oil in ambient temperature subsurface soil, further decreases the risk of impact to remote receptors.

B. Surface Waters and Wetlands

The nearest surface water to the subject facility is an unnamed branch of the Jewett Brook, located directly east of and parallel to Dewey Street. Some small wetland areas are reportedly located in the vicinity of the brook. The branch flows to the north and is located approximately 800 feet to the east of where UST #2 had formerly been located. Some wetlands may be located within 600 feet of the former UST.

Based on the large separation of this surface water and wetland area to the location of detected soil contamination in the subsurface, it is not likely that No. 6 oil contaminated soil at the hospital could impact these sensitive areas. In addition to a large separation distance, the lack of groundwater in the source area to potentially mobilize the contamination, and the relative immobility of No. 6 fuel oil in soil at ambient temperatures, significantly decreases the risk that surface waters in the vicinity of the hospital facility could be impacted by residual petroleum contamination.

C. Buildings

Three building structures, which are connected together into one contiguous building, surround the existing and former USTs to the north, east, and south. All buildings are reportedly constructed upon concrete basement wall foundations upon concrete or stone footings. The boiler room building is closest in proximity to detected subsurface petroleum contamination, within four feet of the failed UST and point of initial petroleum release. Petroleum contaminated soil has been detected within a few inches of the boiler room wall below the elevation of the boiler room floor (concrete construction), in the vicinity of the perimeter drain that surrounds the building.

Due to the close proximity of soil to the building, there is a risk of impact to the indoor air quality within the boiler room building. However, since residual petroleum contamination has been detected in soil primarily below the elevation of the boiler room floor, this risk is considered low. The boiler room building floor and walls were inspected for cracks, holes, or other potential pathways of contaminant migration. No significant breeches were identified. Screening of the indoor air quality with a PID indicated a measurement of less than 0.5 ppm, which is typical of a room in which oil fired boilers are normally in operation.

Free phase petroleum was formerly observed infiltrating from the perimeter drain, into a sump located within the boiler room building. Since its initial discovery, all contamination has been removed from the sump, and a significant quantity of product has been recovered from the vicinity of the perimeter drain. Since this work was conducted, no product or water has been

observed infiltrating into the sump. Since the perimeter drain typically does not contain water, and the liquid level in the vicinity of the perimeter drain has been reduced to 1.5 feet below the perimeter drain, it is not likely that residual product, which may be present in the subsurface, could infiltrate to the sump. Regular monitoring of and recovery from the recovery well can help to ensure this.

VI. CONCLUSIONS

Based on currently available data regarding the SVMC, located in Bennington, Vermont, the following conclusions are presented:

- 1) A release of No. 6 fuel oil has occurred from a 10,000 gallon capacity UST constructed of steel with an external fiberglass coating, located four feet to the north of the boiler room building at the subject site. The release occurred through a hole that was observed along the end seam of the south end of the UST.
- 2) Petroleum contaminated soil and concrete and free product has been recovered from the subsurface in the vicinity of the former UST and the boiler room foundation and perimeter drain. Approximately 50 cubic yards of petroleum contaminated soil and 200 gallons of free petroleum product were removed from the subsurface. An additional approximately 350 gallons of water and product mixture were recovered from a sump located in the boiler room which receives drainage from the perimeter drain located beside the former UST.
- 3) The vertical extent of subsurface petroleum contamination in the vicinity of the former UST has been limited to the bedrock surface, located 12 to 15 feet below the ground surface. The horizontal extent of contamination to the north, east, and west of the former UST has been limited to the immediate vicinity of the former UST. Residual adsorbed and free phase petroleum contamination has been detected in soil located to the south, beneath the foundation footing of the boiler room and along the perimeter drain to the east and west of the former UST location.
- 4) A recovery well has been installed near the boiler room wall in a low area of the excavation on the bedrock surface to monitor and recover free product in the subsurface. It is likely that residual free product in the subsurface soil beneath the boiler room and along the perimeter drain will slowly migrate into the recovery well. Heat emanating from the existing USTs and the boiler room will maintain the mobility of the oil for a more effective remediation than if natural subsurface temperatures were maintained.
- 5) No potentially sensitive receptors have been identified which are at significant risk of impact by residual petroleum contamination located in the vicinity of the former UST at the subject site.

- 6) Soil encountered in the vicinity of the former UST consists of dry brown medium to coarse sand. Dolomite bedrock was encountered 12 to 15 feet below grade. No groundwater was encountered at the site, nor was any evidence of a high water table (e.g., soil mottling) observed in excavations conducted at the site.
- 7) Over time, the natural processes of biodegradation and dispersion are expected to reduce contaminant concentrations in the subsurface at the subject site.

VII. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above conclusions, the following recommendations are presented concerning petroleum contamination detected in the subsurface at SVMC in Bennington, Vermont:

- 1) The recovery well should be monitored for the presence of free product on a bi-weekly basis, at a minimum. Any free product measured in the well should be recovered into properly labeled 55-gallon waste drums stored on-site, until proper disposal. A practical means of manual product recovery should be developed for the removal of free product from the well.
- 2) The SVMC has indicated an intent to replace all USTs currently at the site in the spring or summer of 1998. Efforts should be made at the time of UST closure to further identify the extent of petroleum contamination along the perimeter drain. If feasible, all contaminated soil along the perimeter drain should be excavated for disposal. Further recommendations regarding continued monitoring or remediation efforts should be made following the completion of the additional excavation.

APPENDIX A

SITE DIAGRAMS

- 1) Site Location Map**
- 2) Site Sketch**
- 3) Excavation Cross-Sectional Sketch**



JOB #: 129741170

SOURCE: USGS- POWNAL, AND BENNINGTON, VERMONT QUADRANGLE



**SOUTHWESTERN VERMONT
MEDICAL CENTER
BENNINGTON, VERMONT**

SITE LOCATION MAP

DATE: 1/22/98

DWG.#:1

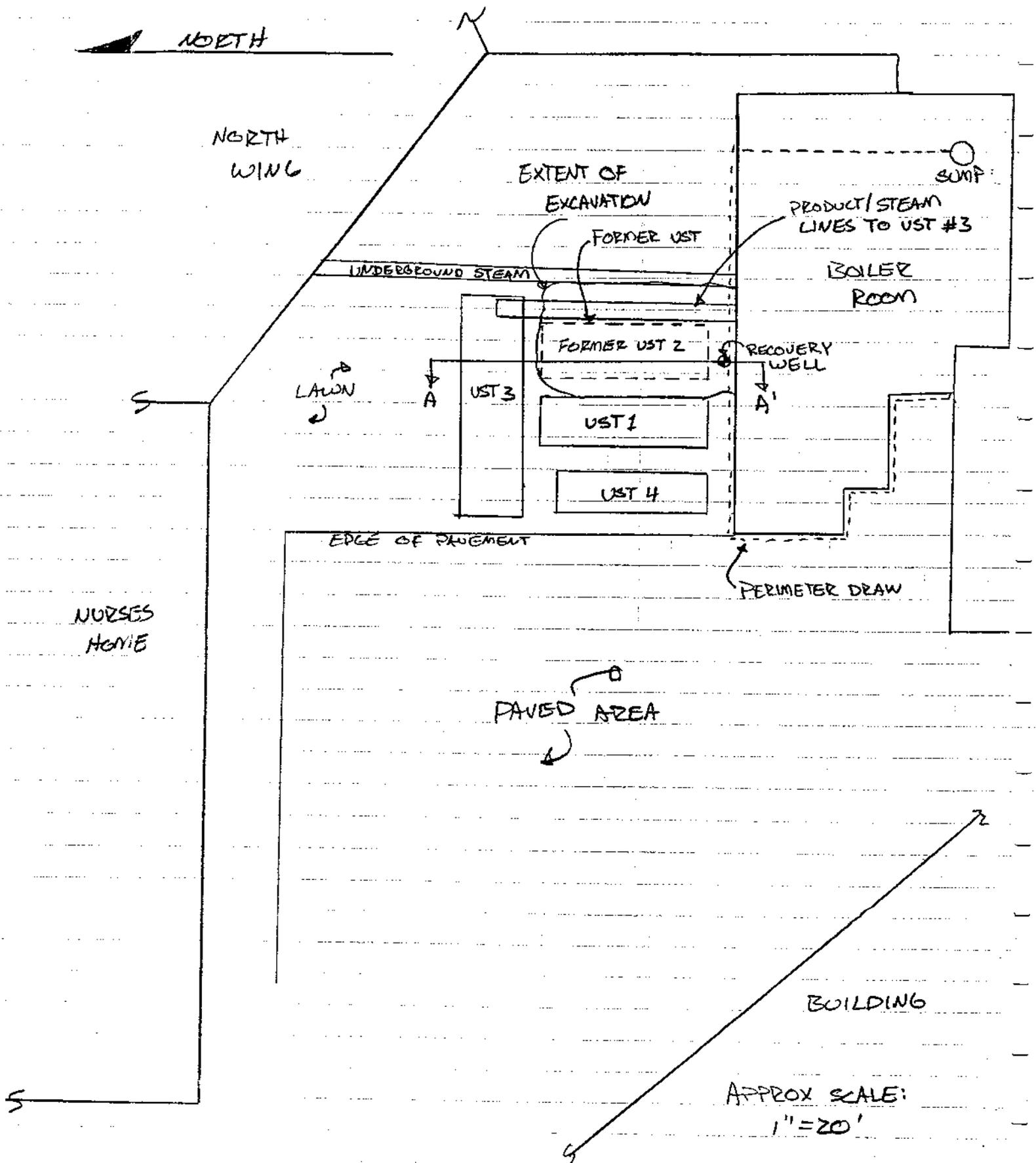
SCALE: 1:24000

DRN.:SB

APP.:ES

SOUTHWESTERN VERMONT MEDICAL CENTER
BENNINGTON, VERMONT

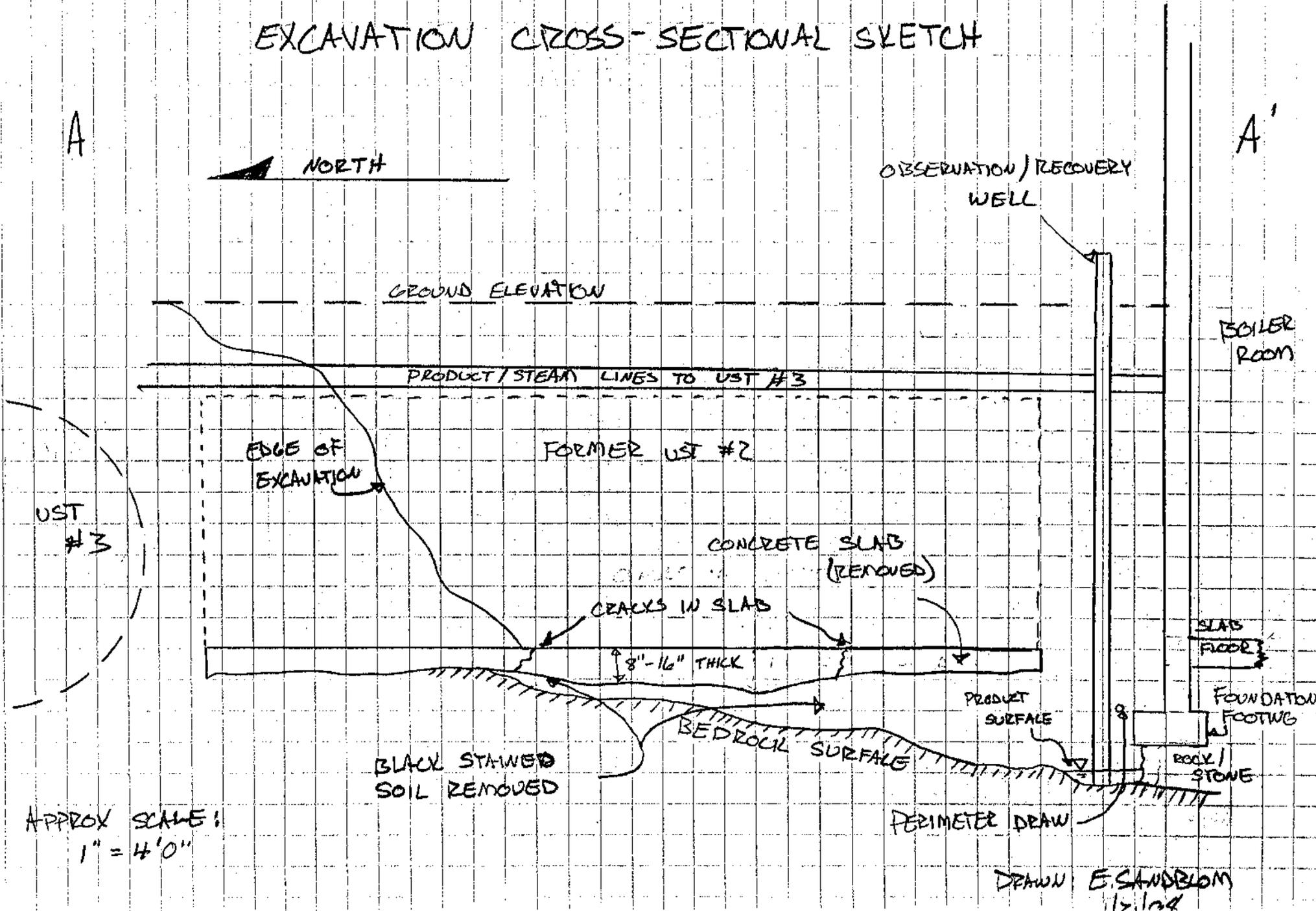
SITE SKETCH



DRAWN: E SANDBLUM 1/21/5
GRIFFIN INT.

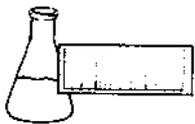
SOUTHWESTERN VERMONT MEDICAL CENTER
BENNINGTON, VERMONT

EXCAVATION CROSS-SECTIONAL SKETCH



APPENDIX B

SOIL SAMPLE ANALYSIS RESULTS



ENDYNE, INC.

Laboratory Services

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

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT NAME: SVMC/129741170
DATE REPORTED: January 16, 1998
DATE SAMPLED: January 6-7, 1998

PROJECT CODE: GISV1935
REF. #: 115,352 - 115,353

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

Chain of custody indicated proper 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.

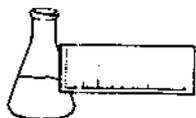
Analytical method precision and accuracy were monitored by laboratory control standards which included matrix spike, duplicate and quality control analyses. These standards were determined to be within established laboratory method acceptance limits.

Individual sample performance was monitored by the addition of surrogate analytes to each sample. All surrogate data was determined to be within Laboratory QA/QC guidelines unless otherwise noted.

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

EPA METHOD 602 COMPOUNDS BY EPA METHOD 8260

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT NAME: SVMC/129741170
REPORT DATE: January 16, 1998
SAMPLER: Erik Sandblom
DATE SAMPLED: January 6, 1998
DATE RECEIVED: January 8, 1998

PROJECT CODE: GISV1935
ANALYSIS DATE: January 15, 1998
STATION: UST #1-SS-1
REF.#: 115,352
TIME SAMPLED: 9:20

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Detection Limit (ug/kg)</u>	<u>Concentration As Received (ug/kg)</u>
Benzene	10	10.9
Chlorobenzene	10	ND ¹
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	10	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	10	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	10	ND
Ethylbenzene	10	14.4
Toluene	10	96.4
Xylene	20	73.5
MTBE	20	ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: >10

ANALYTICAL SURROGATE RECOVERY:

Dibromofluoromethane: 107.%
Toluene-d8: 96.%
4-Bromofluorobenzene: 93.%

PERCENT SOLIDS: 91.%

NOTES:

1 None detected



ENDYNE, INC.

Laboratory Services

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

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 COMPOUNDS BY EPA METHOD 8260

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT NAME: SVMC/129741170
REPORT DATE: January 16, 1998
SAMPLER: Erik Sandblom
DATE SAMPLED: January 7, 1998
DATE RECEIVED: January 8, 1998

PROJECT CODE: GISV1935
ANALYSIS DATE: January 14, 1998
STATION: UST #1-SS-2
REF.#: 115,353
TIME SAMPLED: 13:42

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Detection Limit (ug/kg)¹</u>	<u>Concentration As Received (ug/kg)</u>
Benzene	500	ND ²
Chlorobenzene	500	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	500	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	500	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	500	ND
Ethylbenzene	500	515.
Toluene	500	515.
Xylene	1000	4,050.
MTBE	1000	ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: >10

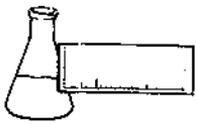
ANALYTICAL SURROGATE RECOVERY:

Dibromofluoromethane: 111.%
Toluene-d8: 95.%
4-Bromofluorobenzene: 92.%

PERCENT SOLIDS: 93.%

NOTES:

- 1 Detection limit increased due to high levels of contaminants.
- 2 None detected



ENDYNE, INC.

Laboratory Services ✓

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

REPORT OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT NAME: SVMC/129741170
DATE REPORTED: January 21, 1998
DATE SAMPLED: Jnauary 6-7, 1998

PROJECT CODE: GISV1936
REF. #: 115,354 - 115,355

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

Chain of custody indicated proper 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.

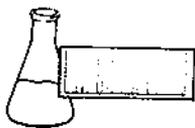
Blank contamination was not observed at levels affecting the analytical results.

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 PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS (TPH) BY MODIFIED EPA METHOD 8100

DATE: January 21, 1998
CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT: SVMC/129741170
PROJECT CODE: GISV1936
COLLECTED BY: Erik Sandblom
DATE SAMPLED: January 6-7, 1998
DATE RECEIVED: January 8, 1998

Reference #	Sample ID	Concentration (mg/kg) ¹
115,354	UST #1-SS-1; 1/6/98; 09:20	ND ²
115,355	UST #1-SS-2; 1/7/98; 13:42	5,280.

Notes:

- 1 Method detection limit is 5.0 mg/kg.
- 2 None detected



SPECTRUM ANALYTICAL, INC.

Massachusetts Certification M-MA 138
Connecticut Approval # PH 0777
Rhode Island # 98 & Maine # n/a
New Hampshire ID # 253896
New York ID #11393
Florida HRS87448

ES

*Griffin International
P.O. Box 943
19 Commercial Street
Williston, VT 05495
Attn: Erik Sandblom*

January 1, 1998

Client Project No.:

Location: **SVMC - Bennington, VT**

Lab ID No.

Client ID

Analysis Requested

AA94253

UST#2

Flash Point
EPA Method 624/8240
TPH by GC
EPA Method 8270
Total RCRA8 Metals

Authorized by

Hanibal Fayeh
President/Laboratory Director

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES

PECTRUM ANALYTICAL, IN
Laboratory Report

Client ID: **UST#2**
Lab ID No: **AA94253**

Location: **SVMC - Bennington, VT**
Client Job No.:

Matrix: **Soil**
Sampled on **12/30/97** by **GRIFFIN**
Received on **12/31/97** by **MBR**
QC and Data Review by

Preservative: **Refrigeration**
Container : **1 Glass Soil Jar**
Condition of Sample as Received: **Satisfactory**
Delivered by: **UPS**

Volatile Organics
EPA Methods 624 / 8240

Parameter	Result (in ug/Kg)	MDL	Extracted	Analyzed	Analyst
Benzene	340	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Bromodichloromethane	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Bromoform	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Carbon tetrachloride	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Chlorobenzene	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Chloroform	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Dibromochloromethane	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
1,1-Dichloroethane	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
1,2-Dichloroethane	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
1,1-Dichloroethene	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
1,2-Dichloropropane	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Ethylbenzene	3,500	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Methylene chloride	Not detected	625	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Tetrachloroethene	Not detected	500	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Toluene	4,200	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Trichloroethene	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Trichlorofluoromethane	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
m,p-Xylenes	17,200	500	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
o-Xylene	7,600	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
Methyl-t-butyl ether	Not detected	250	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
BFB Surrogate Recovery (%)	119		12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
p-DFB Surrogate Recovery (%)	115		12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
CLB-d5 Surrogate Recovery (%)	110		12/31/97	12/31/97	CH
% Solids	92.2	0.1	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH

PECTRUM ANALYTICAL, INC.

Laboratory Report

Client ID: **UST#2**
 Lab ID No.: **AA94253**

Location: **SVMC - Bennington, VT**
 Client Job No.:

Matrix: Soil
 Collected: 12/30/97 by GRIFFIN
 Received on 12/31/97 by MBR
 QC and Data Review by

Preservative: Refrigeration
 Container: 1 Glass Soil Jar
 Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory
 Delivered by: UPS

Total Hydrocarbons by GC

Modified EPA Method 8100

Parameter	Result (mg/Kg)	MDL	Extracted	Analyzed	Analyst
Total Hydrocarbons (GC)	57,000		12/31/97	01/01/98	ATP
Fingerprint based quantification:					
Gasoline	Not detected	40	12/31/97	01/01/98	ATP
Fuel Oil #2	*	40	12/31/97	01/01/98	ATP
Fuel Oil #4	Not detected	40	12/31/97	01/01/98	ATP
Fuel Oil #6	Not detected	80	12/31/97	01/01/98	ATP
Motor Oil	Not detected	80	12/31/97	01/01/98	ATP
Ligroin	Not detected	40	12/31/97	01/01/98	ATP
Aviation Fuel	Not detected	40	12/31/97	01/01/98	ATP
Other Oil	**	80	12/31/97	01/01/98	ATP
Unidentified	57,000		12/31/97	01/01/98	ATP
% Solids	92.2	0.1	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH

Petroleum identification is determined by comparing the GC fingerprint obtained from the sample with a library of GC fingerprints obtained from petroleum products. Possible match categories are as follows;

- Gasoline - includes regular, unleaded, premium, etc.
- Fuel Oil #2 - includes home heating oil, #2 fuel oil and diesel.
- Fuel Oil #4 - Includes #4 Fuel Oil.
- Fuel Oil #6 - includes #6 oil and bunker "C" oil.
- Motor Oil - includes virgin and waste automobile.
- Ligroin - includes mineral spirits, petroleum naphtha, vm&p naphtha.
- Aviation Fuels - includes Kerosene, Jet A and JP-4.
- Other Oil - includes lubricating and cutting oil and silicon oil.

Factors such as microbial degradation, weathering and solubility generally prevent specific identification within a petroleum category. A finding of "unidentified" means that the sample fingerprint was characteristic of a petroleum product, but could not be matched to a fingerprint in the library.

After fingerprint identification, the amount present in the sample is quantified using a calibration curve prepared from a petroleum product of the same category as the identified petroleum. Unidentified petroleum is quantified using a petroleum calibration that approximates the distribution of compounds in the sample.

A * in the results column indicates the petroleum calibration used to quantify unidentified samples.

PECTRUM ANALYTICAL, IN
Laboratory Report

Client ID: **UST#2**
Lab ID No: **AA94253**

Location: **SVMC - Bennington, VT**
Client Job No.:

Matrix: Soil
Collected: 12/30/97 by GRIFFIN
Received on 12/31/97 by MBR
QC and Data Review by DDR

Preservative: Refrigeration
Container : 1 Glass Soil Jar
Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory
Delivered by: UPS

Semivolatile Organics
EPA Method 8270

Parameter for AA94253	Result (ug/Kg)	MDL	Extracted	Analyzed	Analyst
Acenaphthene	19,800	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Acenaphthylene	4,500	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Anthracene	19,900	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Benzidine	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Benzoic acid	Not detected	16500.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Benzo (a) anthracene	35,200	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Benzo (b) fluoranthene	7,700	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Benzo (k) fluoranthene	6,700	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene	3,600	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Benzo (a) pyrene	21,300	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Benzyl alcohol	Not detected	6600.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Butyl benzyl phthalate	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
4-Chloroaniline	Not detected	6600.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2-Chloronaphthalene	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	Not detected	6600.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2-Chlorophenol	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Chrysene	57,000	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Dibenz (a,h) anthracene	4,400	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Dibenzofuran	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Di-n-butylphthalate	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	Not detected	6600.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB

Parameter for AA94253	Result (ug/Kg)	MDL	Extracted	Analyzed	Analyst
2,4-Dichlorophenol	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2,6-Dichlorophenol	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Diethyl phthalate	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2,4-Dimethylphenol	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Dimethylphthalate	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	Not detected	16500.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2,4-Dinitrophenol	Not detected	16500.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Di-n-octylphthalate	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Di-n-Propylnitrosoamine	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Fluoranthene	22,000	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Fluorene	26,200	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Hexachlorobenzene	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Hexachlorobutadiene	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Hexachloroethane	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Indeno (1,2,3-cd) pyrene	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Isophorone	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2-Methylnaphthalene	249,700	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2-Methylphenol (o-cresol)	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Naphthalene	50,400	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2-Nitroaniline	Not detected	16500.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
3-Nitroaniline	Not detected	16500.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
4-Nitroaniline	Not detected	16500.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Nitrobenzene	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2-Nitrophenol	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
4-Nitrophenol	Not detected	16500.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Pentachlorophenol	Not detected	16500.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Phenanthrene	111,200	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Phenol	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Pyrene	42,500	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
Pyridine	Not detected	3300.0	12/31/97	01/01/98	MB
% Solids	92.2	0.1	12/31/97	12/31/97	CH

PECTRUM ANALYTICAL, IN
Laboratory Report (Subcontracted Analysis)

Client ID: **UST#2**
Lab ID No.: **AA94253**

Location: **SVMC - Bennington, VT**
Client Job No.:

Matrix: Soil
Collected: 12/30/97 by GRIFFIN
Received on 12/31/97 by MBR
QC and Data Review by

Preservative: Refrigeration
Container: 1 Glass Soil Jar
Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory
Delivered by: UPS

Flash Point

SW846 1010

Parameter	Result (degree F)	Analyzed	Analyst
Flash Point	>200	12/31/97	DMM

PECTRUM ANALYTICAL, INC.

Laboratory Report

Client ID: UST#2
Lab ID No: AA94253

Location: SVMC - Bennington, VT
Client Job No:

Matrix: Soil
Collected: 12/30/97 by GRIFFIN
Received on 12/31/97 by MBR
QC and Data Review by

Preservative: Refrigeration
Container: 1 Glass Soil Jar
Condition of Sample as Received: Satisfactory
Delivered by: UPS

Total RCRA8 Metals

EPA Methods 200.7 & 245.1

Parameter	Result (mg/Kg)	MDL	Extracted	Analyzed	Analyst
Arsenic	Not detected	0.944	12/31/97	01/02/98	CR
Barium	11.4	0.944	12/31/97	01/02/98	CR
Cadmium	Not detected	0.944	12/31/97	01/02/98	CR
Chromium	5.00	0.944	12/31/97	01/02/98	CR
Lead	16.0	0.472	12/31/97	01/02/98	CR
Mercury	Not detected	0.232	12/31/97	01/02/98	CR
Selenium	Not detected	0.472	12/31/97	01/02/98	CR
Silver	Not detected	0.944	12/31/97	01/02/98	CR

Spectrum Analytical, Inc.
Laboratory Report Supplement

References

- Methods for the Determination of Organic Compounds in Drinking Water. EPA-600/4-88/039. EMSL 1988.
- Methods for Chemical Analysis of Water and Wastes. EPA 600/4-79-020. EMSL 1983.
- Methods for Organic Chemical Analysis of Municipal and Industrial Wastewater. EPA 600/4-82-057. EMSL 1983.
- Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste. Physical/Chemical Methods. EPA SW-846. 1986.
- Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastes. APHA-AWWA-WPCF. 16th Edition. 1985.
- Standard Methods for Comparison of Waterborne Petroleum Oils by Gas Chromatography. ASTM D 3328. 1982.
- Oil Spill Identification System. U.S. Coast Guard CG-D-52-77. 1977.
- Handbook for Analytical Quality Control in Water and Wastewater Laboratories. EPA 600/4-79-019. EMSL 1975.
- Choosing Cost-Effective QA/QC (Quality Assurance/Quality Control) Programs for Chemical Analyses. EPA 600/4-85/056. EMSL 1985.

Report Notations

Not Detected, Not Det, ND or nd	=	<i>The compound was not detected at a concentration equal to or above the established method detection limit.</i>
NC	=	<i>Not Calculated</i>
MCL	=	<i>EPA Maximum Contamination Level</i>
VOA	=	<i>Volatile Organic Analysis</i>
BFB	=	<i>4-Bromofluorobenzene (an EPA 624 Surrogate)</i>
p-DFB	=	<i>1,4-Difluorobenzene (an EPA 624 Surrogate)</i>
CLB-d5	=	<i>Chlorobenzene-d5 (an EPA 624 Surrogate)</i>
BCP	=	<i>2-Bromo-1-chloropropane (an EPA 601 Surrogate)</i>
TFT	=	<i>a,a,a-Trifluorotoluene (an EPA 602 Surrogate)</i>
Decachlorobiphenyl	=	<i>(an EPA 608/6080 Surrogate)</i>

Definitions

Surrogate Recovery = The recovery (expressed as a percent) of a non method analyte (see surrogates listed above) added to the sample for the purpose of monitoring system performance.

Matrix Spike Recovery = The recovery (expressed as a percent) of method analytes added to the sample for the purpose of determining any effect of sample composition on analyte recovery.

Laboratory Replicate = Two sample aliquots taken in the analytical laboratory and analyzed separately with identical procedures. Analyses of laboratory duplicates give a measure of the precision associated with laboratory procedures, but not with sample collection, preservation, or storage procedures.

Field Duplicate = Two separate samples collected at the same time and place under identical circumstances and treated exactly the same throughout field and laboratory procedures. Analysis of Field duplicates give a measure of the precision associated with sample collection, preservation and storage, as well as with laboratory procedures.

Relative Percent Difference (%RPD) = The precision measurement obtained on duplicate/replicate analyses %RPD is calculated as:

$$\%RPD = \frac{(\text{value1} - \text{value2})}{\text{ave. value}} * 100\%$$

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD



SPECTRUM ANALYTICAL

Page 1 of 1

PROJECT NO.: 129741170	REPORT TO: ERIK SANDBLOM
SITE NAME: SMC SVMC	GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL
LOCATION: BENNINGTON STATE VT	ADDRESS: 19 COMMERCE ST / PO BOX 943
REFERENCE QUOTE NUMBER (RON):	CITY WILLISTON STATE VT ZIP 05495
PURCHASE ORDER NO.: 1760	INVOICE TO: SAME
PROJECT Mgr: ERIK SANDBLOM	
SAMPLER(s): ERIK SANDBLOM	CITY STATE ZIP

SAMPLE TYPE & MATRIX CODES: 1=4°C 2=HCl 3=H ₂ SO ₄ 4=HNO ₃ 5=OTHER	CONTAINERS	VOC's	SVOC's	TPH	METALS	OTHER
	# 40 ml VOA VIALS	# OF AMBER GLASS LITERS	# OF PLASTIC LITERS	# OF GLASS SOIL JARS	1-Soluble 2-Total 3-TCLP	

LAB USE ONLY	SAMPLE I.D.	DATE	TIME	MATRIX	SAMPLE TYPE	PRESERVATIVE	# 40 ml VOA VIALS	# OF AMBER GLASS LITERS	# OF PLASTIC LITERS	# OF GLASS SOIL JARS	1-601/8010	1-502/8021	1-624/8240	1-MTBE	1-8270	1-608/8080	1-GC(800M)	1-VEPH	1-IR(4'B 1)	PP13	PCRB8	As, Cd, Cr, Hg, Pb	OTHER	
AA 94(253)	UST #2 SOIL	12/30/97	15:10	2	C	7				4														
AA																								
AA																								
AA																								
AA																								
AA																								
AA																								
AA																								
AA																								
AA																								
AA																								
AA																								

RELINQUISHED BY: <i>[Signature]</i>	RECEIVED BY: <i>UPS Joe Kozick</i>	DATE: 12/30/97	TIME: 16:30
		DATE: 12/31/97	TIME: 9:25 AM

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Analyze per MTS, Inc. Requirements for No 6 Fuel Oil contaminated soil Expedited Turn Around 46 Hr Run Total for RA8 per C.S. 12/31 (13)	SPECIAL HANDLING: <i>Please check</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Return Sample after Analysis <input type="checkbox"/> Dispose of Sample after 60 days <input type="checkbox"/> Standard TAT - 7 to 10 Business days <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Special TAT - 24 hr - 46 hr - 72 hr - 5 b. days * TAT begins when sample is received at test facility. * TAT for samples rec'd after 3 pm will begin on the next business day. * All TAT's are subject to laboratory approval and customer consent. DATE RESULTS NEEDED: <i>1/2/98</i>
---	--

APPENDIX C
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS

01/28/98

**APPENDIX C: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
SOUTHWESTERN VERMONT MEDICAL CENTER, BENNINGTON, VT**



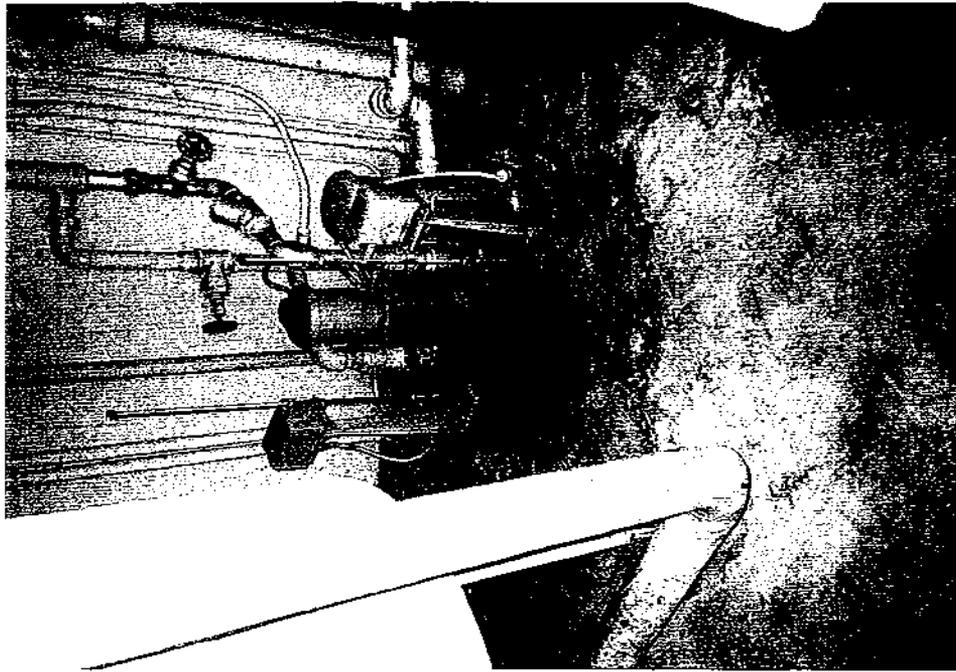
UST EXCAVATION OVERVIEW



EXCAVATION TO THE TOP OF THE CONCRETE SLAB

01/28/98

**APPENDIX C: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
SOUTHWESTERN VERMONT MEDICAL CENTER, BENNINGTON, VT**



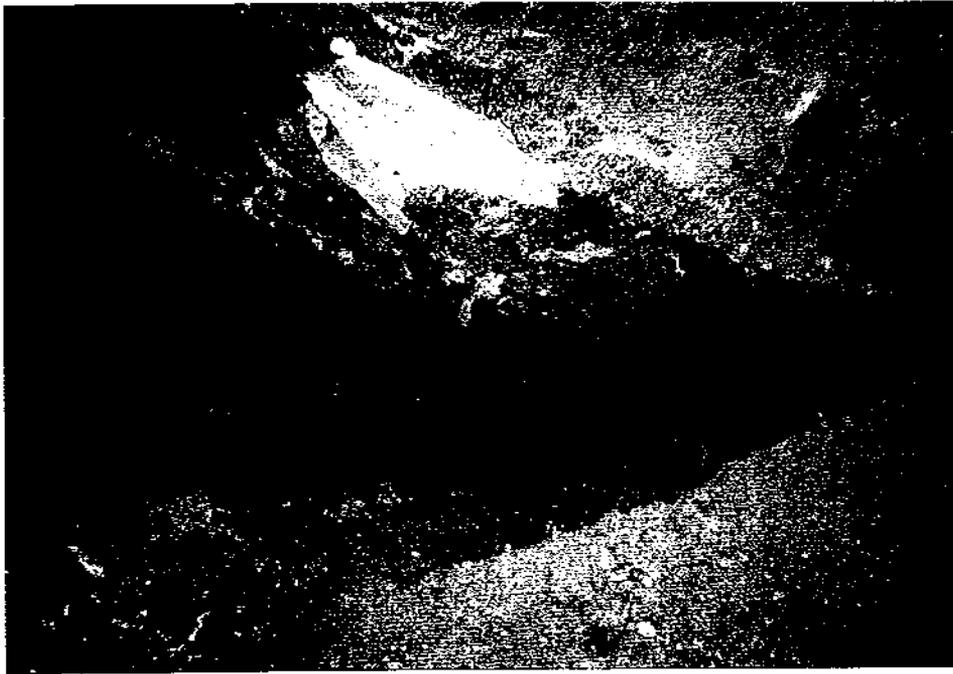
SUMP OPENING IN THE BOILER ROOM



BREAKUP AND REMOVAL OF CONCRETE SLAB

01/28/98

APPENDIX C: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
SOUTHWESTERN VERMONT MEDICAL CENTER, BENNINGTON, VT



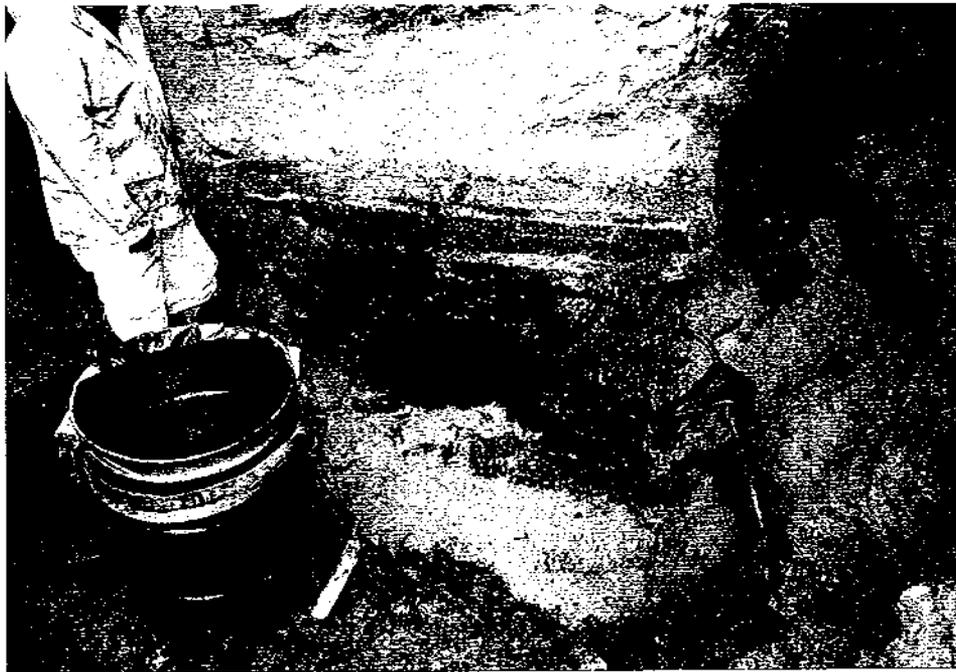
VIEW UNDERNEATH THE MIDDLE SECTION OF CONCRETE SLAB



EXTENT OF SLAB REMOVAL (INTERSECTION OF SLAB AND BEDROCK)

01/28/98

APPENDIX C: SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
SOUTHWESTERN VERMONT MEDICAL CENTER, BENNINGTON, VT



FREE PRODUCT RECOVERY



INSTALLATION OF THE RECOVERY WELL

APPENDIX D

**HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST DOCUMENTS / BILL
OF LADING**

ALL 8 COPIES MUST BE LEGIBLE! PLEASE TYPE. SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS



VERMONT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

103 South Main Street
Waterbury, Vermont 05671-0404
802-241-3866

FOR STATE USE ONLY

Please type (or print) (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.)

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST		1. Generator's US EPA ID No. V.T.P.0.0.0.0.2.4.8.5	Manifest Document No. 17.6.4.6	2. Page 1 of 1	Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law, but may be required by State law.	
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address (where returned manifests are managed) South Western VT Medical Center 100 Hospital Drive Bennington, VT 05201 Mark Cappello				A. State Manifest Document Number VT 0117646		
4. Generator's Phone (802) 442-6361				B. Generation Site (if different) Same		
5. Transporter 1 Company Name Lee's Oil Service, Inc.		6. US EPA ID Number N.H.D.0.9.0.2.5.3.7.9.2		C. Trans. 1 Lic. St. NH Plate # LE-OIL		
7. Transporter 2 Company Name		8. US EPA ID Number		D. Trans. 1 Phone (603) 747-3904		
9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address Dependable Environmental Services, Inc. 48 Lowell Road Windham, NH 03087				E. Trans. 2 Lic. St. Plate #		
10. US EPA ID Number N.H.D.9.8.2.7.4.7.0.7.3				F. Trans. 2 Phone ()		
				G. State Facility's ID (Not Required)		
				H. Facility's Phone (603) 894-6661		
11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)		12. Containers No.	Type	13. Total Quantity	14. Unit Wt/Vol	Waste No.
a. Waste Petroleum Oil, n.o.s., Class 3, UN1270, PGIII, ERG128		0.0.1	T.T	163.8	G	EPA STATE V.T.0.2
b.						EPA STATE
c.						EPA STATE
d.						EPA STATE
J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above		K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above				
a. petroleum oil		c. S02 D96		a. Interim Final c. Interim Final		
b.		d.		b. d.		
15. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information GNES Job #97-563 FOR RECYCLING				Point of Departure or Entry - City, State		
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CONTACT LEE'S OIL SERVICE AT (603) 747-3904 24-HOURS						
16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations, and all applicable State law and regulations. If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.						
Printed/Typed Name James C. Jerome Jr			Signature <i>[Signature]</i>		Month Day Year 12/30/97	
17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials Printed/Typed Name Donald M. Kramer Sr			Signature <i>[Signature]</i>		Month Day Year 12/30/97	
18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials Printed/Typed Name			Signature		Month Day Year	
19. Discrepancy Indication Space						

COPY 1: FACILITY MAILS TO DESTINATION STATE

VT01176

In case of a spill or emergency, contact the National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802 and if within Vermont, The Vermont Department of Public Safety: 1-800-641-5005.



VERMONT AGENCY OF NATURAL RESOURCES
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

103 South Main Street
Waterbury, Vermont 05671-0404
802-241-3866

Please type (or print) (Form designed for use on elite (12-pitch) typewriter.)

FOR STATE USE ONLY

UNIFORM HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST		1. Generator's US EPA ID No. VT P 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 8 5		Manifest Document No. 1 7 6 4 7		2. Page 1 of 1		Information in the shaded areas is not required by Federal law, but may be required by State law.							
3. Generator's Name and Mailing Address (where returned manifests are managed) South Western VT Medical Center 100 Hospital Drive Bennington, VT 05201 Mark Cappello						A. State Manifest Document Number VT 0117647									
4. Generator's Phone (802) 442-6361						B. Generation Site (if different) Same									
5. Transporter 1 Company Name Lee's Oil Service, Inc.				6. US EPA ID Number N.H.D.0.9.0.2.5.3.7.9.2		C. Trans. 1 Lic. St. NH Plate # LE-OIL2									
7. Transporter 2 Company Name				8. US EPA ID Number		D. Trans. 1 Phone (603) 747-3904									
9. Designated Facility Name and Site Address Northland Environmental, Inc. 275 Allens Avenue Providence, RI 02911						E. Trans. 2 Lic. St. Plate #									
10. US EPA ID Number R.I.D.0.4.0.0.9.8.3.5.2						F. Trans. 2 Phone ()									
						G. State Facility's ID (Not Required)									
						H. Facility's Phone (401) 781-6340									
11. US DOT Description (Including Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, and ID Number)						12. Containers		13. Total Quantity		14. Unit Wt/Vol		15. Waste No.			
a. Waste Non R.C.R.A. Solids, n.o.s., (petroleum contaminated debris), Non Hazardous						2 D.M		7.00		P		EPA STATE V.T.0.2			
b.												EPA STATE			
c.												EPA STATE			
d.												EPA STATE			
J. Additional Descriptions for Materials Listed Above						K. Handling Codes for Wastes Listed Above									
a. petroleum solids						c. S01		a. Interim		b. Final		c. Interim		d. Final	
b.															
16. Special Handling Instructions and Additional Information GNES Job #97-563						Point of Departure or Entry - City, State									
IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CONTACT LEE'S OIL SERVICE AT (603) 747-3904 24-HOURS															
16. GENERATOR'S CERTIFICATION: I hereby declare that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described above by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and are in all respects in proper condition for transport by highway according to applicable international and national government regulations, and all applicable State law and regulations. If I am a large quantity generator, I certify that I have a program in place to reduce the volume and toxicity of waste generated to the degree I have determined to be economically practicable and that I have selected the practicable method of treatment, storage, or disposal currently available to me which minimizes the present and future threat to human health and the environment; OR, if I am a small quantity generator, I have made a good faith effort to minimize my waste generation and select the best waste management method that is available to me and that I can afford.															
Printed/Typed Name JAMES C JEROME JR						Signature <i>[Signature]</i>						Month Day Year 12 13 09 7			
17. Transporter 1 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials Printed/Typed Name						Signature						Month Day Year			
18. Transporter 2 Acknowledgement of Receipt of Materials Printed/Typed Name						Signature						Month Day Year			
19. Discrepancy Indication Space															

COPY 1: FACILITY MAILED TO DESTINATION STATE

VT 101176

any of a spill or emergency, contact the National Response Center at 800-424-8802 and if within Vermont, The Vermont Department of Public Safety 1-800-641-5005.

James DeYarmond Trucking Carrier

Agent's No. 3505

RECEIVE, subject to the classifications and tariffs in effect on the date of the issue of this Shipping Order.

at South. VT Medical Jan 08 98 from Bennington, VT

The company described below in separate good order, except as noted hereon and conditions of delivery of packages (checked, packed, consigned) and delivered as shown hereon, which said company (the said company being understood throughout this contract as meaning any person or corporation or partnership or firm or individual) agrees to carry to its usual place of delivery at that destination, and as to each party at any time hereon as all or any of said property shall be subject to all the conditions and prohibitions of the conditions on back hereon, which are hereby agreed to by the shipper and accepted by the carrier.

(Mail or street address of consignee—For purposes of notification only)

Consigned to Environmental Soil Management, Inc.

Destination 67 International Drive Loudon NH Zip Code _____ County of _____

Routing _____ Delivering Carrier _____ Vehicle or Car Initial _____ No. _____

Collect On Delivery

\$ _____ and remit to: _____

C. O. D. charge to be paid by Shipper Consignee

Street _____ City _____ State _____

Subject to Section 7 of conditions, if this shipment is to be delivered to the consignee without recourse on the consignor, the consignor shall sign the following statements:
The carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without payment of freight and all other lawful charges.

No. Packages	Description of Articles, Special Marks, and Exceptions	Weight (Sub. to Cor.)	Class or Rate	Check Column
	Virgin Petroleum Contaminated Soil Non-Hazardous Waste for Recycling	71900 36500 17.70	g J	
	<i>ESM</i>			

(Signature of Consignor)

If charges are to be prepaid, write or stamp here, "TO BE PREPAID."

Received \$ _____ to apply to prepayment of the charges on the property described hereon.

Agent or Cashier

Per _____ (the signature here acknowledges only the amount prepaid.)

Charges Advanced: \$ _____

*If the shipment moves between two ports by a carrier by water, the law requires that the bill of lading shall state whether it is "carrier's or shipper's weight." NOTE—Where the rate is dependent on value, shippers are required to state specifically in writing the agreed or declared value of the property.

The agreed or declared value of the property is hereby specifically stated by the shipper to be not exceeding _____ per _____

[Signature]
Permanent post-office address of shipper.

Shipper, Per *[Signature]*

Agent must detach and retain this Shipping Order and must sign the Original Bill of Lading *[Signature]*

(This Bill of Lading is to be signed by the shipper and agent of the carrier issuing same.)

ESMI
LOUDON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Transaction No. 113794 Time In 18:08 Time Out 18:14 Date 01-08-98

Customer Name: **JEROME CONSTRUCT**
BOX 1660 WEST RD
JER10 BENNINGTON, VT
05201

Gross: **071900 lb INB**
Tare : **036500 lb**
=====
Net : **35400 lb**

Truck No. : **1DEY**
JAMES DEYARMOND

Net Tons : **17.70**

Site : **SOUTHWESTERN**
Address : **DEWEY ST**
City : **BENNINGTON**
State : **VT**

Driver : *[Signature]*

RE: **VE**, subject to the classifications and tariffs in effect on the date of the issue of this Shipping Order.

at **South. VT Medical Jan 08, 98** from **Bennington, VT**

The property described below is accepted good order except as noted in remarks and conditions of purchase. Measurement marked, weighed and dressed as shown here. Actual weight company (the agent company being understood throughout this contract as necessary) may produce or certify to the carrier. If the property under the conditions appears to vary in its actual weight or volume, it shall be deemed to be as shown marked, unless the shipper can be shown to the contrary. If any heavy quantities otherwise as shown to carrier, carrier on the route to load distances it is mutually agreed, as in such cases, it is the responsibility of the shipper to provide the carrier with the necessary information. The carrier shall not be liable for any loss or damage to the property if the carrier is not advised in writing of such conditions. The carrier shall not be liable for any loss or damage to the property if the carrier is not advised in writing of such conditions. The carrier shall not be liable for any loss or damage to the property if the carrier is not advised in writing of such conditions.

(Mail or street address of consignee—For purposes of notification only)

Consigned to **Environmental Soil Management, Inc.**

Destination **67 International Drive Loudon, NH** Zip Code _____ County of _____

Routing _____ Delivering Carrier _____ Vehicle or Car Initial _____ No. _____

Collect On Delivery \$ _____ and remit to: _____

C. O. D. charge to be paid by { Shipper / Consignee }

Street _____ City _____ State _____

No. Packages	Description of Articles, Special Marks, and Exceptions	Weight (Sub. to Car.)	Class of Rate	Check Column
	Virgin Petroleum Contaminated Soil			
	Non-Hazardous Waste for Recycling			
	<i>OT Rowe</i>	<i>66720</i>	<i>G</i>	
	<i>ESMI</i>	<i>36740</i>	<i>G</i>	
		<i>14.99</i>		

Subject to Section 7 of conditions, if this shipment is to be delivered to the consignee without recourse on the consignor, the consignor shall sign the following statements:

The carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without payment of freight and all other lawful charges.

(Signature of Consignor)

If charges are to be prepaid, write or stamp here, "TO BE PREPAID."

Received \$ _____ to apply to prepayment of the charges on the property described hereon.

Agent or Cashier

Per _____ (the signature here acknowledges only the amount Prepaid.)

Charges Advanced:

\$ _____

If the shipment moves between two ports by a carrier by water, the bill of lading shall state whether it is "carrier's or shipper's weight." NOTE—Where the rate is dependent on value, shippers are required to state specifically in writing the agreed or declared value of the property.

The agreed or declared value of the property is hereby specifically stated by the shipper to be not exceeding _____ per _____

Richard Bennett Shipper, Per _____
Permanent post-office address of shipper.

Agent must detach and retain this Shipping Order and must sign the Original Bill of Lading *2*

(This Bill of Lading is to be signed by the shipper and agent of the carrier issuing same.)

ESMI
LOUDON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Transaction No. 113795 Time In 18:10 Time Out 18:18 Date 01-08-98

Customer Name: **JEROME CONSTRUCT**
BOX 1660 WEST RD
JER10 BENNINGTON, VT
05201

Gross: **066720 lb INB**
Tare : **036740 lb**
=====
Net : **29980 lb**

Truck No. : **1BEN**
BENNETT TRUCKING

Net Tons : **14.99**

Site : **SOUTHWESTERN**
Address : **DEWEY ST**
City : **BENNINGTON**
State : **VT**

Driver : *Dick*

James DeYarmond Trucking

Carrier

Agent's No. 3505

RECEIVE, subject to the classifications and tariffs in effect on the date of the issue of this Shipping Order.

at South, VT Medical Jan 08 19 98 from Bennington, VT

Property described below is shipped under conditions of receipt of packages as shown and delivered to street by carrier... (Mail or street address of consignee - For purposes of notification only.)

Consigned to Environmental Soil Management, Inc.

Destination 67 International Drive Loudon State NH Zip Code County of

Routing Delivering Carrier Vehicle or Car Initial No.

Collect On Delivery

\$ and remit to:

C. O. D. charge to be paid by Shipper or Consignee

Street City State

Subject to Section 7 of conditions, if this shipment is to be delivered to the consignee without recourse on the consignor, the consignor shall sign the following statements: The carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without payment of freight and all other lawful charges.

No. Packages	Description of Articles, Special Marks, and Exceptions	Weight (Sub. to Car.)	Class or Rate	Check Column
	Virgin Petroleum Contaminated Soil Non-Hazardous Waste for Recycling	81020 36800 22.11		

(Signature of Consignor.)

If charges are to be prepaid, write or stamp here, "TO BE PREPAID."

Received \$ to apply to prepayment of the charges on the property described hereon.

Agent or Cashier

Per (the signature here acknowledges only the amount Prepaid.)

Charges Advanced:

When shipment moves between two ports by a carrier by water, the law requires that the bill of lading shall state whether it is "carrier's or shipper's weight." NOTE - Where the rate is dependent value, shippers are required to state specifically in writing the agreed or declared value of the property.

Agreed or declared value of the property is hereby specifically stated by the shipper to be not exceeding

Shipper, Per [Signature]

Agent must detach and retain this Shipping Order and must sign the Original Bill of Lading

Permanent post-office address of shipper.

(This Bill of Lading is to be signed by the shipper and agent of the carrier issuing same.)

ES 11 LOUDON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Transaction No. 113787 Time In 11:12 Time Out 11:18 Date 01-08-98

Customer Name: JEROME CONSTRUCT BOX 1660 WEST RD BENNINGTON, VT 05201

Gross: 081020 lb INB Tare : 036800 lb Net : 44220 lb

Truck No. : 1DEY JAMES DEYARMOND

Net Tons : 22.11

Site Address City State : SOUTHWESTERN : DEWEY ST : BENNINGTON : VT

Driver : [Signature]

at **South, VT Medical Jan 08, 1998** from **Bennington, VT**

The property described below, in accordance with order, except as noted, is to be delivered to the consignee at the address specified in this bill of lading. It is the responsibility of the shipper to ensure that the property is properly packaged and secured for transport. The carrier is not responsible for damage to or loss of property caused by improper packaging or securing of the property. The carrier is not responsible for damage to or loss of property caused by fire, theft, or other causes not within the control of the carrier. The carrier is not responsible for damage to or loss of property caused by the negligence of the shipper or consignee. The carrier is not responsible for damage to or loss of property caused by the negligence of the driver. The carrier is not responsible for damage to or loss of property caused by the negligence of the warehouse. The carrier is not responsible for damage to or loss of property caused by the negligence of the warehouse. The carrier is not responsible for damage to or loss of property caused by the negligence of the warehouse.

Consigned to **Environmental Soil Management, Inc.** (Mail or street address of consignee—For purposes of notification only)

Destination **67 International Drive Loudon, NH** Zip Code _____ County of _____

Routing _____ Delivering Carrier _____ Vehicle or Car Initial _____ No. _____

Collect On Delivery and remit to: _____ C. O. D. charge to be paid by Shipper Consignee

Street _____ City _____ State _____

No. Packages	Description of Articles, Special Marks, and Exceptions	Weight (Sub. to Car.)	Class or Rate	Check Column
	Virgin Petroleum Contaminated Soil Non-Hazardous Waste for Recycling	77310 36920 20.31	eg	

J. P. Beech
ESMI

Subject to Section 7 of conditions, if this shipment is to be delivered to the consignee without recourse on the consignor, the consignor shall sign the following statements:
The carrier shall not make delivery of this shipment without payment of freight and all other lawful charges.
(Signature of Consignor)
If charges are to be prepaid, write or stamp here, "TO BE PREPAID."
Received \$ _____ to apply to prepayment of the charges on the property described hereon.
Agent or Cashier
Per _____ (the signature here acknowledges only the amount Prepaid.)
Charges Advanced: \$ _____

If the shipment moves between two ports by a carrier by water, the law requires that the bill of lading shall state whether it is "carrier's or shipper's weight." NOTE—Where the rate is dependent on value, shippers are required to state specifically in writing the agreed or declared value of the property.
If the agreed or declared value of the property is hereby specifically stated by the shipper to be not exceeding _____ per _____

Richard Bennett Shipper, Per *[Signature]* Agent must detach and retain this Shipping Order and must sign the Original Bill of Lading **2**
Permanent post-office address of shipper.

(This Bill of Lading is to be signed by the shipper and agent of the carrier issuing same.)

**ESMI
LOUDON, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Transaction No. 113788 Time In 11:13 Time Out 11:23 Date 01-08-98

Customer Name: JEROME CONSTRUCT
BOX 1660 WEST RD
JER10 BENNINGTON, VT
05201

Gross: 077540 lb INB
Tare : 036920 lb
=====
Net : 40620 lb

Truck No. : 1BEN
BENNETT TRUCKING

Net Tons : 20.31

Site : SOUTHWESTERN
Address : DEWEY ST
City : BENNINGTON
State : VT

Driver : *Dick*