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November 10, 2015

Nicole Vermillion
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2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, S.E.
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Re: VRP Compliance Status Report
TLC Cleaners
2060 Lower Roswell Road
Marietta, GA 30068

Dear Ms. Vermillion:

Please find attached one hard copy and two electronic copies of the VRP Compliance Status Report for the above-reference site. If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "J. Vickery", is written over the typed name.

Justin Vickery
Associate

Attachment: VRP Compliance Status Report

cc: Dewayne Bailey, IPTV-B-C14, LLC

Prepared for:

IPTV-B-C14, LLC

8401 North Central Expressway, Suite 910

Dallas, TX 75225

**VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION PROGRAM
COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT
TLC Cleaners
2060 Lower Roswell Road
Marietta, GA 30068**

Prepared by:



1050 Crown Pointe Parkway, Suite 550

Atlanta, Georgia 30338

Tel: 404-315-9113

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Justin Vickery, PG
Associate

November 2015

VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION PROGRAM COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

TLC CLEANERS
2060 Lower Roswell Road
Marietta, GA 30068

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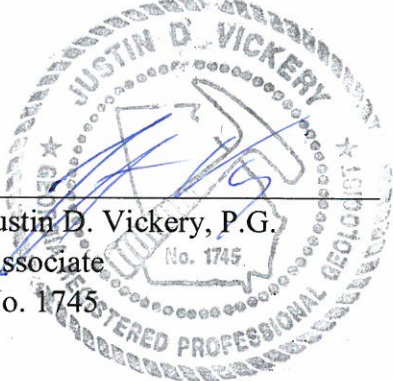
VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION PROGRAM COMPLIANCE STATUS REPORT

TLC CLEANERS
2060 Lower Roswell Road
Marietta, GA 30068
November 2015

GROUNDWATER SCIENTIST STATEMENT

I certify that I am a qualified groundwater scientist who has received a baccalaureate or post-graduate degree in the natural sciences or engineering, and have sufficient training and experience in ground water hydrology and related fields, as demonstrated by state registration and completion of accredited university courses, that enable me to make sound professional judgments regarding groundwater monitoring and contaminant fate and transport. I further certify that this Voluntary Remediation Program Compliance Status Report for TLC Cleaners was prepared by me and appropriate qualified subordinates working under my direction.

Certified by: _____



Justin D. Vickery, P.G.
Associate
No. 1745

Date: _____

11-10-15

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

This Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) Compliance Status Report (CSR) is being submitted for the New Market Center property, referred to herein as TLC Cleaners or the “Site.” The Site is currently owned by IPTV-B-C14, LLC, which purchased the Site in 2010. A Voluntary Investigation and Remediation Plan (VIRP) was submitted on October 6, 2014 due to the release of dry a cleaning solvent. The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) approved the VIRP and accepted the Site into the VRP in a letter dated January 30, 2015. The first VRP Progress Report was submitted to the EPD on July 30, 2015.

Site remediation is complete, and the Site is in compliance with Residential and Non-Residential Risk Reduction Standards. Based on current Site conditions, site closure under the VRP is requested.

1.2 Site Location and Description

The former TLC Cleaners suite (the Facility) is the western-most suite located in the 4.805-acre New Market Center shopping center, located at 2060 Lower Roswell Road in Marietta, Georgia, which is Cobb County Parcel ID 16124400330. A Site Location Map is included as Figure 1 (all figures are included in the Figures attachment), and a USGS Topographic Map is included as Figure 2. Figure 3A is a Site Plan showing the Site features, and Figure 3B is a Facility Layout Plan showing the layout of the Facility.

The Site was undeveloped until 1973 when construction of the current building was initiated and has been used as a shopping center since development. The shopping center is currently occupied by a restaurant, a grocer, a physical fitness facility, and a church. The Facility and the adjacent suite are currently vacant. The Facility had been occupied by a dry cleaning business from as early as 1989 until vacated in early 2015.

As shown on Figure 3B, the dry cleaning machines and drum storage were located toward the front of the Facility near a floor drain. The floor drain connected to a drain line which ran to the back of the Facility to a four foot deep concrete-lined sump, i.e., grit trap, where solids could settle, allowing the water to continue to the sanitary sewer line. Based on the soil and groundwater data, the source of the soil and groundwater impact appears to be the dry cleaning operations with the highest soil concentrations located at the base of the grit trap.

Properties immediately adjacent to the Site are shown on Figure 3A and include:

- Towards the North: Massey Automotive, Bruster's Ice Cream, and Sewell Park.
- Towards the East: Zaxby's Restaurant and a day care facility.
- Towards the South: single family residential.
- Towards the West: Shawnee Lane followed by undeveloped, wooded land.

1.3 Source Description and Constituents of Interest

Based on the soil and groundwater data discussed later in this report, the source of the soil and groundwater impact appears to be the dry cleaning operations that have occurred on the Site since 1989.

Soil and groundwater samples have been collected for volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis using EPA Method 8260B. Regulated substances detected in Site soils were tetrachloroethene (PCE), trichloroethene (TCE), cis-1,2-dichloroethene (cis-DCE), 4-methyl-2-pentanone, acetone, toluene, and xylenes. Regulated substances detected in groundwater were PCE, cis-DCE, and chloroform.

1.4 Purpose

The purpose of this document is to describe the assessment and remedial activities that have occurred at the Site, to present a finalized Conceptual Site Model (CSM), and to request Site closure under the VRP based on current Site conditions.

2 SITE INVESTIGATIVE HISTORY

2.1 Overview

The findings of the subsurface investigations conducted by EPS and prior consultants from May 1999 to July 2015 are discussed in this section. EPS is not aware of any other environmental investigations performed at the Site. EPS investigations were conducted in accordance with the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Field Branches Quality System and Technical Procedures (FBQSTP) and were discussed in the December 2014 VIRP (EPS, 2014a) and the July 2015 VRP Progress Report (EPS, 2015). Field methods for investigations conducted by other consultants were included in December 2014 VIRP (EPS, 2014a).

Soil sampling results discussed in this section are shown on Figure 4 and summarized in Table 1 (all tables are included in the Tables attachment). Groundwater sampling results are shown on Figure 5 and summarized in Table 2. Soil gas sampling results are shown on Figure 6 and summarized in Table 3.

2.2 May 1999 Sampling Event

On May 28, 1999, soil and groundwater samples were collected by QORE Property Sciences (QORE) at the Site ("QSB" or "QMW" locations).

- Soil samples QSB-4 (13.5-15 feet below ground surface (ft-bgs)) and QSB-5 (8.5-10 ft-bgs) were collected near the Facility and analyzed for VOCs. PCE was detected in soil at 0.023 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) in boring QSB-4 located outside (south) of the Facility near the back door.
- Groundwater samples QMW-1, QMW-2, and QMW-3 were collected on the Site, with such samples being taken just south of an automotive repair facility to the north of the Site, and were analyzed for petroleum constituents including benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons. These constituents were not detected in the samples.
- Groundwater samples QMW-4 and QMW-5 were collected to the southeast of the Facility and analyzed for VOCs. This was assumed to be the groundwater flow direction at the time based on the ground surface topography.
 - PCE was reportedly detected in groundwater at a concentration of 64 micrograms per liter (µg/l) in temporary monitoring well QMW-5. As discussed in the VIRP (EPS, 2014a), it is believed that the PCE detection in sample QMW-5 was actually from

QMW-4 as indicated by more recent data (sample NM-2W from July 2013 and sample PZ-2 from May 2015) which confirms that the groundwater PCE impact does not extend to the area of QMW-5.

- A low concentration of chloroform was also detected in the groundwater sample from temporary monitoring well QSB-5. Chloroform was not detected in any soil sample and there is no indication that it was detected in any other groundwater sample. Chloroform at low concentrations is often associated with a municipal water line leak.
- Cis-DCE, a degradation product of PCE, was detected at 5.3 µg/l in QMW-4.

A Hazardous Site Response Act (HSRA) Release Notification was submitted to the EPD in June 1999 based on the detections discussed above. The EPD issued a No Listing letter on July 16, 1999.

2.3 July 2013 Sampling Event

On July 30, 2013, as part of a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, soil and groundwater samples were collected by Partner Engineering and Sciences, Inc. (Partner) in and around the Facility (“NM” locations).

- PCE was detected in soil at 0.010 mg/kg in soil sample NM-3 (4 ft-bgs) collected inside the Facility near the dry cleaning machine and the PCE drum storage area.
- PCE was detected at 0.78 mg/kg in soil sample NM-4 (2 ft-bgs), located in the middle of the Facility.
- PCE was detected at 56 mg/kg in soil sample NM-5 (5 ft-bgs) inside the Facility adjacent to the grit trap near the southern wall.
- PCE was detected at 1.2 µg/l in groundwater sample NM-1W located approximately 30 feet southeast of the Facility.
- PCE was not detected in groundwater sample NM-2W, located 120 feet southeast of the Facility and adjacent to the 1999 QMW-5 sample.

Based on this information, a HSRA Release Notification was submitted to the EPD. In a letter dated April 21, 2014, the EPD requested additional Site data.

2.4 May 2014 Sampling Event

On May 19, 2014, at the request of the EPD, EPS advanced one soil boring (SB-1) immediately south of the Facility near the grit trap, and monitoring well MW-1 was installed in the boring.

- PCE was detected at low concentrations (0.021 mg/kg, 0.016 mg/kg, and 0.00062 mg/kg) in soil samples collected from SB-1 at 5, 10, and 15 ft-bgs, respectively.

- A groundwater sample was collected from monitoring well MW-1 on May 21, 2014, and PCE was detected at 43 µg/l.

This information was submitted to the EPD in a report (EPS, 2014b) dated June 23, 2014. The EPD verbally stated that the Site would be listed on the Hazardous Site Inventory unless a VIRP was submitted, and the Site was enrolled in the VRP. The VIRP was submitted on October 6, 2014.

2.5 December 2014 Soil Gas and Soil Assessment

2.5.1 Soil Gas Sampling

On December 17, 2014, three shallow (sub-slab) soil gas samples (SG-1 through SG-3) were collected immediately beneath the floor slab in the former cleaners: one near the front floor drain, one near the grit trap, and one in the central portion of the Facility (Figure 6). Vapor sampling probes were installed on December 16, 2014 by drilling through the concrete slab and into the surficial soil beneath the slab. The probe was then set just below the slab, a sand pack was placed around the probe, and tubing extended from the probe to just below the ground surface. A threaded valve was installed on the top of the tubing and the hole in the slab was sealed.

Once the seal had cured, a helium leak test was performed to verify the integrity of the seal. An enclosure was placed on top of the sealed floor slab and saturated with helium gas. Soil gas was then extracted from the vapor probe and scanned with a hand-held helium meter to determine if a leak was present. A significant positive reading would indicate that air above the floor slab was being drawn into the vapor probe through a poor seal or through a porous/cracked concrete slab. None of the leak tests conducted resulted in a positive reading on the helium meter.

The soil gas samples were collected from the vapor probes using laboratory-supplied negatively pressurized 400 milliliter (mL) Summa canisters. The samples were labeled, logged under standard chain of custody procedures, shipped to H&P Mobile Geochemistry in Carlsbad, CA, and analyzed by US EPA Compendium Method TO-15.

Each of the soil gas samples had detections of PCE, ranging from 5,500 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/ m³) in SG-3 to 68,000 µg/m³ in SG-1. No PCE daughter compounds were detected. Freon-12 (dichlorodifluoromethane) was detected in SG-1 at 810 µg/m³. Freon-12 is used as a refrigerant and is not associated with PCE. Soil gas sampling results are shown on Figure 6 and summarized in Table 3.

2.5.2 Soil Sampling

Once soil gas sampling was completed, soil sampling was conducted on December 17, 2014 inside the Facility (Figure 4). Twelve soil borings (SB-2 through SB-12, including SB-9S and SB-9D) were advanced using hand auger methods to depths ranging from 2 ft-bgs to 12 ft-bgs, and 22 soil samples were collected from discrete intervals. Soils were logged for lithology and field screened with a photoionization detector (PID) for the presence of VOCs. Boring logs are included in Appendix A. The field screening showed elevated PID measurements (PID readings are provided on the boring logs) in several of the borings with the highest being in SB-12 located adjacent to the grit trap.

Soil samples were collected from varying depths for VOC analysis using Method 5035 by pushing laboratory supplied plastic syringes directly into the recovered soil. For each sample, similar amounts of soil were placed into each of three 40-mL glass vials: one preserved with methanol and two preserved with sodium bisulfate. In addition, a 2-oz. glass jar was filled for soil moisture analysis. The soil samples were labeled, placed on ice in a cooler, logged under standard chain-of-custody procedures, and hand delivered to Analytical Environmental Services, Inc. (AES) for laboratory analysis of VOCs by EPA Method 8260B.

PCE was detected in all 22 samples collected with three of the samples being detected above the Type 4 Risk Reduction Standard (RRS) of 55 mg/kg (RRSs are shown on Table 1). TCE and cis-DCE were detected at concentrations below their Type 1 RRSs. No samples were collected from borings SB-6 and SB-7 due to shallow boring refusal.

The highest PCE detection was 14,000 mg/kg at a depth of 5 ft-bgs in SB-12, located adjacent to the grit trap. Vertically, PCE concentrations decreased to 9.9 mg/kg at a depth of 12 ft-bgs in SB-12. Horizontally, PCE concentrations decreased to 38 mg/kg and 18 mg/kg in SB-10, 5 ft-bgs and 10 ft-bgs, respectively, located only a few feet from SB-12. Additionally, within 3-5 ft horizontally from SB-12 in all directions, PCE dropped below 10 mg/kg. The distribution of PCE in the vadose zone is consistent with a localized release (i.e. the grit trap).

2.6 February 2015 Soil Assessment

Due to the results of the soil sampling conducted in December 2014, a second soil sampling event was performed on February 10 and 11, 2015 with 17 soil borings (SB-13 through SB-29) advanced inside the Facility and the adjacent suite (Figure 4) to depths varying from 8 ft-bgs to 12 ft-bgs. From these borings, 33 soil samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs.

Soils were logged for lithology and field screened with a PID for the presence of VOCs. The field screening showed elevated PID measurements in several of the borings with the highest being in SB-17, located near the grit trap. Soil samples were collected in the same manner as described in Section 2.5.2. The samples were labeled, placed on ice in a cooler, logged under

standard chain-of-custody procedures, and hand delivered to AES for VOC analysis by EPA Method 8260B.

PCE was detected in 32 of the 33 samples, with none of the detections exceeding the Type 4 RRS of 55 mg/kg. Looking at the combination of the December 2014 and the February 2015 sampling results, PCE concentrations are highest near the grit trap and exponentially decrease with increasing distance from the grit trap. This type of distribution is what would be expected from a localized release (i.e., the grit trap). As was the case with the December 2014 soil sampling results, the February 2015 sampling resulted in TCE and cis-DCE detections at concentrations below the Type 1 RRSs. Soil samples collected from SB-14, SB-17, and SB-19 were held by the laboratory pending analysis of nearby samples and were not analyzed due to the results of the nearby samples.

2.7 May 2015 Soil and Groundwater Assessment

2.7.1 Piezometer Installation

On May 7, 2015, three piezometers (PZ-1 through PZ-3) were installed to the southeast, south, and southwest of monitoring well MW-1 to determine the groundwater flow direction. The locations of the piezometers are shown on Figure 5.

The piezometers were installed using direct push methods by advancing the borings to 20 ft-bgs. Soil cores were logged for lithology (boring logs and well completion details are provided in Appendix A) and field screened with a PID for the presence of VOCs. Each piezometer was constructed with 10 ft of 1-inch diameter PVC well casing and 10 ft of 1-inch diameter, 0.010-inch slotted, PVC screen. Within each boring, a sand pack was installed around the screened interval from the bottom of the screen to 2 ft above the top of the screen. A minimum of 2 ft of bentonite was placed on top of the sand pack and hydrated. The remainder of the borehole annulus was filled with grout. Flush-mounted well vaults were set and well pads were constructed at each piezometer.

On May 8, 2015, the piezometers were developed by bailing until the water was free of visible sediment. Turbidity readings were then collected to attempt to bring the turbidity down to less than 10 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTUs). After 30 to 40 wells volumes were removed, turbidity in all three piezometers remained above 20 NTUs; however, well development was deemed sufficiently complete given the excessive water volumes removed.

2.7.2 Potentiometric Surface Map

On May 22, 2015, groundwater depths were gauged in the four on-site wells (MW-1, PZ-1, PZ-2, and PZ-3). The tops-of-casing were surveyed and groundwater elevations were calculated

(Table 4). Figure 5 is a potentiometric surface map showing a groundwater flow direction to the east-southeast.

2.7.3 Groundwater Sampling

Prior to determining the groundwater flow direction, it was anticipated that the groundwater flow was to the south-southeast towards nearby residential properties and that additional monitoring wells would need to be installed near the southern property boundary of the Site. However, since groundwater flow was determined to be to the east-southeast, on May 22, 2015, the four existing wells (MW-1, PZ-1, PZ-2, and PZ-3), two of which are in the groundwater flow path, were sampled for VOCs to determine the location, if any, of additional monitoring wells. Prior to sampling, the wells were purged using low flow/low volume methods. A peristaltic pump was used to purge the wells, and the intake of the Teflon-lined tubing was placed within the screened interval. The wells were purged until geochemical parameters were stable for three consecutive readings.

Groundwater samples were collected by capturing the water in the tubing prior to the pump and pouring the water from the tubing into 40-mL glass vials preserved with hydrochloric acid. The samples were labeled, placed on ice, logged under standard chain of custody procedures, and hand delivered to AES for VOC analysis by EPA Method 8260B.

PCE was detected in MW-1 at a concentration of 19 µg/L. PCE was not detected in the three piezometers.

2.7.4 Total Organic Carbon Soil Data Collection

On May 7, 2015, two soil borings (SB-30 and SB-31) were advanced to the south of the Facility using direct push methods to collect samples to determine the site specific organic carbon content of the soil. The borings were each advanced to a depth of 8 ft-bgs, and a sample was collected from each boring at 7 ft-bgs. These samples were collected in unpreserved glass jars, placed on ice in a cooler, logged under standard chain-of-custody procedures, and hand delivered to AES for total organic carbon (TOC) analysis by EPA Method 9060A.

Boring locations are shown on Figure 4. TOC sampling results are summarized on Table 5. The samples collected from SB-30 and SB-31 had TOC concentrations of 626 mg/kg and 1060 mg/kg, respectively. These results were used in the RRS calculations.

2.8 July 2015 Soil Assessment

On July 6, 2015, three soil borings (SB-32 to SB-34) were advanced inside the Facility using direct push methods to collect samples to determine the site specific leachability. Soil cores were screened with a PID to determine the presence of VOCs. Soil samples were collected at

pre-determined depths of 2 ft-bgs and 10 ft-bgs at each location for total VOC analysis and Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) VOC analysis. The samples were analyzed for PCE and PCE daughter compounds since the December 2014 and February 2015 sampling results confirmed that no other VOCs are attributed to the release. This information was used to develop the leachability input value for the RRS calculations.

Samples for total VOC analysis were collected as described in Section 2.5.2. SPLP samples were collected in unpreserved glass containers. The samples were labeled, placed on ice, logged under standard chain of custody procedures, and hand delivered to AES for analysis of VOCs by EPA Method 8260B and SPLP tumbling by EPA Method 1312.

Boring locations are shown on Figure 4. A summary of the total vs. SPLP results are summarized in Table 6. PCE, cis-DCE, and TCE were detected in the total VOC samples, but PCE was the only compound detected in the SPLP VOC analysis. PCE was detected in all six of the total VOC soil samples at concentrations ranging from 2.5 mg/kg to 55 mg/kg, and it was detected in five of the six samples subjected to the SPLP tumbling at concentrations ranging from 0.0053 mg/L to 0.049 mg/L. The highest total PCE detection (55 mg/kg) that resulted in a leachable (SPLP) PCE detection below a concentration that would cause groundwater to exceed a Type 4 RRS was selected as the leachability input for the soil screening level (SSL) portion of the RRS calculations. This resulted in a PCE soil Type 2 RRS of 29 mg/kg and a PCE soil Type 4 RRS 55 mg/kg.

3 CORRECTIVE ACTION

3.1 General Facility Cleanup

In early 2015, dry cleaning operations ceased in the Facility and at the Site. The dry cleaning equipment, including two dry cleaning machines and the associated spent filter drums, were removed from the Facility.

3.2 Soil Excavation

The footprint of pre-corrective action soil exceeding the PCE Type 4 RRS lay within the immediate vicinity of the grit trap, with minor PCE detections in subsurface soil in other areas of the Facility and the southwestern portion of the adjacent suite. Various soil remedial approaches were considered.

- Soil vapor extraction was not selected based on the potential duration required for such approach.
- Soil injection was not selected based on the clayey nature of the soil making contact with the soils outside of the injection boring difficult.
- Soil excavation along with oxidation via gravity infiltration was the selected remedial approach.

Comprehensive excavation of all PCE-impacted soil in the vicinity of the grit trap is technically impracticable as costly structural support of the building footers, which are expected to be 6-feet below the floor slab, would be required. Therefore, EPS conducted a “hot spot” soil excavation. The excavation layout is shown on Figure 7. The goal of the excavation was to remove soils which exceed a Type 4 RRS and to significantly reduce the overall mass of PCE in the vadose zone. PCE concentrations in soils that were removed during the excavation are not included on Figure 7.

On August 10-14, 2015, an area of 7 feet by 7 feet, or approximately 50 square feet (sqft), was excavated to depths of 6-8 feet below the floor slab (the achievable excavation depth was limited by structural considerations of the building footers (i.e., soils bearing the load of the footers were not disturbed) and differed at varying distances from the footers). The excavated soil was treated in place by mixing it with a 5% to 10% sodium permanganate solution. Portland cement was then added to solidify the mixture, and the soil was placed into roll-off boxes for off-site disposal. The waste manifests are included in Appendix B. Once the excavation was as deep as possible (without disturbing the structural integrity of the building), five auger borings were

advanced 2 to 3 feet into the base of the excavation, and the potassium permanganate solution was poured in to the excavation and allowed to infiltrate into the underlying soil overnight.

The floor drain pipe, which ran from the area of the former dry cleaning machines to the grit trap, was also excavated along with the surrounding soils, under the assumption that small amounts of PCE may have leaked out of the drain pipe historically. A 2-foot wide section of floor slab was saw-cut and removed and a 2 feet wide by 2 feet deep section of soil was excavated along the entire length of the drain pipe. The excavated soil was treated with sodium permanganate and placed in a roll-off box for off-site disposal.

Both excavations were backfilled with gravel to the base of the floor slab, and the floor slab was repoured. As discussed in the next section, piping was placed within the gravel of the 50 sqft excavation as an added precaution against vapor intrusion. The soils from both of the excavations were transported to Eagle Point Landfill in Ballground, Georgia for non-hazardous waste disposal. Waste manifests are included in Appendix B.

3.3 Vapor Intrusion Mitigation

Sub-slab soil gas samples collected beneath the Facility in December 2014 had elevated PCE concentrations. In conjunction with the soil excavation activities, a sub-slab depressurization system was installed to minimize the potential for PCE vapors to migrate from beneath the floor slab into the building interior. The piping layout for the system is shown on Figure 8. The system includes two sections of piping.

- Line 1 includes a 2-inch diameter, slotted PVC pipe placed beneath the new floor slab within the gravel backfill of the 50 sqft soil excavation area and extending to the exterior of the back (south) wall. The slotted pipe was placed approximately 1 foot beneath the floor slab and connects to solid piping just before exiting the back wall.
- Line 2 includes a 2-inch diameter, slotted PVC pipe, which was installed beneath the new floor slab within the gravel backfill of the drain line excavation and runs from the former drum storage area to the grit trap. The piping extends beneath the floor slab, through the 50 sqft soil excavation area via solid piping, to the exterior of the back (south) wall of the building.

Both sections of piping were extended vertically up the exterior wall, and a screen-covered tee was placed on top of each to prevent animals and rain from entering. Inline fans were placed on the vertical sections of the piping to create a negative pressure beneath the floor slab.

Soil gas depressurization influence testing was conducted on September 14, 2015. Several testing points were installed at varying distances from the vacuum lines by drilling a hole through the floor slab, inserting piece of tubing, and sealing the area between the tubing and the concrete. The tubing was connected to a magnehelic gauge to collect vacuum readings. Figure 8 shows the estimated area of influence.

4 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

4.1 Overview

This CSM is intended to establish a common knowledge base about the Site and its post-remediation environmental condition and to assist in Site compliance determination. This section describes the geologic setting of the Site vicinity, the surface and subsurface features of the Site, the VOC fate and transport, the selected clean-up criteria, and how exposure pathways, which were previously associated with the Site, have been mitigated.

Figures 9A and 9B are plan view and profile diagrams depicting the extent of constituents in the subsurface. Viewed in total, these figures give a three-dimensional representation of the Site conditions.

4.2 Geologic Setting

4.2.1 Regional Geology

The Site is located within the Piedmont Physiographic Province according to the Physiographic Map of Georgia (Clark & Zisa, 1987). The regional subsurface geologic setting is characterized by a gradational weathering profile with depth from soil (termed “saprolite”) to partially weathered rock (PWR) to competent bedrock. Groundwater occurs under unconfined conditions, whereby the potentiometric surface is generally similar to the ground surface topography. Along topographically low areas, the water table typically occurs within the saprolite to PWR portions of the weathering profile, whereas along topographically high areas, the water table often occurs in the underlying bedrock.

4.2.2 Site Geology and Hydrogeology

The topography of the Site and surrounding areas was reviewed on a USGS Quadrangle Map for the Sandy Springs Quadrangle (Figure 2). The map shows the elevation of the Site ranging from approximately 1,015 to 1,030 feet above mean sea level (ft msl). The high point of the Site is located in the northern portion of the property. The grade slopes gently to the south-southeast to a retention pond located in the southeastern corner of the Site. Stormwater is eventually discharged to an unnamed tributary to Rottenwood Creek approximately 1,500 feet south-southeast of the Site and eventually flows into the Chattahoochee River.

The Site geology has been investigated through the advancement of soil borings and the installation of shallow monitoring wells. Borings have been advanced to depths of 20-25 ft-bgs into saprolite. The soil beneath the Facility consists of silt and clay extending to approximately 10 ft-bgs, and sandy soils were observed below that to a depth of 20 feet. Boring logs are included in Appendix A. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 8 ft-bgs south of the Facility and was determined to flow to the east-southeast (Figure 5).

To illustrate the subsurface geology of the Site, a vertical cross-section was created using information obtained from the boring logs. Figure 9A shows the location of cross-section line A-A'. This cross section (Figure 9B) was prepared in a west-northwest to east-southeast direction parallel to the groundwater flow direction shown on Figure 9A.

4.3 Site Features

4.3.1 General Site Features

The majority of the Site is covered with the building or paved with asphalt with the exception of small landscape islands and the retention pond. The topography slopes gently to the south-southeast. Stormwater runoff is captured by underground drains or by a concrete ditch running along the southern property boundary and is discharged to the retention pond located in the southeast corner of the Site.

4.3.2 Pre-Remediation Facility Features

The front (north) of the Facility is essentially at ground level, while the back (south) of the Facility is approximately 3 feet above the level of the parking lot. The interior of the Facility, as it existed prior to the remedial activities, is shown on Figure 3B. Two dry cleaning machines were located toward the front of the facility. Drums for spent filters were stored behind the machines in the vicinity of a floor drain. The floor drain, which was removed during remedial activities, ran to the grit trap, which was a 2-ft x 2-ft x 4-ft deep vault set below grade, located in the rear of the Facility. A washing machine was located adjacent to the grit trap and drained to the grit trap via an underground line. Water in the grit trap exited the west side of the trap through a drain line that joined the restroom and boiler room drains and exited the southwest corner of the Facility to the south.

4.3.3 Post-Remediation Facility Features

The dry cleaning tenant moved out of the Facility in early 2015. At that time, all of the equipment associated with the dry cleaning operations, including the dry cleaning machines and the washing machine, was removed from the Site. During remedial activities in August 2015,

the floor drain, the drain line connecting the floor drain to the grit trap, and the grit trap were removed. The restroom and the boiler room drain lines are still in place.

4.4 VOC Fate and Transport Summary

Based on the soil data collected in and around the Facility and observations made during the August 2015 remedial activities, PCE appears to have been released in two manners.

1. PCE entered the grit trap and seeped through the concrete base where small amounts of PCE spread to the surrounding soils, and, to a lesser extent, the groundwater. The bulk of the PCE remained just below the base of the grit trap.
2. Small amounts of PCE were spilled on the floor throughout the years leaving relatively low soil concentrations (less than the Type 4 RRS) in shallow soils in several locations beneath the Facility.

The PCE was likely spilled into the drain or onto the concrete floor slab in the dissolved phase. As the PCE entered the vadose zone, it appears that most of it partitioned from the dissolved phase to the sorbed phase as evidenced by the soil and groundwater concentrations. The sorbed phase PCE can migrate in two forms: 1) infiltrating water can leach the sorbed phase PCE carrying it downward to the water table, and 2) PCE vapors can migrate upward through the vadose zone pore spaces potentially entering the overlying building. Based on the relatively high PCE concentrations in soil in the immediate vicinity of the base of the grit trap (14,000 mg/kg) and the relatively low concentrations of PCE in the groundwater in MW-1 located 8 feet horizontally from the grit trap (19 µg/L to 43 µg/L), it appears that very little water passed vertically through the soil column beneath the Facility. The sub-slab soil gas sampling results suggest that vapors have migrated upwards through the vadose zone.

PCE concentrations in MW-1 are orders of magnitude less than 1% of the aqueous solubility (206 mg/L) of PCE. According to Cherry and Feenstra (1991), concentrations exceeding 1% of the compound's aqueous solubility indicate the potential presence of dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL), i.e., free phase, PCE product. Therefore, there is no indication of a DNAPL at this Site.

Chlorinated solvents can degrade biologically in the subsurface through reductive dechlorination. As mentioned previously, a parent compound can be degraded biologically into daughter products. PCE, the parent compound, can degrade biologically into daughter products including trichloroethene, cis-1,2-dichloroethene, trans-1,2-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethene, and vinyl chloride. Cis-1,1-dichloroethene has been detected in one groundwater sample indicating that some amount of reductive dechlorination is occurring in the subsurface.

4.5 Risk Reduction Standards

4.5.1 Overview

The soil and groundwater RRS development was presented in the July 2015 VRP Progress Report (EPS, 2015), and site data is compared to RRSs in Tables 1 and 2 for soil and groundwater, respectively.

4.5.2 Soil RRS

As shown on Table 1, the Non-Residential RRS for PCE in both Surface and Subsurface soils is 55 mg/kg. Prior to the remedial activities, three samples exceeded this value: SB-12 at 2 ft-bgs at a concentration of 63 mg/kg, SB-12 at 5 ft-bgs at a concentration of 14,000 mg/kg, and NM-5 at 5 ft-bgs at a concentration of 56 mg/kg (Table 1 and Figure 4). This soil was removed during remedial activities in August 2015.

As also shown on Table 1, the Residential RRS for PCE in soil is 29 mg/kg. This is also the delineation criteria as established for the VRP by the EPD. Soil has been delineated in all directions to the delineation criteria. All other constituents detected in soil were detected below the delineation criteria. Therefore, no further soil delineation is required.

4.5.3 Groundwater RRSs

The Type 1 RRSs, the Residential RRSs, and the Non-Residential RRSs for groundwater are shown on Table 2. The delineation criteria for groundwater are the Type 1 RRSs. PCE is the only constituent that has been detected above the delineation criteria. Figure 5 shows the groundwater data and sampling locations. The most recent sample collected from MW-1 had a PCE concentration of 19 µg/L. A groundwater sample collected from PZ-3, located down-gradient of MW-1, was non-detect for PCE. Therefore, PCE in groundwater is delineated to the delineation criteria in the down-gradient direction. That being said, as discussed in Section 5.2, groundwater compliance certification is not required.

4.6 Potential Receptors and Exposure Pathways

The Site includes a single-story shopping center building (approximately 48,000 square feet), paved parking lots and driveways, landscape islands, and a stormwater retention pond. The various shopping center tenants are expected to have full time employees. There is a landscaping contractor who maintains the grounds on an as needed basis. The future use of the Site will likely remain commercial.

The adjoining properties are used for residential and commercial purposes. The area to the south and southeast of the Site is largely made up of single family residences with the nearest residences being immediately adjacent to the south.

The Site and the surrounding area are serviced by public drinking water systems. An EPD memorandum related to the 1999 HSRA Release Notification stated that a well survey did not identify any wells within a one mile radius of the Site, and the 2013 HSRA Release Notification concluded the same. As discussed in Section 5.2, groundwater compliance certification is not required, and therefore, the groundwater exposure pathway has not been evaluated.

Based on the existing data, PCE has impacted surface and subsurface soil only in a small area beneath the building's concrete floor slab. Several potential human receptors have been identified. These potential receptors are listed below along with a brief discussion as to why, after the remedial activities were conducted in August 2015, the exposure pathways are incomplete.

Potential On-Site Receptors

- **Commercial Site Worker:** Commercial workers associated with the shopping center are expected to work approximately 40 hours per week at the Site. The potential exposure pathways are ingestion, dermal contact, and vapor intrusion. The soils, in addition to being beneath a concrete slab floor, have been remediated to levels below the Residential and Non-Residential RRSs. In addition, a sub-slab depressurization system has been installed to minimize the potential for vapors to migrate into the building.
- **Site Patron:** Shopping center patrons are expected to visit the Site once per week. Because the impacted soil is covered with concrete and asphalt, receptors associated with this type of commercial land use would not be exposed to Site-related chemicals in surface soil via ingestion or dermal contact. This potential receptor could potentially be exposed to vapors potentially migrating from impacted groundwater and vadose zone soils to the indoor air of the building. However, the sub-slab depressurization system has been installed to minimize the potential for vapors to migrate into the building.
- **Maintenance Site Worker:** Maintenance workers associated with the shopping center are expected to work approximately 40 hours per week at the Site. Because the impacted soil is covered with concrete and asphalt, receptors associated with this type of commercial land use would not be exposed to Site-related chemicals in surface soil via ingestion or dermal contact. This potential receptor may be exposed to vapors potentially migrating from impacted groundwater and vadose zone soils to the indoor air of building. However, the sub-slab depressurization system has been installed to minimize the potential for vapors to migrate into the building.
- **Groundskeeper:** The grounds are maintained by a landscaping contractor on an as-needed basis. The surface soil impact is contained beneath the building, thus groundskeepers would not be exposed to the impacted soils. In addition, groundskeepers would not be exposed to indoor vapors because 1) the groundskeeper works outside by

definition and 2) if a groundskeeper were to enter the building, the sub-slab depressurization system has been installed to minimize the potential for vapors to migrate into the building.

- **Construction/Utility Worker:** No construction or utility work activities are currently planned at the Site. However, it is possible that these activities could be conducted in the future. The soils have been remediated to levels below the Residential and Non-Residential RRSs so therefore, these workers would not be exposed to soils exceeding these levels in mixed surface and subsurface soil (0-10 ft-bgs) via ingestion or dermal contact. The area of impacted soils is relatively small compared to the size of the Site. Therefore, there is a low potential these workers could have very short term exposure inhalation exposure to the volatiles. Construction workers should consider vapor monitoring if working around exposed soils in this area of the Site.
- **Future On-Site Resident:** Future residential use of the Site is highly unlikely as the Site is zoned commercial, but is discussed here for completeness. Hypothetical future residents at the Site could potentially have long-term exposure to site-related chemicals in surface soil via ingestion and dermal contact. However, the soils have been remediated to levels below the Residential and Non-Residential RRSs. This potential receptor could also be exposed to vapors potentially migrating from impacted groundwater and vadose zone soils to the indoor air of future residential dwellings. Potential future residential construction plans for the Site should consider a vapor barrier to prevent vapor migration into residential dwellings.

The PCE release will not impact wildlife as the area of impact is covered by buildings or pavement and does not represent quality habitat for wildlife, as it lacks natural vegetative cover.

Potential Off-Site Receptors

There are no potential off-site residential or non-residential receptors based on the low concentrations in groundwater and the groundwater flow direction. In addition, the residences that are down-gradient from the Site are serviced by public drinking water systems.

The nearest surface water body to the Site is an unnamed tributary to Rottenwood Creek and is located 1,500 feet from the Site. Due to the stream's distance from the Site and the relatively low groundwater concentrations at the Site, it is unlikely that impacted groundwater would discharge to this stream. Therefore, no off-site ecological receptors have been identified.

5 SITE COMPLIANCE

5.1 Soil Delineation and Compliance with RRSs

Regulated compounds detected in soils consist of PCE, TCE, cis-1,2-DCE, 4-methyl-2-pentanone, acetone, toluene, and xylenes as shown on Table 1. The only compound that has been detected above the Residential RRS is PCE. Soil has been delineated to the delineation criteria (Residential RRSs) in all directions (Figure 4). Soils having PCE concentrations above the Residential and Non-Residential RRSs have been excavated. Therefore, the Site is in compliance with Residential and Non-Residential RRS.

5.2 Groundwater Delineation and Compliance with RRSs

In accordance with Georgia Code O.C.G.A § 12-8-107(g)(2), a participant in the Voluntary Remediation Program

“shall not be required to perform corrective action or to certify compliance for groundwater if the voluntary remediation property was listed on the [Hazardous Site Inventory] inventory as a result of a release to soil exceeding a reportable quantity for soil but was not listed on the inventory as a result of a release to groundwater exceeding a reportable quantity, and if the participant further demonstrates to the director at the time of enrollment that a release exceeding a reportable quantity for groundwater does not exist at the voluntary remediation property; and the groundwater protection requirements for soils shall be based on protection of the established point of exposure for groundwater as provided under this part.”

This Site would not have been listed on the Hazardous Site Inventory as a result of a release to groundwater exceeding a reportable quantity. For this reason, compliance certification for groundwater is not required.

Furthermore, PCE has been detected in groundwater at a maximum concentration of 64 µg/L in close proximity to the release, concentrations of PCE in groundwater reflect dramatic reduction in nearby sampling points downgradient from the release, and no drinking water wells are located within one mile of the Site. Moreover, any impacted groundwater is flowing to the east-southeast and is contained within the shopping center property, as determined using the monitoring well and the piezometers, instead of flowing to the south-southeast towards nearby residential properties as previously assumed.

5.3 Vapor Intrusion

This section discusses the vapor intrusion potential for compounds detected in soil gas and groundwater beneath the Facility.

- PCE and dichlorodifluoromethane were detected in the soil gas samples collected in December 2014 before the soil excavation was conducted and before the sub-slab depressurization system operation was initiated. PCE was detected at 68,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (SG-1), 38,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (SG-2), and 5,500 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (SG-3), all but one of which are above the Non-Residential Carcinogenic soil gas screening level of 15,667 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ and the Non-Residential Non-Carcinogenic soil gas screening level of 5,800 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ developed using a commercial exposure scenario, a Target Cancer Risk of 1.0×10^{-5} , and a Target Hazard Quotient of 1. Dichlorodifluoromethane was detected at 810 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (SG-1) and 630 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (SG-1 Dup), which are both below the Non-Residential (15,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) soil gas screening level of 15,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. Table 3 summarizes the soil gas results.
- PCE has been the only VOC detected in groundwater during recent sampling events with recent detections ranging from 19 to 43 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$. This concentration is below the Non-Residential groundwater vapor intrusion screening level concentrations of 652 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ (Carcinogenic) and 243 $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$ (Non-Carcinogenic).

The bulk of the vapor source (PCE concentrations in soil) has been removed from beneath the Facility, and a sub-slab depressurization system has been installed to capture soil vapors from the PCE remaining in the soil and to minimize the potential of these vapors to migrate to the indoor air. Therefore, the vapor intrusion pathway is now incomplete due to the mass removal of the PCE via soil excavation and the installation of the sub-slab depressurization system.

6 REFERENCES

- Clark & Zisa, *A Physiographic Map of Georgia*, Department of Natural Resources, Georgia Geologic Survey, 1987.
- Cherry and Feenstra, 1991. *A Method for Assessing Residual NAPL Based on Organic Chemical Concentrations in Soil Samples. Groundwater Monitoring and Remediation*, Volume 11, Issue 2, pages 128-136.
- EPS, 2014a. *Voluntary Investigation and Remediation Plan*.
- EPS, 2014b. *Report of Environmental Services*.
- EPS, 2015. *Voluntary Remediation Program Progress Report*.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 4, *Field Branches Quality System and Technical Procedures*, Athens, Georgia.

FIGURES

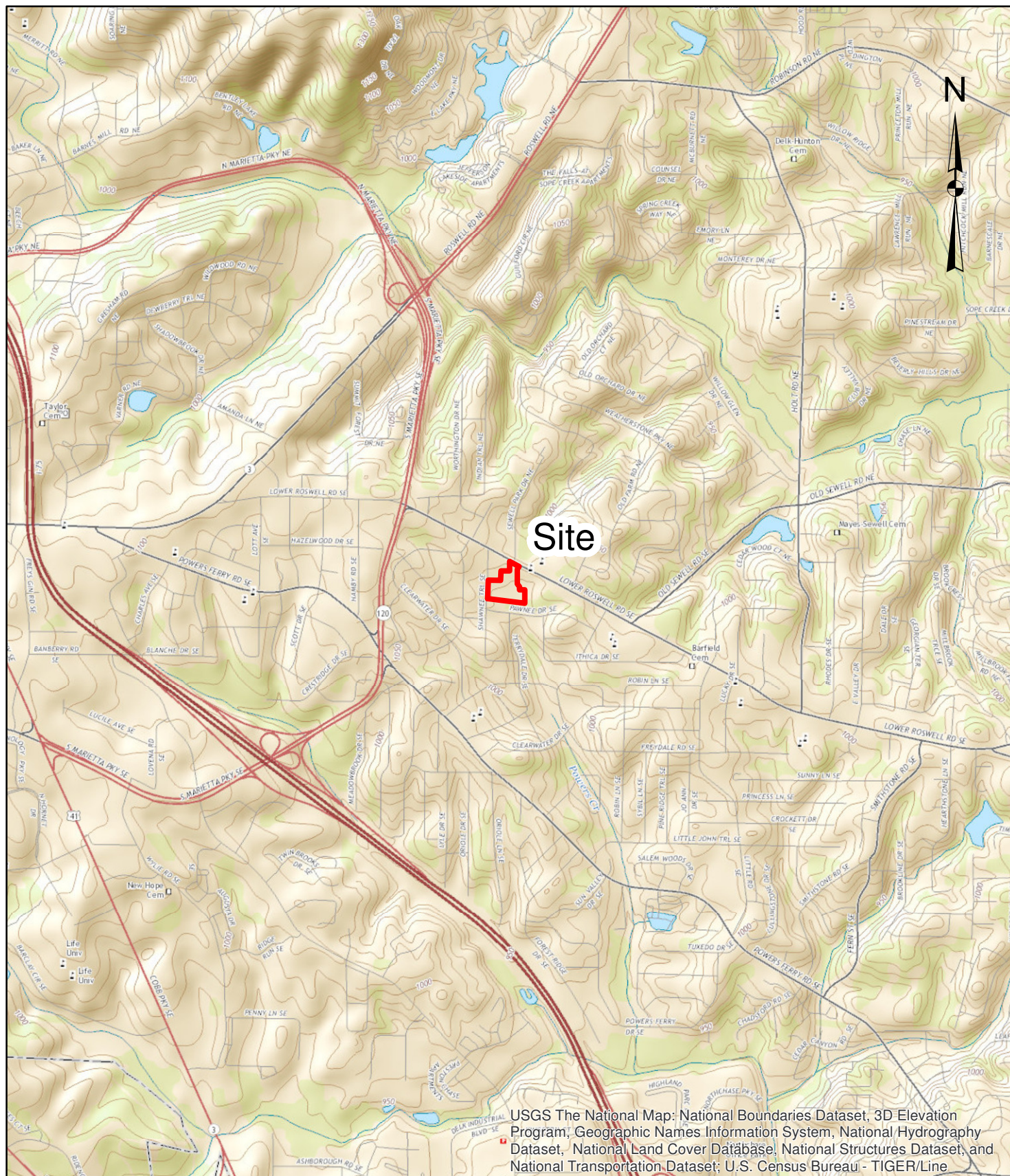


0 500 1,000
Feet

Legend

Property Boundary

Site Location Map
TLC Cleaners
2060 Lower Roswell Rd.
Marietta, GA 30068



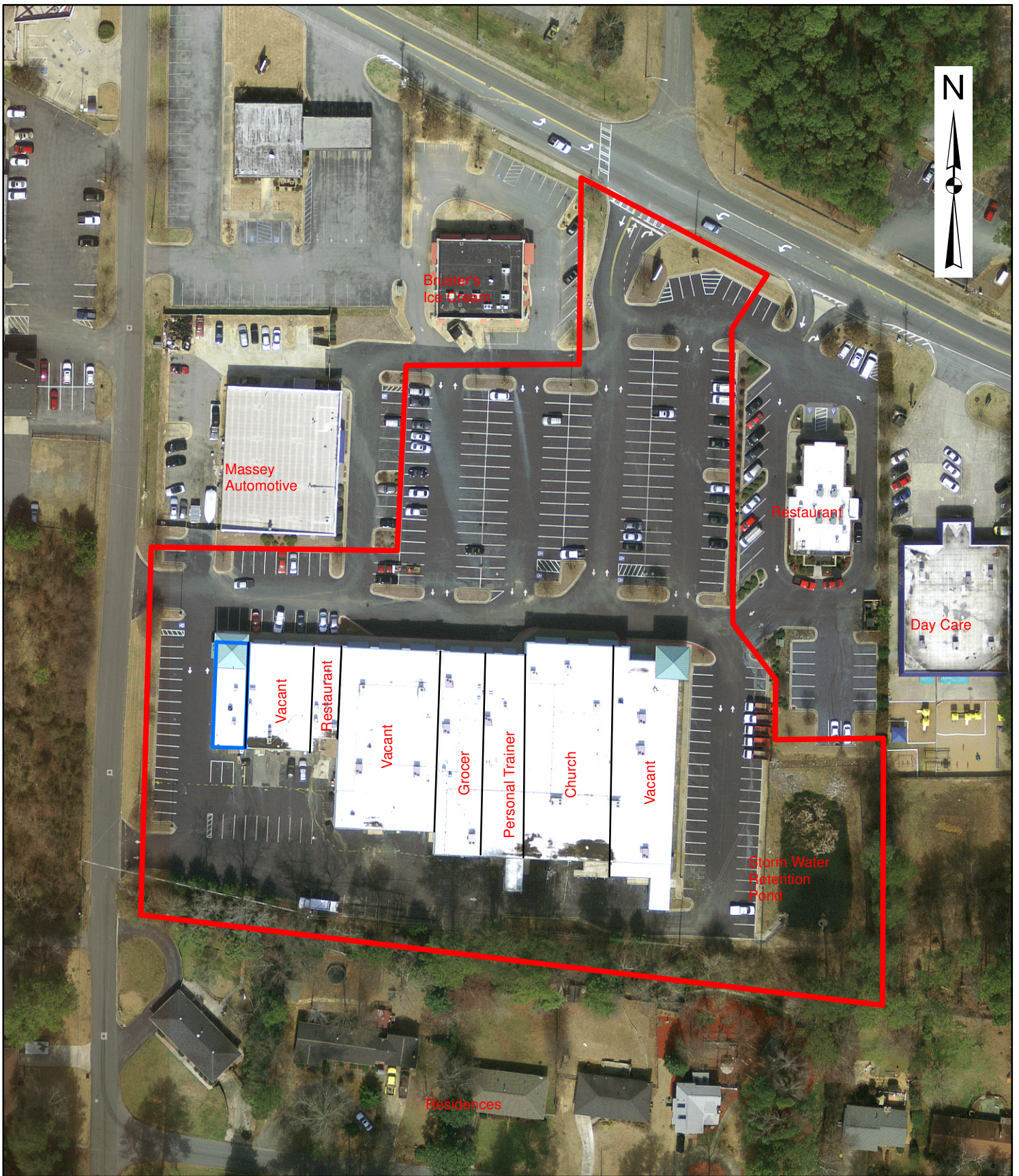
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Feet

Legend

Property Boundary

USGS Topographic Map

TLC Cleaners
2060 Lower Roswell Rd.
Marietta, GA 30068

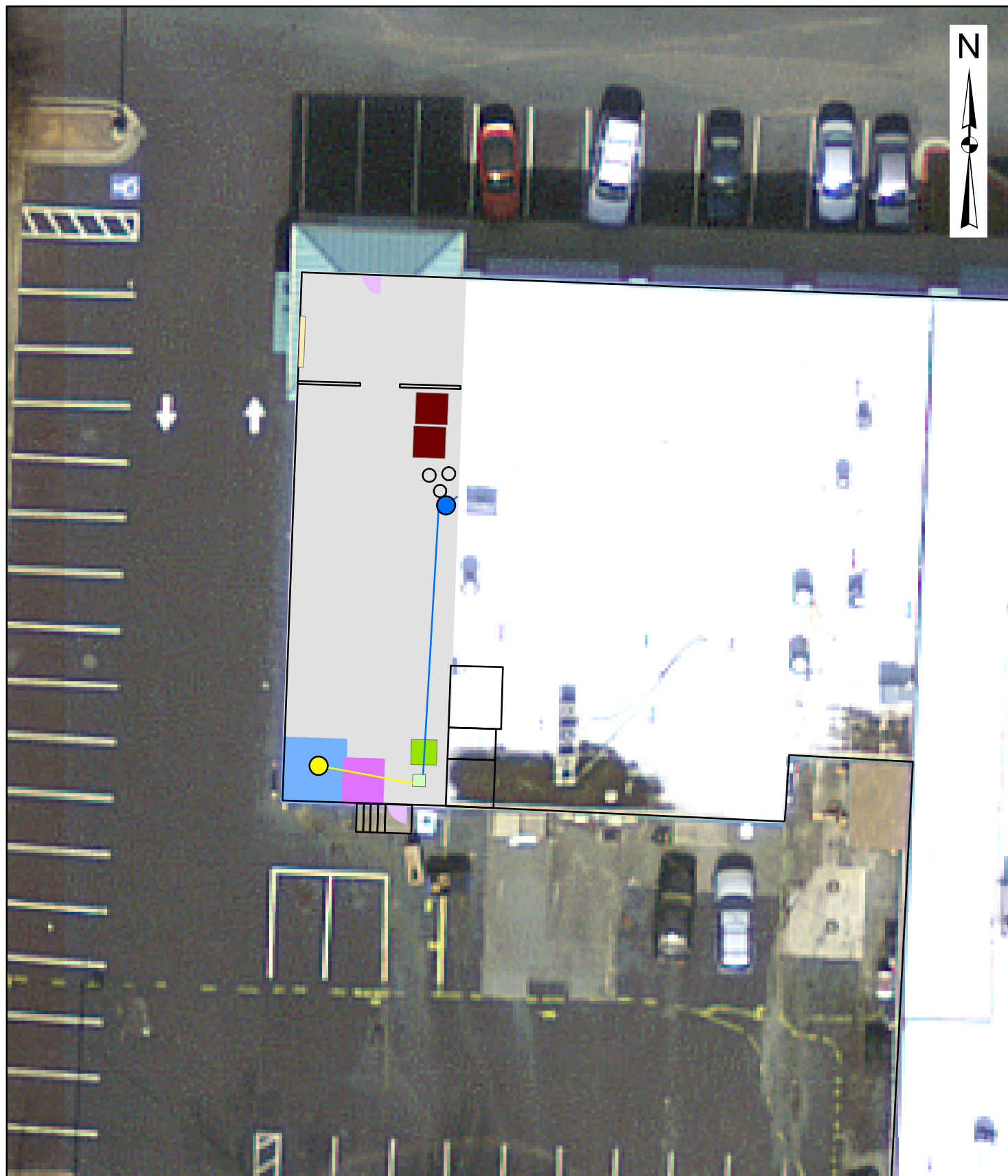


0 50 100
Feet

Legend

- Former TLC Cleaners
- Property Boundary

Site Plan
TLC Cleaners
2060 Lower Roswell Rd.
Marietta, GA 30068



0 10 20
Feet

Legend

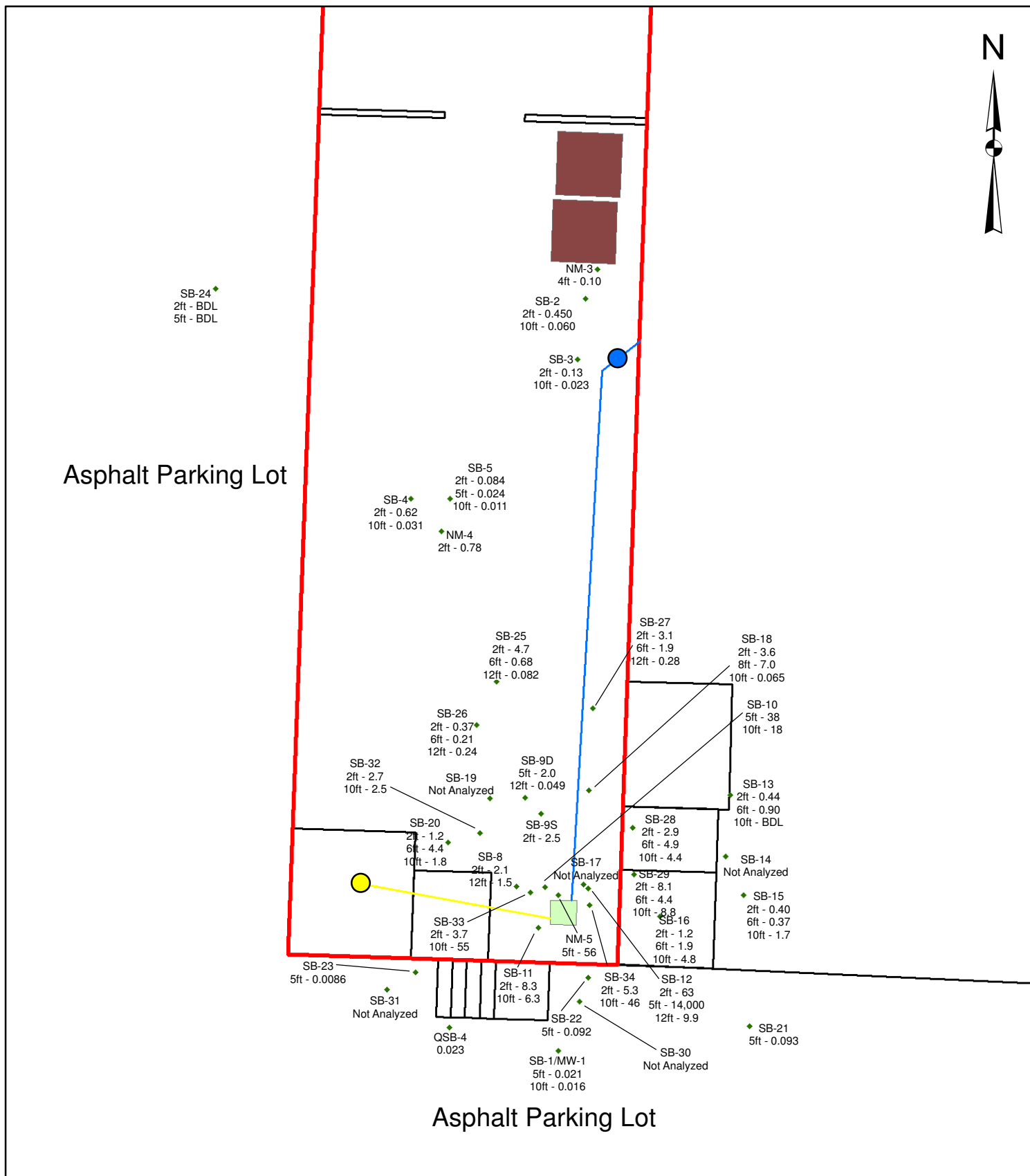
- Former Floor Drain
- Former Drain Line
- Existing Floor Drain
- Existing Sewer Line

- Former Drum Storage
- Former Dry Cleaning Machine
- Former Washing Machine
- Interior Wall
- Former Grit Trap

- Bathroom
- Boiler Room
- Door
- Former TLC Cleaners
- Sliding Door
- Building Outline

Site Plan- Facility Layout

TLC Cleaners
2060 Lower Roswell Rd.
Marietta, GA 30068





0 15 30
Feet

Legend

Monitoring Well

Piezometer

19 PCE Concentration (µg/L)

ND Non-Detect

1011.13 Groundwater Elevation (ft)

Groundwater Flow Direction

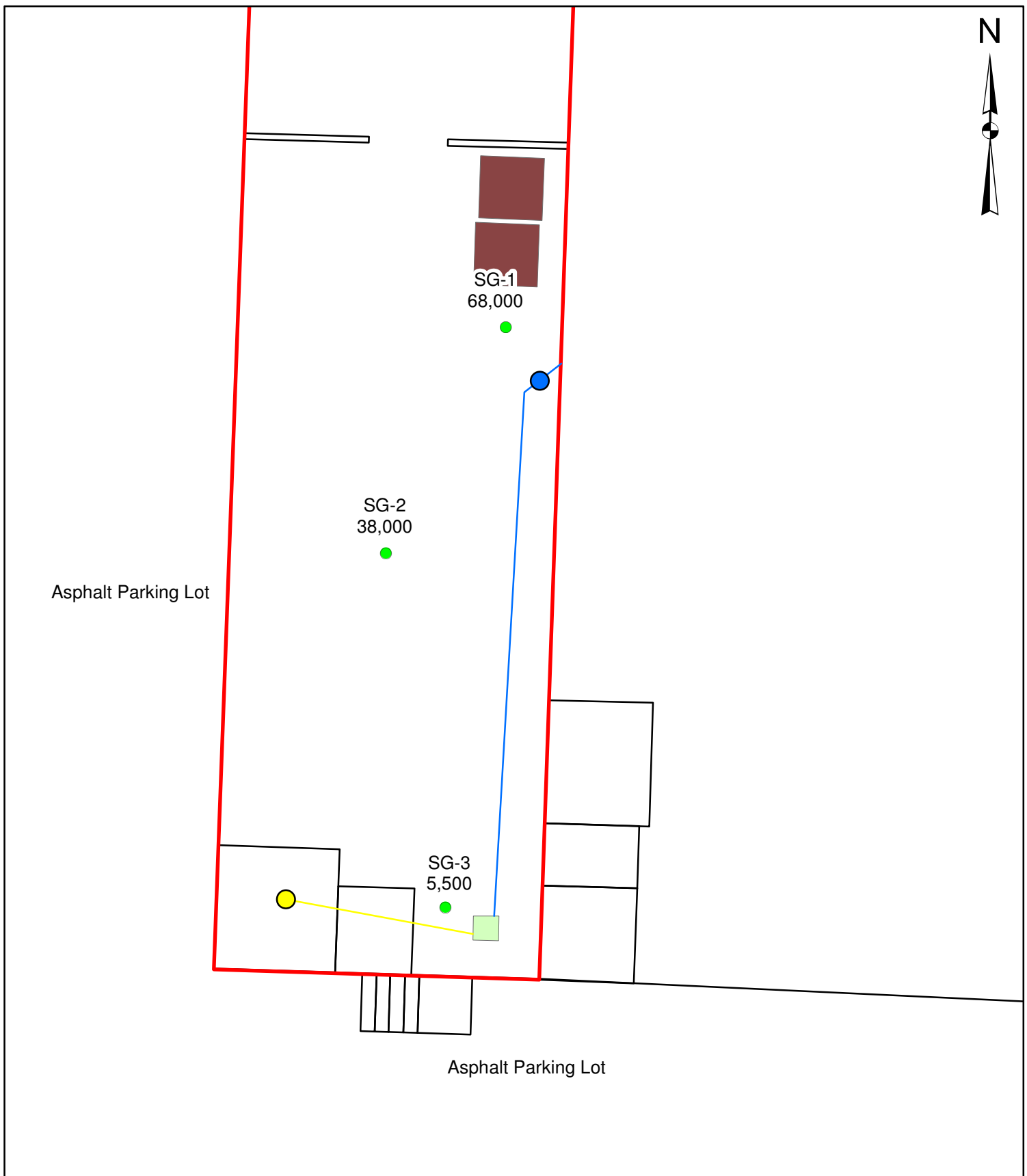
1010.25 Potentiometric Surface Contour (ft)

Former TLC Cleaners

Property Boundary

Groundwater Sampling Results and Potentiometric Surface Map (May 2015)

TLC Cleaners
2060 Lower Roswell Rd.
Marietta, GA 30068



0 5 10
Feet

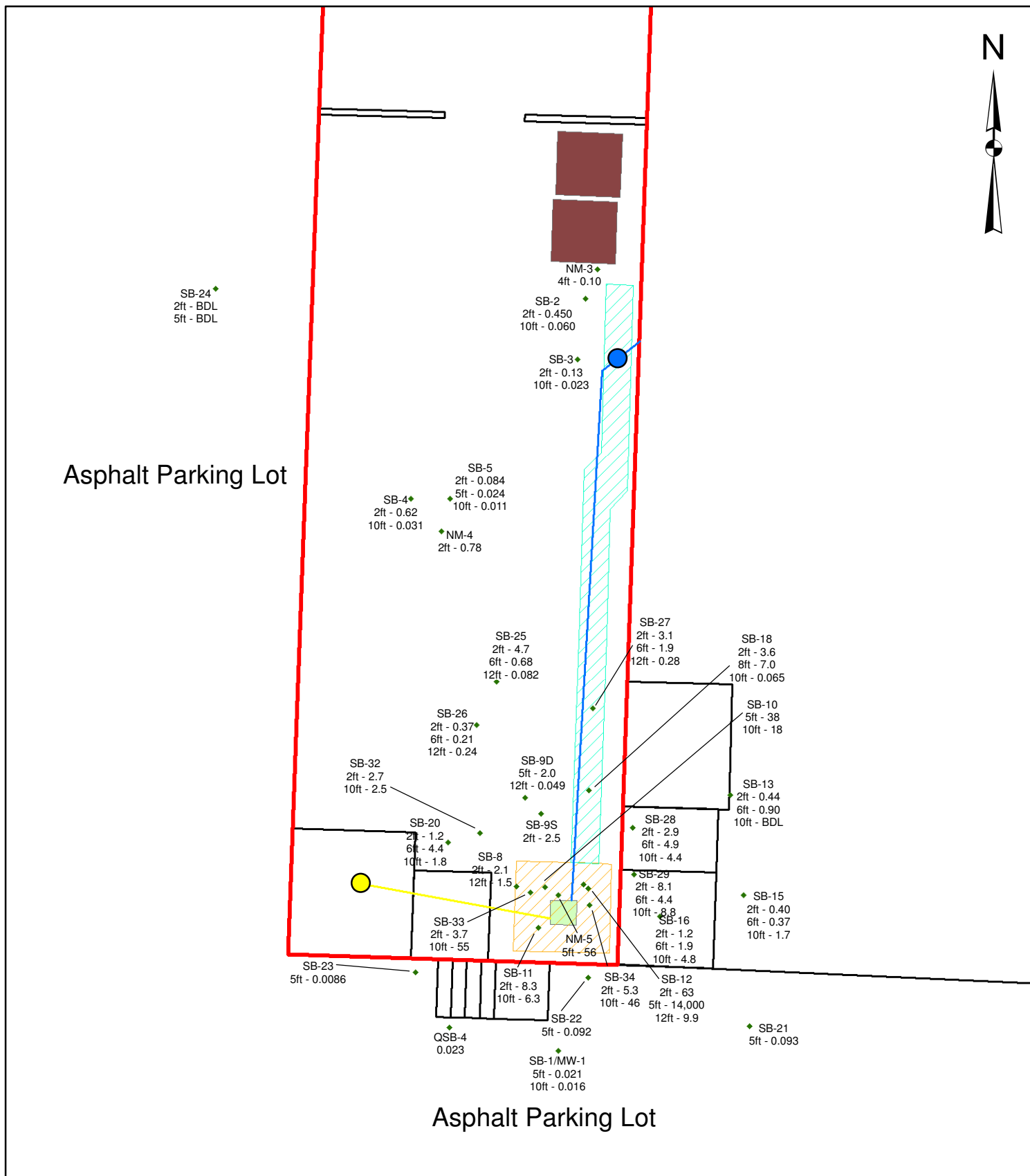
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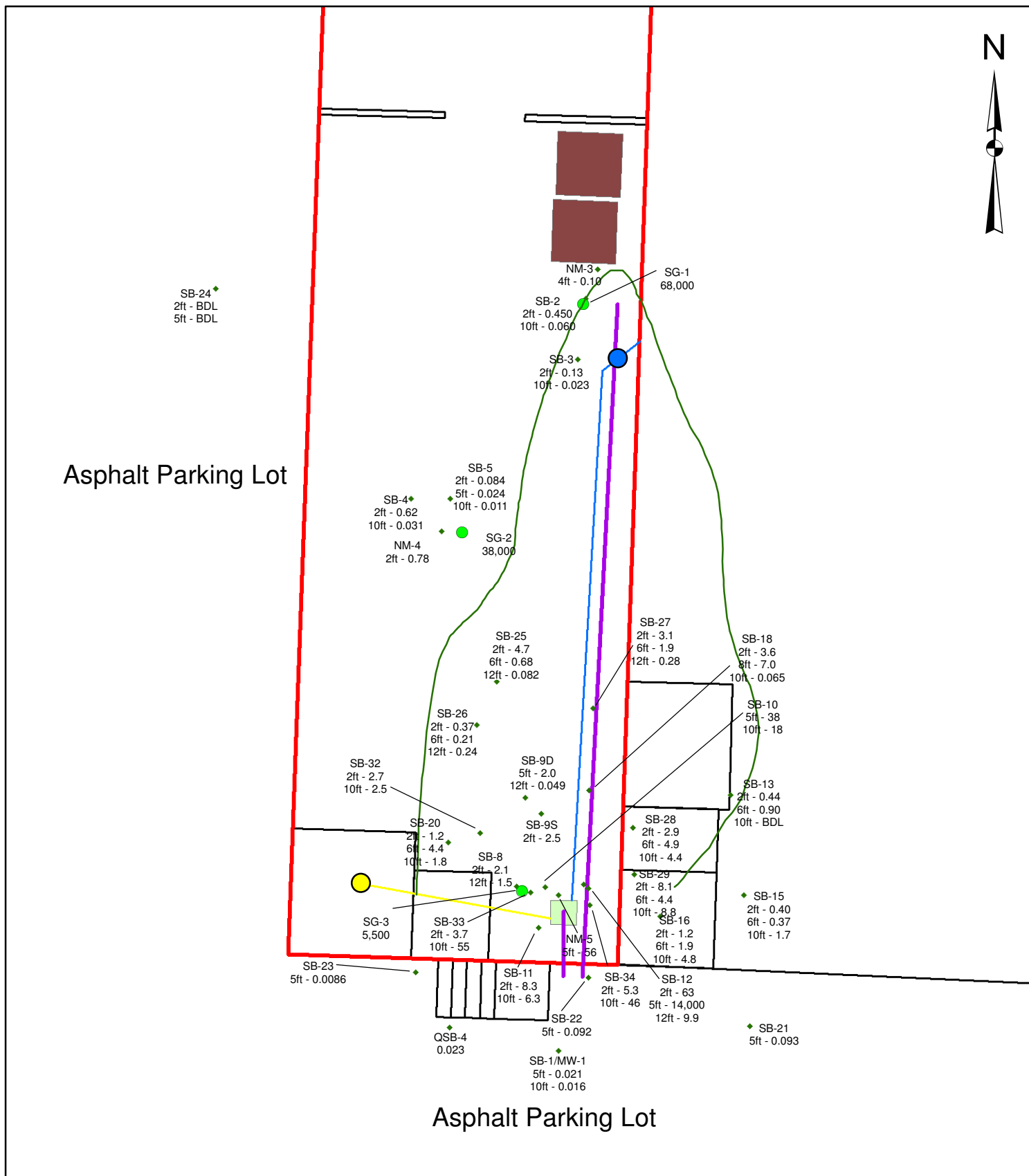
- Former Floor Drain
- Former Drain Line
- Existing Floor Drain
- Existing Sewer Line

- 5,500 PCE Concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
- Soil Gas Sample Locations
- Former TLC Cleaners
- Former Dry Cleaning Machine
- Former Grit Trap

Soil Gas Sampling Results (December 2014)

TLC Cleaners
2060 Lower Roswell Rd.
Marietta, GA 30068





Legend

- Former Floor Drain
- Former Drain Line
- Existing Floor Drain
- Existing Sewer Line

◆ SB-2 (Soil Boring Location)
2ft - 0.450 (Sample Depth -
PCE Concentration mg/kg)

- Former TLC Cleaners
- Former Dry Cleaning Machine
- Former Grit Trap
- Vapor Mitigation
- Estimated Area of Influence





Sub-Slab Depressurization System (As Built)




TLC Cleaners
2060 Lower Roswell Rd.
Marietta, GA 30068



0 15 30
Feet

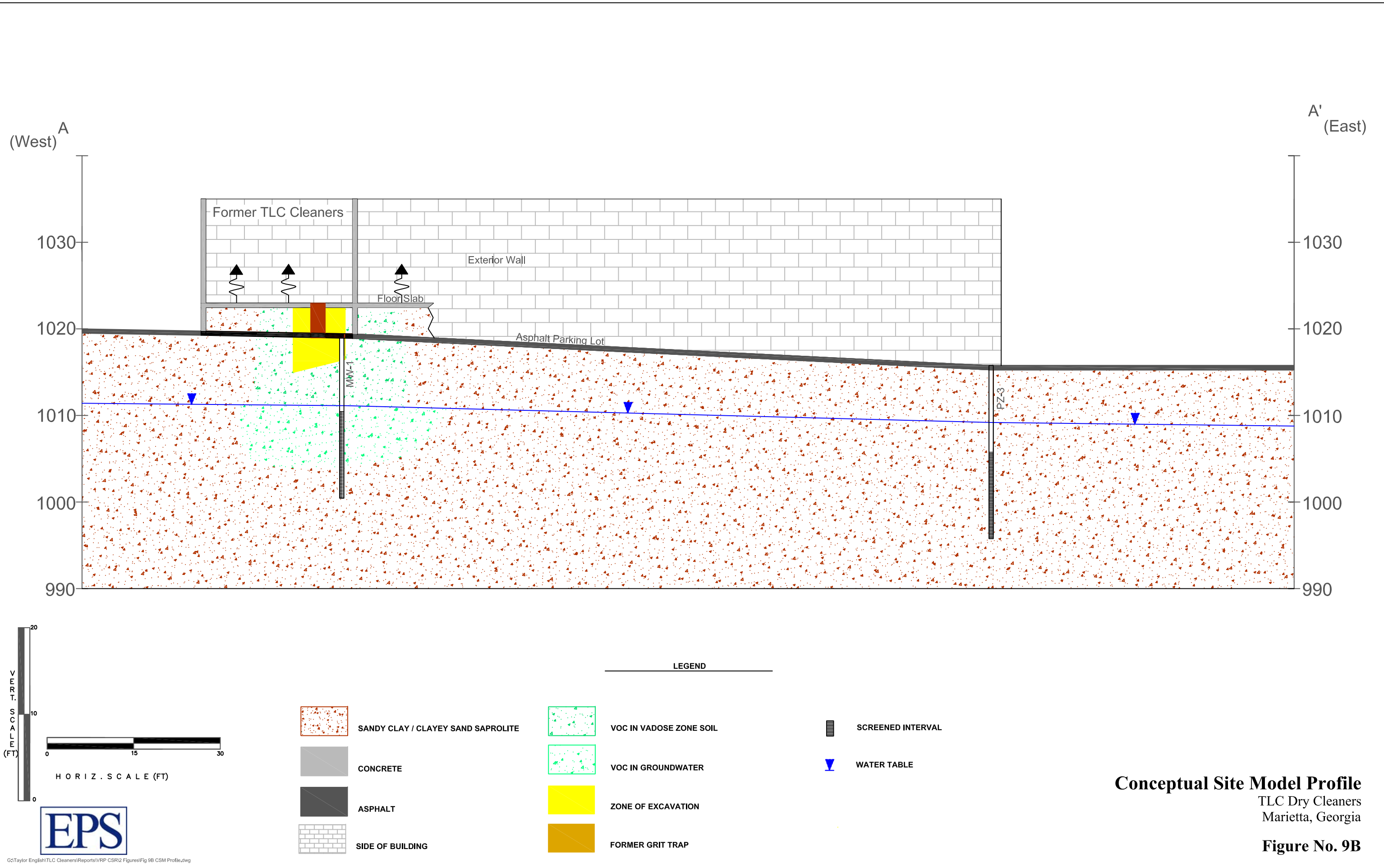
Legend

-  Monitoring Well
-  Piezometer
-  Groundwater Flow Direction
-  Former TLC Cleaners

-  Property Boundary
-  Excavation Area (2 ft)
-  Excavation Area (6-8 ft)

Conceptual Site Model Plan View

TLC Cleaners
2060 Lower Roswell Rd.
Marietta, GA 30068



TABLES

Table 1
Summary of Soil Analytical Results (VOCs)
TLC Cleaners
Marietta, Georgia

Sample Location	Depth (ft-bgs)	Sample Date	PCE (mg/kg)	TCE (mg/kg)	cis-1,2-DCE (mg/kg)	trans-1,2-DCE (mg/kg)	Vinyl Chloride (mg/kg)	1,1-DCE (mg/kg)	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (mg/kg)	Acetone (mg/kg)	p-Cymene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Xylenes (mg/kg)
Type 1 RRS			0.50	0.50	7.0	10	0.20	0.70	3.3	400	NR	100	1,000
Residential RRS			29	0.50	7.0	10	0.20	0.74	3.3	400	NR	100	1,000
Non-Residential RRS (Surface)			55	0.50	7.0	13	0.20	3.8	19	400	NR	100	1,000
Non-Residential RRS (Subsurface)			55	0.50	7.0	13	0.20	3.8	19	400	NR	100	1,000
Maximum Detection			14000	0.023	0.018	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.22	0.073	0.47	0.01	0.012
QSB-4	13.5-15	06/02/99	0.023	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	0.01	BDL
QSB-5	8.5-10	06/02/99	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	0.008	0.012
NM-1-4	4	07/30/13	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
NM-3-4	4	07/30/13	0.10	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
NM4-2	2	07/30/13	0.78	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
NM5-5	5	07/30/13	56	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.47	BDL	BDL
SB1-5	5	05/19/14	0.021	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	NA	NA
SB1-10	10	05/19/14	0.016	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	NA	NA
SB1-15	15	05/19/14	0.00062	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	NA	NA
SB-2-2	2	12/17/14	0.45	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.071	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-2-10	10	12/17/14	0.060	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-3-2	2	12/17/14	0.13	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-3-10	10	12/17/14	0.023	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-4-2	2	12/17/14	0.62	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.070	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-4-10	10	12/17/14	0.031	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-5-2	2	12/18/14	0.084	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-5-5	5	12/18/14	0.024	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-5-10	10	12/18/14	0.011	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-8-2	2	12/18/14	2.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-8-12	12	12/18/14	1.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-9S-2	2	12/18/14	2.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-9D-5	5	12/18/14	2.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-9D-12	12	12/18/14	0.049	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-10-5	5	12/17/14	38	0.018	0.0086	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.22	0.073	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-10-10	10	12/17/14	18	0.0066	0.0055	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-11-2	2	12/17/14	8.3	0.014	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-11-10	10	12/17/14	6.3	0.0088	0.0064	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-12-2	2	12/18/14	63	0.0051	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-12-5	5	12/18/14	14,000	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-12-12	12	12/18/14	9.9	0.012	0.015	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-13-2	2	2/10/15	0.44	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-13-6	6	2/10/15	0.90	BDL	0.0074	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-13-10	10	2/10/15	BDL	0.0048	0.011	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL

Table 1
Summary of Soil Analytical Results (VOCs)
TLC Cleaners
Marietta, Georgia

Sample Location	Depth (ft-bgs)	Sample Date	PCE (mg/kg)	TCE (mg/kg)	cis-1,2-DCE (mg/kg)	trans-1,2-DCE (mg/kg)	Vinyl Chloride (mg/kg)	1,1-DCE (mg/kg)	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (mg/kg)	Acetone (mg/kg)	p-Cymene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Xylenes (mg/kg)
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Non-Residential RRS (Surface)			55	0.50	7.0	13	0.20	3.8	19	400	NR	100	1,000
Non-Residential RRS (Subsurface)			55	0.50	7.0	13	0.20	3.8	19	400	NR	100	1,000
SB-15-2	2	2/10/15	0.40	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-15-6	6	2/10/15	0.37	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-15-10	10	2/10/15	1.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-16-2	2	2/10/15	1.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-16-6	6	2/10/15	1.9	0.0042	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-16-10	10	2/10/15	4.8	0.0058	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-18-2	2	2/10/15	3.6	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-18-8	8	2/10/15	7.0	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-18-10	10	2/10/15	0.065	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-20-2	2	2/10/15	1.2	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-20-6	6	2/10/15	4.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-20-10	10	2/10/15	1.8	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-21-5	5	2/11/15	0.093	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-22-5	5	2/11/15	0.092	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-23-5	5	2/11/15	0.0086	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-24-2	2	2/11/15	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
SB-24-5	5	2/11/15	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
SB-25-2	2	2/10/15	4.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-25-6	6	2/10/15	0.68	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-25-12	12	2/10/15	0.082	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-26-2	2	2/11/15	0.37	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-26-6	6	2/11/15	0.21	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-26-12	12	2/11/15	0.24	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-27-2	2	2/11/15	3.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-27-6	6	2/11/15	1.9	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-27-12	12	2/11/15	0.28	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-28-2	2	2/11/15	2.9	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-28-6	6	2/11/15	4.9	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-28-10	10	2/11/15	4.4	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-29-2	2	2/11/15	8.1	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-29-6	6	2/11/15	4.4	0.0042	0.0043	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-29-10	10	2/11/15	8.8	0.0058	0.0075	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	BDL	BDL
SB-32-2	2	7/6/15	2.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	NA	NA
SB-32-10	10	7/6/15	2.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	NA	NA

Table 1
Summary of Soil Analytical Results (VOCs)
TLC Cleaners
Marietta, Georgia

Sample Location	Depth (ft-bgs)	Sample Date	PCE (mg/kg)	TCE (mg/kg)	cis-1,2-DCE (mg/kg)	trans-1,2-DCE (mg/kg)	Vinyl Chloride (mg/kg)	1,1-DCE (mg/kg)	4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (mg/kg)	Acetone (mg/kg)	p-Cymene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Xylenes (mg/kg)
Type 1 RRS			0.50	0.50	7.0	10	0.20	0.70	3.3	400	NR	100	1,000
Residential RRS			29	0.50	7.0	10	0.20	0.74	3.3	400	NR	100	1,000
Non-Residential RRS (Surface)			55	0.50	7.0	13	0.20	3.8	19	400	NR	100	1,000
Non-Residential RRS (Subsurface)			55	0.50	7.0	13	0.20	3.8	19	400	NR	100	1,000
SB-33-2	2	7/6/15	3.7	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	NA	NA
SB-33-10	10	7/6/15	55	0.0067	0.0053	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	NA	NA
SB-34-2	2	7/6/15	5.3	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	NA	NA
SB-34-10	10	7/6/15	46	0.023	0.018	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

Borings SB-6, SB-7, SB-14, SB-17, SB-19 are not included on this table because no sample was analyzed from these locations.

Borings SB-30 and SB-31 are not included on this table because no VOC samples were collected from these locations, only TOC samples (Table 2B).

ft-bgs = feet below the ground surface

1,1-DCE = 1,1-Dichloroethene

cis-1,2-DCE = cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

PCE = Tetrachloroethene

TCE = Trichloroethene

rans-1,2-DCE = trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

mg/Kg = milligrams per kilogram

RRS = Risk Reduction Standards

BDL = Below Detection Limits

NR = Not Regulated

NA = Constituent Not Analyzed

Constituent detected above the Non-Residential RRS

Table 2
Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results
TLC Cleaners
Marietta, Georgia

Sample Location	Sample Date	PCE (µg/L)	cis-DCE (µg/L)	Chloroform (µg/L)
Type 1 RRS		5	70	80
Residential RRS		19	70	80
Non-Residential RRS		98	200	80
Residential (Non-Carcinogenic) TGC		58		682
Residential (Carcinogenic) TGC		15		0.9
Non-Residential (Non-Carcinogenic) TGC		243		2,862
Non-Residential (Carcinogenic) TGC		652		36
QMW-4	06/02/99	BDL	5.3	BDL
QMW-5	06/02/99	64	BDL	2.3
NM-1W	07/30/13	1.2	BDL	BDL
NM-2W	07/30/13	BDL	BDL	BDL
MW-1	05/21/14	43	BDL	NA
	05/22/15	19	NA	NA
PZ-1	05/22/15	BDL	BDL	NA
PZ-2	05/22/15	BDL	BDL	NA
PZ-3	05/22/15	BDL	BDL	NA

Notes:

PCE = Tetrachloroethene

cis-DCE = cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

ug/L = micrograms per liter

BDL = constituent was not detected above the detection limit.

NA = Constituent not analyzed

RRS = Risk Reduction Standard

TGC = Target Groundwater Concentration for vapor intrusion screening

Table 3
Summary of Soil Gas Analytical Results
TLC Cleaners
Marietta, Georgia

Sample Location	Sample Date	Sample Depth (ft-bgs)	PCE ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Freon-12 ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
Residential (Non-Carcinogenic) TSSSGC			1,400	3,500
Residential (Carcinogenic) TSSSGC			360*	N/A
Non-Residential (Non-Carcinogenic) TSSSGC			5,800	15,000
Non-Residential (Carcinogenic) TSSSGC			15,667**	N/A
SG-1	12/17/14	0.5	68,000	810
SG-2	12/17/14	0.5	38,000	BDL
SG-3	12/17/14	0.5	5,500	BDL

Notes:

ft-bgs = feet below the ground surface

PCE = Tetrachloroethene

Freon-12 = Dichlorodifluoromethane

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ = micrograms per cubic meter

TSSSGC = Target Sub-Slab Soil Gas Concentration

* = Residential Cancer Target Risk of 10^{-6}

** = Non-Residential Cancer Target Risk of 10^{-5}

Table 4
Groundwater Elevations
TLC Cleaners
Marietta, Georgia

Well Location	Date Measured	Top of Casing Elevation (ft-amsl)	Depth to Groundwater (ft)	Groundwater Elevation (ft-amsl)
MW-1	05/22/15	1019.47	8.34	1011.13
PZ-1	05/22/15	1021.07	9.27	1011.80
PZ-2	05/22/15	1016.37	5.77	1010.60
PZ-3	05/22/15	1015.77	5.94	1009.83

Notes:

ft-amsl = feet above mean sea level

Table 5
Summary of Soil Analytical Results (TOC)
TLC Cleaners
Marietta, Georgia

Sample Location	Depth (ft-bgs)	Sample Date	TOC (mg/kg)
SB-30-7	7	05/07/15	626
SB-31-7	7	05/07/15	1060

Notes:

ft-bgs = feet below the ground surface

TOC = Total Organic Carbon

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

Table 6
Summary of Soil Analytical Results (SPLP)
TLC Cleaners
Marietta, Georgia

Sample Location	Depth (ft-bgs)	Sample Date	PCE		TCE		cis-1,2-DCE		trans-1,2-DCE		Vinyl Chloride		1,1-DCE	
			Total (mg/kg)	SPLP (mg/L)	Total (mg/kg)	SPLP (mg/L)	Total (mg/kg)	SPLP (mg/L)	Total (mg/kg)	SPLP (mg/L)	Total (mg/kg)	SPLP (mg/L)	Total (mg/kg)	SPLP (µg/L)
Non-Residential RRS			N/A	0.098	N/A	0.0052	N/A	0.204	N/A	5.200	N/A	0.0033	N/A	0.520
SB-32-2	2	07/06/15	2.7	0.0053	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
SB-32-10	10	07/06/15	2.5	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
SB-33-2	2	07/06/15	3.7	0.049	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
SB-33-10	10	07/06/15	55	0.023	0.0067	BDL	0.0053	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
SB-34-2	2	07/06/15	5.3	0.0080	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
SB-34-10	10	07/06/15	46	0.012	0.023	BDL	0.018	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL

Notes:

SPLP = Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure

ft-bgs = feet below the ground surface

PCE = Tetrachloroethene

TCE = Trichloroethene

cis-1,2-DCE = cis-1,2-Dichloroethene

trans-1,2-DCE = trans-1,2-Dichloroethene

1,1-DCE = 1,1-Dichloroethene

RRS = Risk Reduction Standard

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

mg/L = milligrams per liter

N/A = not applicable

BDL = Below Detection Limits

APPENDIX A

Boring Logs and Well Construction Information

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.		MW-1/SB-1	
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):		1019.47	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Smith Drilling	DATE STARTED:	5/19/2014	DATE FINISHED:	5/19/2014
DRILLING METHOD:	Hollow Stem Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	20	SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	0-9.5
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	CME 55	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	~10	CASING (ft.):	9.5-19.5
SAMPLING METHOD:	Split Spoon	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	4	WELL DIAMETER (In.):	2

LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured		
0					Asphalt/Gravel		8-inch flush mounted well vault
5	14139-SB1-5			0	Reddish brown sandy clay		
10	14139-SB1-10			0	Striated sand (moist)		
15	14139-SB1-15			0	Red clay and sand		Set 2-inch diameter, schedule 40, PVC well with 10 ft. of 0.010-inch slotted screen.
20				0			

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.	SB-2
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):	N/A
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	12/17/2014
		DATE FINISHED:	12/17/2014
DRILLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	10
		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	Hand Auger	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	N/A
		CASING (ft.):	N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	2
		WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A

LOGGED BY:
 William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured		
0	14351-SB-2-2			19.6	Concrete floor slab		
5					Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay		
10	14351-SB-2-10			10.5			
15							
20							

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.	SB-3
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):	N/A
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	12/17/2014
		DATE FINISHED:	12/17/2014
DRILLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	10
		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	Hand Auger	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	N/A
		CASING (ft.):	N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	2
		WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A



LOGGED BY:
 William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0	14351-SB-3-2			20.2	Concrete floor slab			
5	14351-SB-3-10			0.2	Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay			
10								
15								
20								



PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.				SB-4
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):				N/A
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	12/17/2014	DATE FINISHED:	12/17/2014	
DRILLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	10	SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A	
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	Hand Auger	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	N/A	CASING (ft.):	N/A	
SAMPLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	2	WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A	

LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0	14351-SB-4-2			2.9	Concrete floor slab			
					Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay			
5					Light grayish, brown clayey sand to sandy clay			
	14351-SB-4-10			0.4	Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay			
10								
15								
20								

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.	SB-5
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):	N/A
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	12/17/2014
		DATE FINISHED:	12/17/2014
DRILLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	10
		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	Hand Auger	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	N/A
		CASING (ft.):	N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	2
		WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A

LOGGED BY:
 William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0					Concrete floor slab			
	14352-SB-5-2			2.4	Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay			
5	14352-SB-5-5			478	Light grayish brown clayey sand to sandy clay			
					Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay			
10	14352-SB-5-10			11.5				
15								
20								

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.				SB-6		
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):				N/A		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:		12/17/2014		DATE FINISHED:	12/17/2014	
DRILLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):		2		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):		N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	Hand Auger	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):		N/A		CASING (ft.):		N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):		2		WELL DIAMETER (In.):		N/A

LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot					
					Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0					<div><div></div><div></div></div> <div>Concrete floor slab</div> <div>Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay</div>		Refusal at ~2 ft.	

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.				SB-7		
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):				N/A		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:		12/17/2014		DATE FINISHED:	12/17/2014	
DRILLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):		2		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):		N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	Hand Auger	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):		N/A		CASING (ft.):		N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):		2		WELL DIAMETER (In.):		N/A

LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot					
					Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0					<div><div></div><div></div></div> <div>Concrete floor slab</div> <div>Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay</div>		Refusal at ~2 ft.	

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.	SB-8
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):	N/A
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	12/17/2014
		DATE FINISHED:	12/17/2014
DRILLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	12
		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	Hand Auger	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	N/A
		CASING (ft.):	N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	2
		WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A

LOGGED BY:
 William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured		
0	14352-SB-8-2			33.8	Concrete floor slab		
5							
10	14352-SB-8-12			9.7			
15							
20							




PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.	SB-9D
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):	N/A
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	12/17/2014
		DATE FINISHED:	12/17/2014
DRILLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	10
		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	Hand Auger	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	N/A
		CASING (ft.):	N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	2
		WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A

LOGGED BY:
 William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0					Concrete floor slab			
5	14352-SB-9D-5			95	Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay			
10	14352-SB-9D-12			121				
15								
20								

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.	SB-9S
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):	N/A
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	12/17/2014
DRILLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	DATE FINISHED:	12/17/2014
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	Hand Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	10
SAMPLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	N/A
		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A
		CASING (ft.):	N/A
		BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	2
		WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A

LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0	14352-SB-9S-2			4.7		Concrete floor slab		
						Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay		
5								
10								
15								
20								



PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.				SB-10		
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):				N/A		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:		12/17/2014		DATE FINISHED:	12/17/2014	
DRILLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):		10		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):		N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	Hand Auger	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):		N/A		CASING (ft.):		N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):		2		WELL DIAMETER (In.):		N/A

LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot					
					Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0	14351-SB-10-5			47.9	<div></div>			
					Concrete floor slab			
5					Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay			
10	14351-SB-10-10			539	<div></div>			
15								
20								

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.				SB-11		
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):				N/A		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:		12/17/2014		DATE FINISHED:	12/17/2014	
DRILLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):		10		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):		N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	Hand Auger	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):		N/A		CASING (ft.):		N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):		2		WELL DIAMETER (In.):		N/A

LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot					
					Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0	14351-SB-11-2			4.7	<div></div>	Concrete floor slab		
5	14351-SB-11-10			133	<div></div>	Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay		
10								
15								
20								



PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.				SB-12		
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):				N/A		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:		12/17/2014		DATE FINISHED:	12/17/2014	
DRILLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):		12		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):		N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	Hand Auger	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):		N/A		CASING (ft.):		N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Hand Auger	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):		2		WELL DIAMETER (In.):		N/A

LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0					Concrete floor slab			
	14352-SB-12-2			18.3				
5	14352-SB-12-5			11305				
					Brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay			
10	14352-SB-12-12							
15								
20								




PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.				SB-17		
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):				N/A		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:		2/10/2015		DATE FINISHED:	2/10/2015	
DRILLING METHOD:	Direct Push	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):		12		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):		N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	AMS Powerprobe	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):		N/A		CASING (ft.):		N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):		3.25		WELL DIAMETER (In.):		N/A

LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured		
0					Concrete floor slab		No samples analyzed
				12.4			
				39.6			
5				6023	Dark brown clayey sand to sandy clay		
				4920			
10				4589			
				10756			
15							
20							



PROJECT: TLC Cleaners					Log of Boring No. SB-19				
SITE LOCATION: Marietta, GA					TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft): N/A				
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Atlas-Geo Sampling					DATE STARTED: 2/10/2015		DATE FINISHED: 2/10/2015		
DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push					TOTAL DEPTH (ft.): 12		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.): N/A		
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: AMS Powerprobe					DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.): N/A		CASING (ft.): N/A		
SAMPLING METHOD: Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner					BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.): 3.25		WELL DIAMETER (In.): N/A		
LOGGED BY: William Crowe									
DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS		
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot						
					Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured				
0					Concrete floor slab		No samples analyzed		
					Dark brown clayey sand to sandy clay with gravel				
				4.7					
				2.9					
5				11.6	Dark brown clayey sand to sandy clay				
				14.7					
10				14.9	Light brown sand				
				7.8					
15									
20									




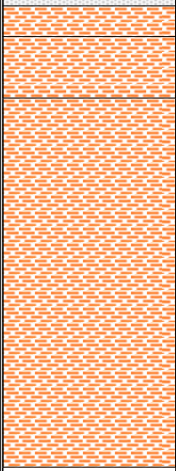

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.	SB-20
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):	N/A
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	2/10/2015
		DATE FINISHED:	2/10/2015
DRILLING METHOD:	Direct Push	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	12
		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	AMS Powerprobe	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	N/A
		CASING (ft.):	N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	3.25
		WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A

LOGGED BY:
 William Crowe


DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0								
	15041-SB-20-2			3.7				
				3.9				
				4.2				
				3.6				
5	15041-SB-20-6			4.7				
				5				
				3.2				
10	15041-SB-20-10			9.9				
				3.2				
15								
20								

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.	SB-24
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):	N/A
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	2/11/2015
		DATE FINISHED:	2/11/2015
DRILLING METHOD:	Direct Push	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	8
		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	AMS Powerprobe	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	N/A
		CASING (ft.):	N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	3.25
		WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A

LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0	15042-SB-24-2				Concrete			
				0	Dark brown clay			
				0	Reddish sandy clay			
	15042-SB-24-5			0	Light brown, red clayey sand to sandy clay			
				0				
				0				
5				0.1				
				0				
				0				
				0				
				0				
10				0				
				0				
				0				
15				0				
				0				
				0				
20				0				
				0				
				0				

PROJECT: TLC Cleaners					Log of Boring No. SB-25				
SITE LOCATION: Marietta, GA					TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft): N/A				
DRILLING CONTRACTOR: Atlas-Geo Sampling					DATE STARTED: 2/10/2015		DATE FINISHED: 2/10/2015		
DRILLING METHOD: Direct Push					TOTAL DEPTH (ft.): 12		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.): N/A		
DRILLING EQUIPMENT: AMS Powerprobe					DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.): N/A		CASING (ft.): N/A		
SAMPLING METHOD: Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner					BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.): 3.25		WELL DIAMETER (In.): N/A		
LOGGED BY: William Crowe									
DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS		
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot						
					Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured				
0					Concrete floor slab				
	15041-SB-25-2			12.9	Dark red clayey sand to sandy clay				
				3.9	Light brown clayey sand to sandy clay				
	15041-SB-25-6			4.2	Black sand				
5				7.8	Dark brown sand				
				4	Light brown/tan sand				
	15041-SB-25-12			7.3					
				3.5	Brown sand, some staining				
15									
20									



PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.				SB-26		
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):				N/A		
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:		2/11/2015		DATE FINISHED:	2/11/2015	
DRILLING METHOD:	Direct Push	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):		12		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):		N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	AMS Powerprobe	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):		N/A		CASING (ft.):		N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):		3.25		WELL DIAMETER (In.):		N/A

LOGGED BY:
 William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0					Concrete floor slab			
	15042-SB-26-2			1.1	Dark brown clayey sand to sandy clay			
				2.1				
5	15042-SB-26-6			4.7	Light brown clayey sand to sandy clay			
				2				
10	15042-SB-26-12			2.8	Light tan sand			
				9.3				
15								
20								



PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.				SB-27	
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):				N/A	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:		2/11/2015		DATE FINISHED:	2/11/2015
DRILLING METHOD:	Direct Push	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):		12		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	AMS Powerprobe	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):		N/A		CASING (ft.):	N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):		3.25		WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A



LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0					Concrete floor slab			
	15042-SB-27-2			1.8				
				3.4				
5	15042-SB-27-6			2	Dark brown clayey sand to sandy clay			
				1.2				
10	15042-SB-27-12			2.1	Lght brown sand			
				5				
15								
20								



PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.				SB-32	
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):				N/A	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:		7/6/2015		DATE FINISHED:	7/6/2015
DRILLING METHOD:	Direct Push	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):		12		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	AMS Powerprobe	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):		N/A		CASING (ft.):	N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):		3.25		WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A

LOGGED BY:
 Alex Testoff

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0	15787-SB-32-2			0.1	Concrete			
					Light brown, orange sandy clay			
5					Orange sandy clay			
					Orange, brown sandy clay			
10	15787-SB-32-10			1				
				1.5	Light brown, orange clayey sand			
15								
20								

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.				SB-33	
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):				N/A	
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:		7/6/2015		DATE FINISHED:	7/6/2015
DRILLING METHOD:	Direct Push	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):		10		SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	AMS Powerprobe	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):		N/A		CASING (ft.):	N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):		3.25		WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A



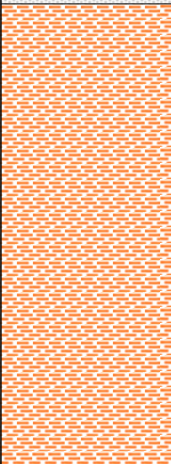

LOGGED BY:
 Alex Testoff

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured			
0	15787-SB-33-2	<div></div>			Concrete			
					Orange, light brown sandy clay with gravel			
	15787-SB-33-10.	<div></div>						
5								
10								
15								
20								



PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.			
		SB-34			
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft): N/A			
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	7/6/2015	DATE FINISHED:	7/6/2015
DRILLING METHOD:	Direct Push	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	10	SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	N/A
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	AMS Powerprobe	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	N/A	CASING (ft.):	N/A
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	3.25	WELL DIAMETER (In.):	N/A

LOGGED BY: Alex Testoff

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS			
	Sample No.	No. Location	Blows/ Foot							
					Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured					
0	15787-SB-34-2			1		Concrete				
							Orange, light brown sandy clay			
5	57.2	Orange sandy clay								
										110
10	15787-SB-34-10									
15										
20										



PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.				PZ-1
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):				1021.07
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	5/7/2015	DATE FINISHED:	5/7/2015	
DRILLING METHOD:	Direct Push	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	20	SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	0-10	
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	AMS Powerprobe	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	~5	CASING (ft.):	10-20	
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	3.25	WELL DIAMETER (In.):	1	

LOGGED BY:
 William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION			WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS	
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured				
0						Asphalt			5-inch diameter flush-mounted well vault
				0		Brown/light brown clayey sand to sandy clay			Grout
5				0		Moist/wet brown clayey sand to sandy clay			Bentonite
10				0		Wet brown/gray clayey sand to sandy clay			
15				0		Wet gray clayey sand			Filter Sand
				0		Wet grayish brown clayey sand			
20									

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.			PZ-2
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):			1016.37
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	5/7/2015	DATE FINISHED:	5/7/2015
DRILLING METHOD:	Direct Push	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	20	SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	0-10
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	AMS Powerprobe	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	~5	CASING (ft.):	10-20
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	3.25	WELL DIAMETER (In.):	1

LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured		
0					Asphalt		5-inch diameter flush-mounted well vault
				0	Brown, red sandy clay		Grout
5				0	Gray, moist/wet sandy clay		Bentonite
10				0	Gray, wet clayey sand		
				0	Wet, gray/brown clayey sand		Filter Sand
15				0	No recovery		
20							

PROJECT:	TLC Cleaners	Log of Boring No.			PZ-3
SITE LOCATION:	Marietta, GA	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION (ft):			1015.77
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Atlas-Geo Sampling	DATE STARTED:	5/7/2015	DATE FINISHED:	5/7/2015
DRILLING METHOD:	Direct Push	TOTAL DEPTH (ft.):	20	SCREEN INTERVAL (ft.):	0-10
DRILLING EQUIPMENT:	AMS Powerprobe	DEPTH TO WATER AT TIME OF BORING (ft.):	~7	CASING (ft.):	10-20
SAMPLING METHOD:	Macrocore w/ Acetate Liner	BOREHOLE DIAMETER (In.):	3.25	WELL DIAMETER (In.):	1

LOGGED BY: William Crowe

DEPTH (feet)	SAMPLES			PID Reading	DESCRIPTION		WELL CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND/OR DRILLING REMARKS
	Sample No.	Location	Blows/ Foot		Ground Surface Elevation (ft): Not Measured		
0					Asphalt		5-inch diameter flush-mounted well vault
				0	Brown, red sandy clay		Grout
5				0	Moist brown, red sandy clay		Bentonite
10				0	Wet brown clayey sand		
15				0	Wet brown clayey sand		Filter Sand
20				0	Wet brown clayey sand		

APPENDIX B

Non-Hazardous Waste Manifests

**Non Hazardous
Waste Manifest**

PROFILE # AEP15082

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Customer Acct. No. _____

Ticket No. 1226286

Manifest No. EP

Generator

Name IPTV-B-C14, LLC

Address 8401 North Central Expressway, Ste. 910
Dallas, TX 75225

Phone No. 972-982-8640 Dewayne Bailey

Generating Location New Market Center

2060 Lower Roswell Road, Marietta, GA 30068

Waste Code	Waste Description	Quantity	Units	Codes
	<u>Excavated soil containing low level PCE</u>	<u>1560</u>	<u>T</u>	T - Tons Y - Yard D - Drum B - Bag C - Carton O - Other

I hereby certify under the penalty of law that the above listed materials (s), is (are) not a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 or any applicable state law. That each waste has been properly described classified and packaged and is in proper condition for transportation according to applicable regulations. Should this destination change, I will immediately notify Eagle Point Landfill.

Justin Vickery as Agent to IPTV-B-C14, LLC

9/9/15

Authorized Agents name

Print

Date

Signature *[Signature]*

Transporter

Transporters' Name BLD Roll Off Containers

Telephone _____

Address 1100 West McDermott Drive

Driver's Name _____

DALLAS, GA 30132

Vehicle No. _____

I hereby certify that the above material was picked up at the Generator site listed above and below.

Shipment date 9/9/15

Driver's Signature *[Signature]*

Delivery Date 9/11/15

Disposal Facility

Site Name: Eagle Point Landfill

Telephone _____

Address 8880 Old Federal Rd.

Permit No. _____

Ball Ground, Ga. 30107

Time: _____

I hereby certify that the above material has been accepted and that information presented is true.

Authorized Agents name *[Signature]*

Print

Date 9/12/15

Signature *[Signature]*

Eagle Point Landfill

8880 Old Federal Road
Ball Ground, GA 30107

Weightmaster: KIMLKE

Truck # E1 1226286

Date In/Out:

17-Sep-2015 9:31 am

17-Sep-2015 9:29 am

Customer: 011000

SPRINGFIELD NEW MAR

Contract: NEW MARKET / AEP 1

Gross Weight 61,500.00 lb

Tare Weight 12,200.00 lb

Net Weight 49,300.00 lb

Ref: AEP15082

Vehicle: BLE20

INVOICE

INBOUND

Qty. Unit Description Date

1560 TN ECONTAM

Net Amount:

Charge due:

WHITE COPY-DISPOSAL FACILITY YELLOW COPY-TRANSPORT

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

Customer Acct. No. 11009Ticket No. 122061089Manifest No. EPNon Hazardous
Waste ManifestPROFILE # AEP15082

Generator

Name IPTV-B-C14, LLCAddress 8401 North Central Expressway, Ste. 910Dallas, TX 75225Phone No. 972-982-8640 Dewayne Bailey

470EA

Generating Location New Market Center2060 Lower Roswell Road, Marietta, GA 30068

Waste Code	Waste Description	Quantity	Units	Codes
	Excavated soil containing low level PCE	<u>1345</u>	<u>T</u>	T - Tons Y - Yard D - Drum B - Bag C - Carton O - Other

I hereby certify under the penalty of law that the above listed materials (s), is (are) not a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 or any applicable state law. That each waste has been properly described classified and packaged and is in proper condition for transportation according to applicable regulations. Should this destination change, I will immediately notify Eagle Point Landfill.

Justin Vickery as Agent to IPTV-B-C14, LLC

9/9/15

Signature Justin Vickery as Agent to IPTV-B-C14, LLC

Authorized Agents name

Print

Date

Transporter

Transporters' Name BLD Roll Off Containers

Telephone

Address 1100 West McDermott Drive

Driver's N

DALLAS, GA 30132

Vehicle N

I hereby certify that the above material was picked up at the Generator site listed above and below.

Shipment date 9-18-15Driver's Signature [Signature]Delivery Date 9-18-15

Disposal Facility

Site Name: Eagle Point Landfill

Telephone

Address 8880 Old Federal Rd.

Permit No.

Ball Ground, Ga. 30107

Time:

I hereby certify that the above material has been accepted and that information presented on

Authorized Agents name [Signature]

Print

Date 9/18/15Signature [Signature]

WHITE COPY-DISPOSAL FACILITY YELLOW COPY-TRANSPORTER

Eagle Point Landfill

8880 Old Federal Road
Ball Ground, GA 30107Weightmaster: KHILKETicket # 122061089

Date of Use:

10-Sep-2015 8:51 am10-Sep-2015 9:22 amCustomer: 111009SOLAR ENV/ NEW MARContract: NEW MARKET / AEP-1Gross Weight 59,200.00 lbTare Weight 32,400.00 lbNet Weight 26,800.00 lbRef: 10322Vehicle: BLD100INVOICE
UNRECORDED

Qty Unit Description Rate

13.45 TON EXCAVATION

Net Amount:

Change due: