

3440 Blue Springs Rd. Suite 503

Kennesaw, Georgia 30144

Phone: 678-738-7004

Fax: 678-569-2419

RECEIVED
Georgia EPD

August 10, 2013

AUG 1 2 2013

Mr. Yue Han Response and Remediation Program Land Protection Branch Georgia Environmental Protection Division 2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive, SE Atlanta, GA 30334-9000

Response and Remediation Program

VIA FEDEX

Re: Semiannual Status Report - August 2013
Voluntary Remediation Program
Former Dry Cleaning Depot, HSI Site No. 10880
Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia
Tax Parcel ID No. 12-1902-0412-049-1

AEC Report ECC-3051.05

Dear Mr. Han:

Atlanta Environmental Consultants (AEC), on behalf of Mr. Edwin Chang, K.I.C. Management, LLC, former Dry Cleaning Depot, 1073 Alpharetta Street, Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia, is pleased to present the fourth Semiannual Status Report for the above referenced facility. The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (Georgia EPD) accepted the former Dry Cleaning Depot into the Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) in a letter dated July 10, 2011. Progress in the Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) is summarized in this letter report and the Updated Conceptual Site Model (CSM), enclosed. Responses to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) correspondence are presented below in a Comment and Response format.

GEORGIA EPD CORRESPONDENCE

Previous Submittals

The previous Semiannual Status Report (SASR) was submitted in January 2013. The following schedule was specified in the SASR:

- The July 10, 2012 semiannual progress report shall demonstrate horizontal delineation on the qualifying property; this task has been completed.
- The July 10, 2013 semiannual progress report shall demonstrate complete horizontal delineation; and
- The January 10, 2014 semiannual progress report shall demonstrate complete horizontal and vertical delineation, finalize the remediation plan and provide a preliminary cost estimate for

Page 2 August 10, 2013 AEC Report ECC-3051.04

implementation of remediation and associated continuing actions. EPD recommends that the participant finalize approval of cleanup standards for all regulated substances prior to this submittal.

• By July 10, 2016, a Compliance Status Report (CSR) must be submitted, including certifications.

Georgia EPD Correspondence dated November 15, 2012

This letter, received November 20, 2012, included the following Comments:

<u>Comment 1.</u> Please collect soil samples inside the former dry-cleaning building to determine if soil contamination is present and acting as an on-going source for releases of tetrachloroethene (PCE).

The building currently is vacant. Collection of soil samples from inside the building is neither practical nor advisable due to the potential hazards of compromising the structural integrity of the building's floor and its structural support members. The former dry-cleaning building is not constructed on level ground. Consequently, while the front of the building appears to be slab-on-grade, the building's floor is, in fact, elevated substantially above grade over much of its areal extent, including the likely locations of the former dry cleaning machine and other potential points of release dating to when dry cleaning operations were conducted inside this building. The floor elevation at the rear of the building, where delivery of drums, storage of drums, accumulation of spent fluids and movement of drums, filters, etc. in and out of the building likely took place, exceeds two feet above ground surface. It has been confirmed that a crawl space exists under the floor, although no means of ingress/egress was identified.

The presence of an elevated floor, with unknown detail and locations of floor structural support system members, over much of the building's footprint including areas likely involved in dry cleaning activities, precludes safe drilling through the building's floor. In order to make a preliminary estimate of VOC concentrations underlying the floor slab, a length of tubing attached to a PID probe tip was inserted into the crawl space through an access hole identified on the south side of the building. The PID was operated until readings stabilized, as air concentrations in the PID's chamber equilibrated with crawl space concentrations. A maximum concentration of 0.4 ppm was obtained on a Mini RAE 2000 PID with a lamp capable of detecting PCE and associated compounds. Note that this is less than some readings that have been previously identified inside or at doorways in the building. The well-below-1ppm reading in the crawl space does not suggest significant potential for vapor migration from the crawl space into the building. Furthermore, as the crawl space is vented, there is no potential for pressure buildup in the crawl space that would create a pressure gradient from the crawl space into the building. It is Mr. Kallay's professional opinion that such a low total VOC concentration combined with lack of any likely scenario resulting in a sub-slab to building interior pressure gradient do not suggest that any further vapor migration investigation of the former dry cleaners building is warranted.

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Mr. Yue Han, Response and Remediation Program
Semiannual Status Report - Former Dry Cleaning Depot HSI # 10880
Tax Parcel ID No. 12-1902-0412-049-1

Comment 2. EPD concurs with you that horizontal delineation where access is not available will be completed 24 months from VRP inception, or July 10, 2013. Based on previous data collected from the Frazier Street Apartments and Minkert Residence and groundwater flow direction at the site, the groundwater contamination plume has migrated off your property and onto the Frazier Street Apartment and Minkert Residence properties. Therefore, additional monitoring wells should be installed on the Frazier Street Apartments property to monitor/determine the extent of the plume.

The property owner of the Frazier Street Apartments property has been contacted in an effort to secure a right-of-entry agreement. A formal request, delivered via Certified Mail (see copy, attached), along with telephone calls and discussions, have been completed. Monitoring well locations have been proposed; once a right-of-entry agreement has been secured, a monitoring well installation schedule will be proposed. Discussions mailings amnd associated communications have been pursued with Mr. John W. Lundeen, III, Roswell Commons Group L P. Mr. Lundeen indicated that he would forward the correspondence to his attorney. To date, no response has been received.

Comment 3. While EPD understands more information may help you to provide a cost estimate for implementation of remediation and associated actions, you should be able to work out a preliminary cost estimate along with the financial assurance based on the current data and proposed remedy. Therefore, EPD requests that you provide a cost estimate for implementation of remediation and corrective actions in your next Semiannual Report due January 10, 2013.

AEC proposed demonstration of complete horizontal and vertical delineation, a remediation plan and a cost estimate for implementation of remediation and associated continuing actions by January 10, 2014 in the milestone schedule submitted with the VRP Application and in subsequent submittals. While AEC is willing to make reasonable efforts to assist you with your request, sufficient information is not currently available, is not likely be available before January 10, 2014, and any information provided must, therefore be considered a rough preliminary estimate. We have no information regarding current concentrations of PCE on the Frazier Street Apartments property, if any. Data currently available is over 6 years old, and cannot be considered representative of current conditions on the Frazier Street Apartments property. Therefore, we cannot reasonably estimate the areal extent of the Frazier Street Apartments property that must be addressed, if any. Preparation of a financial assurance instrument amount based on such a preliminary and incomplete estimate would be premature.

Comment 4. EPD concurs with your recommendation that vapor intrusion pathway should be investigated further. Specifically, an approach should be proposed to investigate possible vapor intrusion in the Frazier Street Apartments Building as the concentrations of PCE were detected in groundwater samples collected inside the Frazier [Street] Apartments property. Please be advised that in accordance with the 2010 USEPA document "Review of the Draft 2002 Subsurface Vapor Intrusion Guidance", it is generally not appropriate to use a single-line-of evidence approach to evaluate the vapor intrusion pathway based on soil gas data collected externally from

buildings in conjunction with generic attenuation factors, or in conjunction with attenuation factors determined using the J&E model. Therefore, EPD requests that for a residential structure nearest to a monitoring location or any additional groundwater delineation locations that yield a higher concentration of the volatile constituents of concern in groundwater at the site include two vapor intrusion sampling events for sub-slab and/or indoor air with concurrent outdoor sampling. Please note that sub-slab sampling with concurrent indoor air and outdoor air sampling is preferred.

AEC is currently evaluating vapor intrusion pathway investigation approaches to be recommended for the Frazier Street Apartments property. AEC has formally contacted a representative of the Frazier Street Apartments property for site access, foundation and floor systems structural details and associated structural information for use in selection of appropriate methods. Sufficient information regarding foundation/floor systems design, structural systems embedded in or under the floor, footers under the floor, utilities under the floor, and other potential conflicts will need to be thoroughly investigated and detailed before suitable location(s) for penetration of the floor can be proposed.

In order to proceed, AEC will require (1) authorized access to the Frazier Street Apartments property, including access to inside the building(s) with authorization to conduct drilling through the building's floor slab. AEC also recommends (2) collection of soil and groundwater samples to verify whether any subsurface concentrations still exist before conducting sub-slab sampling and analysis. Previous sampling onsite did not indicate the presence of PCE or associated compounds above the water table at any of the boring locations onsite. This would suggest that there are no detectable concentrations, and, therefore, likely no significant vapor concentrations under the building.

<u>Comment 5.</u> There has been insufficient data collected for EPD to comment on the conclusions contained on Page 6 of the report. EPD recommends the collection of additional data and the use of modeling software (e.g. Biochlor) to support the fate and transport conclusions asserted in the report.

AEC is currently planning additional data collection and monitoring activities in order to develop additional data to more fully substantiate our conclusions. In the meantime, certain conclusions may be considered preliminary until more fully substantiated.

PROGRESS REPORT UPDATE

Updated Conceptual Site Model

An updated Conceptual Site Model report was prepared following completion of horizontal delineation as referenced above. The building configuration suggests that structural members of unknown design and location exist; drilling through the floor of the building is not advisable. The very low VOC concentrations and vented crawl space suggest that further investigation of vapor migration from sub-slab into the building is not warranted. All available data, including previously developed data from a variety of sources, has been reviewed to assist in developing a more complete picture of the site and

Page 5 August 10, 2013 AEC Report ECC-3051.04

site area. The Georgia EPD's comments are acknowledged and will be appropriately addressed in light of available data, and as additional data and information becomes available.

Additional revisions and updates will be made to the CSM in accordance with the Schedule as specified in the Approval letter, dated July 10, 2011.

Please do not hesitate to contact us should you have any questions.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

ATLANTA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Peter T. Kallay, P.E.

Manager, Environmental Services

08-10-2013

pc: Edwin Chang, K.I.C. Management

Richard A. Wingate, Esq., Hallman & Wingate LLC

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Atlanta Environmental Consultants

3440 Blue Springs Rd. Suite 503 Kennesaw, Georgia 30144

Phone: 678-738-7004

Fax: 678-569-2419

July 26, 2013

John W. Lundeen, III Roswell Commons Group L P 3715 Northside Pkwy NW, 400 Northcreek Ste 100 Atlanta, GA 30327-2853

CERTIFIED MAIL 7012 3050 0000 3972 5868 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

SUBJECT: Request for Access to install monitoring wells required by Georgia EPD on Property containing Apartments now or formerly known as Frazier Street Apartments, 6700 Wren Court, Roswell, GA 30075.

Dear Mr. Lundeen:

The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) has required KIC Management LLC to conduct an environmental investigation of property located at 1073 Alpharetta Street; The EPD is requiring that this investigation include installation of monitoring wells on the Frazier Street Property. Atlanta Environmental Consultants is assisting KIC Management with this investigation. Please review the attached information. Upon completion of your review, please execute the enclosed Right of Entry Agreement and promptly forward it to my attention.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you in advance for your kind assistance in this matter.

Sincerely,

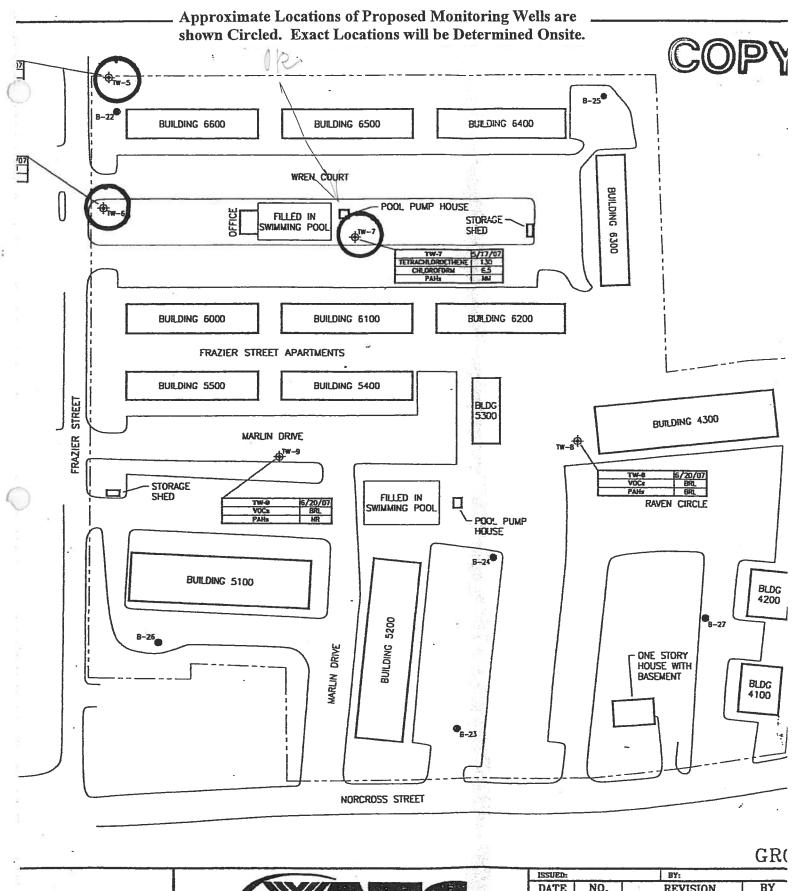
ATLANTA ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Peter T. Kallay, P.E.

pc: Edwin Chang, KIC Management LLC

Richard Wingate, Esq., Hallman & Wingate LLC

attachments





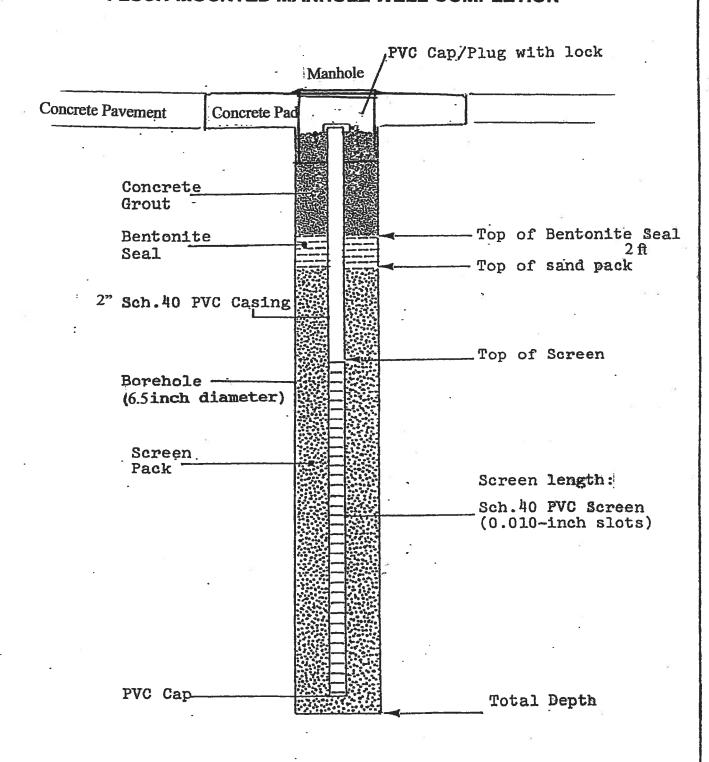
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Proposed Monitoring Wells Detail Diagram. Specific Details may vary depending on specific requirements at each location.

MONITORING WELL SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



FLUSH-MOUNTED MANHOLE WELL COMPLETION



Not to scale All Depths referenced from Ground Surface Monitoring Well Drawn by: **Ever Guillen**

Atlanta Environmental Consultants

Reviewed by: Peter T. Kallay, P.E.

Schematic Diagram of

PROJECTED MILESTONE SCHEDULE

Former Dry Cleaning Depot 1073 Alpharetta Street Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia 30075 HSI #10880

Reviewed and Updated: January 17, 2012

The following listing presents the projected Milestone Schedule for implementation of the Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) at property containing the former Dry Cleaning Depot, 1073 Alpharetta Street, Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia. HSI #10880.

| Plan, Report or Action | Date to be Submitted |
|--|---|
| Submit Preliminary Conceptual Site Model | at time of VRP Application √ |
| Complete Horizontal Delineation where Access is Available | 12 months after enrollment $\sqrt{}$ |
| Complete Horizontal Delineation where Access is not Available | 24 months * |
| Complete Vertical Delineation | 30 months |
| Final Voluntary Remediation Plan | 30 months |
| Preliminary Cost Estimate for Implementation of Remediation and Associated Actions | 30 months |
| Submit Compliance Status Report Including Required Certifications | 60 months |
| Semi-Annual Status Reports with Updated Conceptual Site Model | Every 6 months $\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{$ |

^{*} completed except soils

| ECC-3051 | K.I.C. Management LLC | HSI Site No. 10880 | August 2013 |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| AEC Proj. 1, J. | Client | Client/File No. | Time Period |

Atlanta Environmer, J. Consultants TIME SUMMARY REPORT

Site Loc 1073 Alpharetta St., Roswe... GA
Signature
August 10, 2013

| 2.25 2.50 8.50 2.25 2.25 | Edwin Chang: Signed proposal will be mailing it to you shortly. Begin planning and preparation to begin project active phase. Arrange sample kit with lab. Arrange field equipment. Gather supplies, equipment, materials for the field. Double-check field items. Final check of field equipment, list. Load vehicle. Drive to lab, egpt rental: pick up sample kit, field equipment. Go to the site. Open monitoring wells, allow to equilibrate. Gauge depth to water, record. Identify access hole to crawl space under elevated slab. Insert tubing; use PID to measure VOCs: highest reading is 0.4 ppm. Record. Purge monitoring wells and record field data. Label sample jars and collect groundwater samples after purging and collected field parameter data. Place samples on ice. Load vehicle and take groundwater samples to the lab. Return rental equipment. Return to office; demobe. Complete demobe and cleaning equipment. Plan rest of project schedule, report drafting, review tables, figures, attachments, finalization. Draft Date Extension request: Need to visit ill family member for an extended time. Notify all project participants. Mail letter. Receive, copy file correspondence received. Receive, review lab report. Start drafting Updated CSM, SASR. Research current Frazier Street Apts property owner. Draft offsite access agreement and Right of Entry Agreement, attachments. Review and revise offsite access request letter and agreement; send to attorney, professional reviewers to review; discuss. Continue drafting, reviewing and rivising CSM and SASR reports. Draft tables. Draft Figures; send to CADD. Print Drafts. Receive review comments: offsite access and Agreement. Finalize letter and attachments. Prepare to mail Certified Mail, copy, mail. |
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| 2.75 | Receive attorney's review comments. Finalize figures, tables, atachments, finalize reports text. Start report assembly. |
| 3.75 | Make color copies. Complete reports assembly. Check all items presnt, in order, ready to publish. Make changes and corections. |
| | Finalize all report elements. Prepare enough copies for the EPD, Mr. Chang and Mr. Wingate. Prep for signatures and seals. |
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CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

FORMER DRY CLEANING DEPOT 1073 Alpharetta Street Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia 30075 HSI #10880

Prepared For:

Mr. Edwin Chang K.I.C. Management, LLC 2270 Evergreen Lane Lawrenceville, Georgia 30043

August 2013

AEC Project Number ECC-3051

Peter T. Kallay, P.E.

aec

Atlanta Environmental Consultants 3440 Blue Springs Road, Suite 503 Kennesaw, Georgia 30144

> Phone (678) 738-7004 Fax (678) 569-2419

Registered Professional Engineer Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this report and all attachments were prepared by me or under my direct supervision in accordance with the Voluntary Remediation Program Act (O.C.G.A. Section 12-8-101, et. seq.). I am a professional engineer who is registered with the Georgia State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors and I have the necessary experience and am in charge of the investigation and remediation of this release of regulated substances.

Furthermore, to document my direct oversight of the Voluntary and Investigation Remediation Plan development, implementation of corrective action, and long term monitoring, I have attached a monthly summary of hours invoiced and description of services provided by me to the Voluntary Remediation Program participant since the previous submittal to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.

The information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

| Name | Peter T. Kallay, P.E. | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------|---------------|
| Signature _ | Man | 1/1/2 | |
| Date | 08/10/2013 | | |
| | | | |
| | | Georgia | Stamp or Seal |

Site Description

The site is a commercial property in the City of Roswell, Fulton County Tax Parcel # 12-1902-0412-049-1, and contains one single story commercial concrete block building located at 1073 Alpharetta Street (also known as Georgia Highway 9 and Georgia Highway 120), Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia 30075. The building is slab-on-grade at the storefront facing Alpharetta Street, but has an elevated floor with a crawl space underneath over most of the building's footprint. The building has been used primarily as a dry cleaners, operating under the names One Hour Martinizing, O'Hara's Cleaners, Care Cleaners, and Dry Cleaning Depot. During the most recent years of operation, the use of PCE onsite was discontinued. The building was vacant from approximately 2006 to 2009. The building then housed Stargate Technologies, a computer store, and is now again vacant.

Site Surface and Subsurface Physical Setting

The site is situated on fill material (soil), averaging approximately 2 to 3 feet deep overlying native silt and clayey silt soils. Partially weathered rock occurs at 15 to 20 feet deep under much of the site except near Alpharetta Street, where rock is deeper. Competent rock underlies much of the site at 20 to 25 feet deep except near Alpharetta Street. Competent rock is progressively deeper from the rear of the property toward Alpharetta Street, approximately 30 feet deep at the rear of the building onsite, and deeper than the completion depth of MW-1 near the front of the site, 45 feet. The site is underlain by the Powers Ferry Formation, in the Sandy Spring Group in the Northern Piedmont physiographic province of Georgia. The Powers Ferry Formation consists of undifferentiated biotite-quartz-plagioclase gneiss (metagraywacke), mica schist and amphibolite; a mappable mica schist unit; and a banded iron formation (McConnell and Abrams 1984).

The front of the site facing Alpharetta Street has the highest elevation, and the property slopes down toward the rear, toward Frazier Street. Stormwater onsite flows toward Frazier Street, then flows north along Frazier Street into a curbside storm drain.

Environmental Assessment and Graphical 3-Dimensional Conceptual Site Model

Environmental Assessment indicated the presence of tetrachloroethene (PCE) in soils and groundwater. Minor degradation of PCE was found; a single groundwater sample had a minimal detectable quantity of trichloroethene (TCE) in 2008. Groundwater samples were collected on March 20 to 31, 2008, June 27 to 28, 2012 and June 21, 2013. All samples were analyzed by Advanced Chemistry Labs, Inc., a qualified analytical laboratory, and reported on April 7, 2008, July 13, 2012 and July 8, 2013.

Groundwater sampling on June 21, 2013 indicated the highest PCE concentration was 0.309 mg/l in MW-5, the downgradient well. MW-4 had 0.256 mg/l PCE and MW-6 had 0.085 mg/l PCE. The other wells had much lower to non-detectable concentrations. PCE was the only VOC detected in any monitoring well onsite. No other VOCs on the EPA Method 8260B analyte list were identified in any of the groundwater samples.

The attached Figures show a graphical three-dimensional representation of the surface and subsurface setting, potential sources of contamination, contaminant concentration contours, expected contaminant movement, receptors and pathways.

The former dry cleaning machine location, former dumpster location and underground utility lines including sanitary sewer have been addressed by the installation of MW-6 at the downgradient corner of the building (southeast corner) in the area most likely to be impacted by PCE. This location is at, near or down-gradient of the likely former locations of drum loading and unloading, drum storage, dry cleaning machine, filter handling, temporary storage, removal and disposal and associated activities. The presence of an elevated floor, with unknown detail and locations of floor structural support system members, over much of the building's footprint including areas likely involved in dry cleaning activities, precludes drilling through the building's floor.

Vapor Intrusion Pathway

Photoionization detector (PID) readings taken in and around the building on July 27-28, 2012 did not exceed 0.3 ppm. Previous PID readings in and around the building have indicated VOC concentrations up to 1.0 ppm, most likely from use of minor quantities of VOCs in spray cans typically used in cleaning computer equipment, by the computer store, Stargate Technologies, then located in the building. MW-6 was located as close as practical to the corner of the building nearest where PCE would most likely have been released. The PID reading of soils 1 foot deep was 0.6 ppm. No PCE or PCE degradation compounds were detected in the shallowest soil sample, at the 5-foot depth. Available data does not suggest the presence of any significant PCE or PCE-related compounds in vapor or adsorbed phases at or near the building footprint.

On June 21, 2013, it was confirmed that a crawl space exists under the floor slab. While the front of the building is slab-on-grade, most of the building's footprint appears to consist of a structurally supported elevated floor slab overlying a crawl space. No original building plans are available. The presence of an elevated floor, with unknown detail and locations of floor structural support system members, over much of the building's footprint including areas likely involved in dry cleaning activities, precludes safe drilling through the building's floor. In order to make a preliminary estimate of VOC concentrations underlying the floor slab, a length of tubing attached to a PID probe tip was inserted into the crawl space through an access hole identified on the south side of the building. The PID was operated until readings stabilized, as air concentrations in the PID's chamber equibrated with crawl space concentrations. A maximum concentration of 0.4 ppm was obtained on the PID, a Mini-RAE 2000 instrument with a lamp capable of detecting PCE and associated compounds. Note that this is less than some readings that have been previously identified inside or at doorways in the building. The well-below-1-ppm reading in the crawl space does not suggest significant potential for vapor migration from the crawl space into the building. Furthermore, as the crawl space is vented, there is not potential for pressure buildup in the crawl space that would create a pressure gradient from the crawl space into the building. It is Mr. Kallay's professional opinion that such a low total VOC concentration combined with lack of any likely scenario resulting in a sub-slab to building interior pressure gradient do not suggest that any further vapor migration investigation of the former dry cleaners building is warranted.

AEC recommends completing subsurface soil and groundwater sampling on the Frazier Street Apartments property before proceeding with any sub-slab vapor intrusion investigation on the Frazier Street Apartments property. This will allow evaluation of current conditions, as the previous sub-surface sampling event on the Frazier Street Apartments occurred approximately 6 years ago. After receiving current analytical results, evaluation should include whether sufficient sub-surface VOC concentrations still remain to this day that would warrant vapor intrusion investigation of the Frazier Street Apartments buildings. Previous investigations indicated all soils analyzed above the water table have exhibited no detectable VOCs at or above the laboratory reporting limit; i.e., concentrations present, if any, were below reporting limits (BRL). Samples were collected and soil analyses were conducted using EPA Method 8260B and reporting limits for PCE and associated breakdown compounds were all less than 0.005 micrograms per kilogram (mg/kg).

Potential Exposure during Potential Utility or other Subsurface Construction

AEC will resample soils in the area in which soils previously exceeded Notification Concentrations (NC). If soil concentrations exceed standards (including site-specific utility and construction worker cleanup standards) and significant work onsite occurs or is proposed, remediation of soils may be implemented if data indicate exposure. Site-specific utility and construction worker cleanup standards will be calculated and compared to soil and groundwater concentrations. Workers onsite shall be notified of the presence of soil VOC concentrations prior to beginning work and shall be aware of and trained in appropriate implementation of, and use of, engineering controls, work practices, personal protective equipment (PPE) or other appropriate means of precluding or minimizing contact. Construction areas, if any, shall be barricaded, surrounded with construction fencing and/or employ other appropriate means to preclude access by unauthorized persons.

Surface Water

Hog Wallow Creek is the nearest potential point of exposure. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series topographic map, Roswell, GA Quadrangle (Figure 1) shows a distance of approximately 1,400 feet is indicated in the direction of groundwater flow (east-southeast) from the source to Hog Wallow Creek. Available data does not suggest that any concentrations exceeding applicable standards will reach Hog Wallow Creek or any other surface water body. Groundwater flow direction determined using potentiometric contour mapping is shown on Figure 1. At the calculated rate of groundwater migration, at an average 22.47 feet/year, groundwater from the site would reach Hog Wallow Creek in approximately 62 years. No other point of withdrawal between the site and Hog Wallow Creek was identified. At a rate of decrease of 70% in 5 years onsite, concentrations offsite are also expected to approach non-detectable before the projected, estimated 62-year travel time to the nearest surface water. No groundwater use between the site and Hog Wallow Creek is known. The groundwater pathway appears to be incomplete.

Potential Pathways and Potential Receptors

Limited soil concentrations appear to be located in areas covered by asphalt. There is no likelihood of contact by any individual, other than a utility worker. The soil pathway appears to be incomplete.

No potential sources of contact with groundwater exist between the site and Hog Wallow Creek, located approximately 1,400 feet east of the site. At the natural rate of groundwater flow, an average of 22.47 feet/year, it would take an estimated 62 years to reach Hog Wallow Creek. Groundwater sampling results collected on the former Dry Cleaning Depot property indicated a 70% decrease in the highest groundwater concentrations detected onsite from 1.040 mg/l in 2008 to 0.309 mg/l in 2013. Natural attenuation mechanisms are anticipated to continue decreasing concentrations. No detectable concentrations are anticipated to reach Hog Wallow Creek. The groundwater pathway appears to be incomplete.

Soil concentrations are present primarily under the rear of the property, where no structures are located. Vapor intrusion is very unlikely, based upon very low VOC concentrations in the crawl space and the vented crawl space, which precludes a vapor gradient from the sub-slab into the building.

While AEC is awaiting authorized access to the Frazier Street Apartments property, it should be noted that previous subsurface investigation of the Frazier Street Apartments property did not detect any detectable VOC concentrations in soils above the water table on that property.

Suspected or Potential Sources of Regulated Substances

The Subject Property was the location of dry cleaning operations for approximately 40 years. PCE may have entered the environment during delivery and handling of containers (e.g., drums and buckets), pouring PCE into dry cleaning machines, draining spent PCE, sweeping and mopping of floors, PCE that vaporized, drips and spills, PCE-containing filters, rags, mops, etc. that may have been disposed, spent PCE handling, etc.

Pest USA is located across Alpharetta Street and a former Esso service station, which was later operated as an independent service station, formerly existed adjacent to the south side of the former Dry Cleaning Depot site. Other businesses exist or previously existed nearby and upgradient of the Subject Property on the busy commercial highway and local thoroughfare known as Alpharetta Street (also known as Georgia Highway 9 and Georgia Highway 120).

Proposed Additional Assessment and Risk Reduction Standards

Soil concentrations of PCE are low to non-detectable in soil borings conducted on site. Groundwater will be delineated to appropriate concentrations representing appropriate standards for commercial property with no receptors or completed pathways within 1,400 feet of the site, or as determined at the time of final selection of the remedy. The most current Risk Reduction Standards, rules and concentrations (or concentrations developed using a RRS Evaluation) as adopted by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) at the time of the delineation will be utilized.

Exposure pathways will be evaluated to include human and ecological receptors. AEC has prepared and presented a figure showing the probable point of entry of groundwater into surface water (see Figure attached).

Additional assessment will be conducted following the Milestone Schedule. It is proposed that the investigation will be conducted to the following site-specific delineation criteria:

Site delineation will be completed to Voluntary Remediation Program Type I Residential Risk Reduction Standards.

Additional Delineation Where Access is Available

On June 21, 2013, AEC conducted additional delineation where access was available to evaluate potential sources that may have been formerly located in or adjacent to the building located onsite. Dry cleaners operating onsite during the most recent years (2005 and some years previous) that dry cleaners have operated onsite reportedly operated only a drop-off/pickup store; no dry cleaning was conducted onsite. Both the dry cleaning machine and the dumpster had been removed from the property before AEC's initial site visit, and previous business and/or property owners were not available to verify site-specific information during their presence onsite. Therefore, exact locations of the former dry cleaning machine(s) and dumpster could not be definitively determined.

AEC installed MW-6 at the hydraulically down-gradient corner of the building (southeast corner) in the area most likely to be down-gradient of any former dry cleaning machine(s), PCE drum storage location(s), loading and unloading of drums, disposal of spent filters and associated activities. The former dumpster was believed to have been located in the area at the northeast corner of the building. Any release in this area would likely be detected in groundwater in MW-3, MW-4 and/or MW-6. The location of these monitoring wells is depicted in Figures 2, 3, 4 and 5.

The detection of PCE in soils at 20 feet deep, only a few feet above the water table, at 0.007 mg/kg, is most likely associated with minor volatilization of PCE in groundwater. No PCE was detected at the 5-foot depth at this location, PCE was detected in groundwater, and the 20-foot sample was closer to the depth of groundwater than to the 5-foot sample. This detection poses no likelihood of any contact with any individuals at or near ground surface nor any significant likelihood of migration in vapor phase into any building.

Groundwater samples collected on June 21, 2013 from monitoring wells onsite identified the highest concentrations of PCE at MW-5, the down-gradient well, at 0.309 mg/l. This concentration indicated a 70% decrease in groundwater concentration from the 2008 sampling event, in both this well and the highest groundwater concentration of PCE onsite detected onsite in two previous groundwater sampling events (2008 and 2012). MW-6 exhibited 0.085 mg/l PCE in groundwater. MW-4 and MW-3 exhibited lower concentrations than MW-5. MW-1 and MW-2 had no PCE concentrations above applicable standards. No other VOC detection, besides PCE, was identified in any groundwater sample onsite. While groundwater concentrations increased in MW-5 and MW-4 (downgradient wells), concentrations decreased in MW-6, the source well. It is likely that the higher than average rainfall to date this year flushed some concentrations out of the source area and flushed them downgradient. Overall, all monitoring wells onsite have showed a decrease, generally a substantial decrease, in concentrations since the initial sampling event, except MW-4, which showed a minor uptick.

Delineation Where Access is not Available

Contact was made with the appropriate person at Roswell Commons Group L P, the owner of the Frazier Street Apartments. A formal request, mailed using Certified Mail was mailed to Mr. John Lundeen of Roswell Commons Group L P (copy attached to cover letter). Verbal communications were also entered into. Mr. Lundeen indicated that he would forward the request to his attorney. AEC has not, to date, received authorization to install the monitoring wells requested. AEC is awaiting approval for site access to the Frazier Street Apartments in order to complete delineation where access is not available.

Risk Reduction Standards Proposed

Risk Reduction Standards (RRS) proposed for groundwater are as follows, from Table 1 of Appendix III unless otherwise noted:

| Constituent | Delineation of Groundwater (mg/l) |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) | 0.005 |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) | 0.005 |
| Cis-Dichloroethene (cis-DCE) | 0.07* |
| Trans-DCE | 0.1 |
| Vinyl Chloride | 0.002 |

^{*} Federal Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL).

Risk Reduction Standards for soils are as follows, from Appendix I:

| Constituent | Delineation of Soil (mg/kg) |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| PCE | 0.18 |
| TCE | 0.13 |
| Cis-DCE | 0.53 |
| Trans-DCE | 0.53 |

Proposed Remedies

In the event current shallow soil concentrations remain above Notification Concentrations (NC), paving with asphalt will be the primary remedy to ensure no contact with site workers or members of the public. A long-term maintenance and monitoring plan will be proposed in this event.

In the event further investigation indicates that site-specific risk reduction standards may be an appropriate part of the proposed remedy, a point of demonstration (POD) well will be proposed with an appropriate monitoring schedule.

Soil contamination is proposed to be addressed by use of Engineering Control consisting of an asphalt cover. In the event the final remedy for the facility involves restricting

groundwater use or other institutional controls, an approved environmental covenant, conforming to O.C.G.A. 44-16-1 et seq. will be implemented for the impacted property.

In the event Engineering Controls are utilized, a long-term maintenance and monitoring plan will be developed. In the event the final remedy for the facility involves restricting groundwater use or other institutional controls, an approved environmental covenant, conforming to O.C.G.A. 44-16-1 et seq. will be implemented for the impacted property.

In the event cleanup standards for soil based on Type 2, 4 or 5 RRS are selected as the final remedy, then soil concentrations protective of groundwater at a point of exposure for groundwater or a hypothetical point of drinking water exposure located a distance of 1,000 feet downgradient from the delineated site contamination will be established. Acquisition of site-specific groundwater data will be addressed. In the event the final remedy for the facility involves restricting groundwater use or other institutional controls, an approved environmental covenant, conforming to O.C.G.A. 44-16-1 et seq. will be implemented for the impacted property.

The 70% decrease in the highest PCE concentrations detected in groundwater onsite within an approximately 4-year timeframe suggests that evaluation of Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) as a remedy for groundwater PCE concentrations identified onsite should be considered. MNA is recommended as a potential remedy for groundwater concentrations identified onsite. Residual concentrations in soils and groundwater onsite are likely to decrease via natural attenuation mechanisms over time via natural attenuation mechanisms. Available data suggests that natural attenuation may be effective in reducing concentrations at this site. No active source exists onsite.

CONCLUSIONS

Completion of Additional Assessment and previous assessments at the Subject Property, on which the former Dry Cleaning Depot was located, 1073 Alpharetta Street, Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia 30075 suggests the following conclusions:

- Installation of Monitoring Well MW-6 downgradient of the potential source, the dry cleaning machine and other potential related former sources, indicated no presence of PCE or related compounds in shallow soils at this location adjacent to the side of the building that was the likely location of drum loading and unloading, drum storage, likely dry cleaning machine location, carryout of spent filters and related equipment and activities. Groundwater concentrations have decreased since this well was installed.
- Groundwater sampling of all monitoring wells on the former Dry Cleaning Depot property indicated PCE concentrations have generally decreased in concentration since the monitoring wells have been installed. The highest PCE concentration in groundwater onsite decreased from 1.040 mg/l in 2008 to 0.309 mg/l in 2013, a decrease of 70%. Groundwater concentrations in all monitoring wells onsite have decreased since the wells were installed, except for a minor uptick in MW-4.

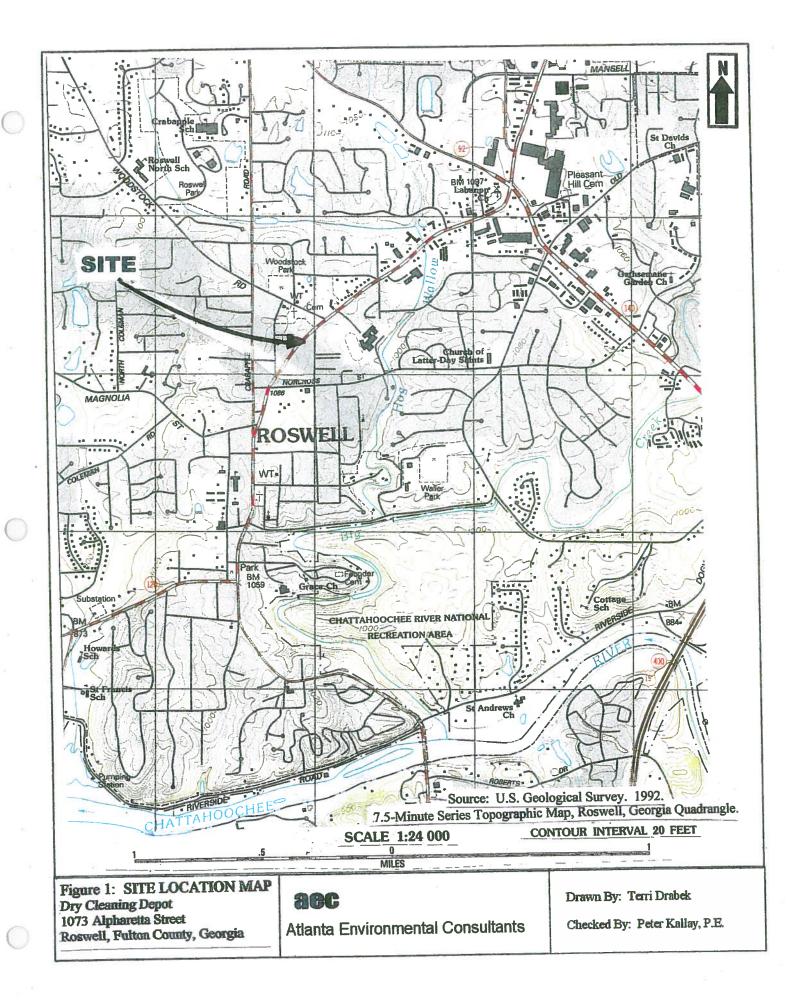
- Groundwater flow direction onsite has been determined to be toward the southeast.

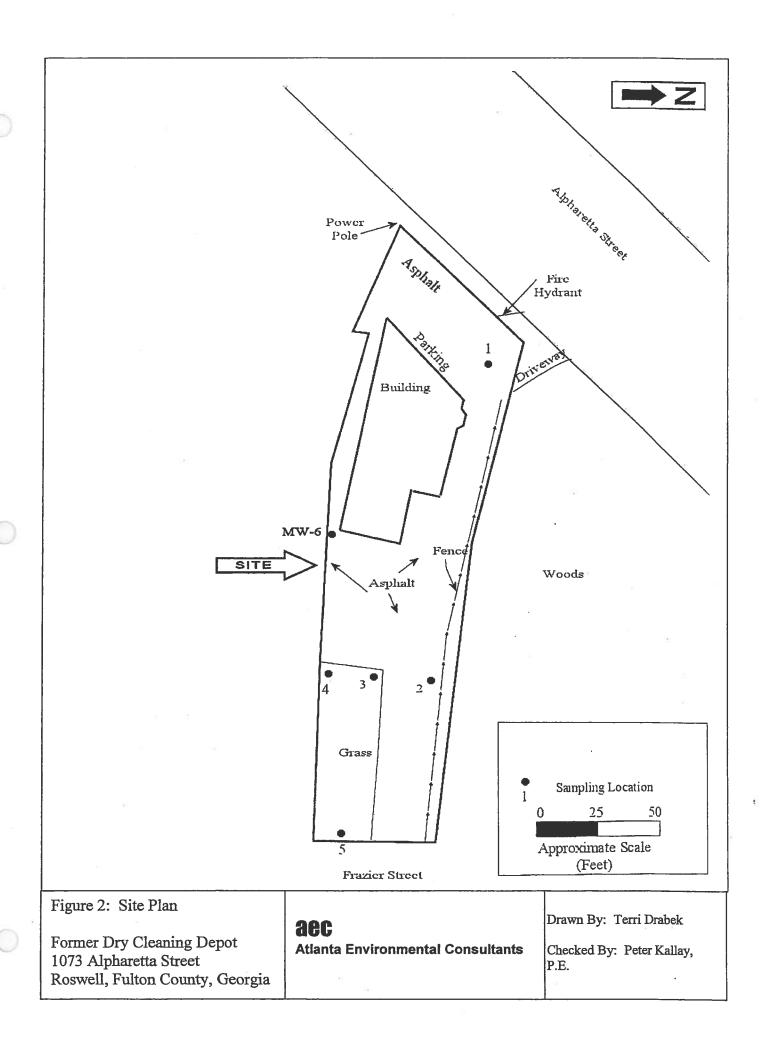
 This groundwater flow direction has been consistently southeast, with variation of no more than a few degrees during gauging events conducted over several years in the permanent monitoring wells installed onsite.
- On June 21, 2013, it was confirmed that a crawl space exists under the floor slab. No original building plans are available. The presence of an elevated floor, with unknown detail and locations of floor structural support system members, over much of the building's footprint, including areas likely involved in dry cleaning activities, precludes safe drilling through the building's floor. In order to make an estimate of VOC concentrations underlying the floor slab, a PID reading was taken under the slab, Yielding a maximum concentration of 0.4 ppm. The less-than-1-ppm reading in the crawl space does not suggest significant potential for vapor migration from the crawl space into the building. As the crawl space is vented, there is negligible potential of a pressure gradient from the crawl space into the building. It is Mr. Kallay's professional opinion that such a low total VOC concentration combined with very unlikely pressure gradient from under the building into the building suggest that no further vapor migration investigation of the former dry cleaners building is warranted. The vapor migration pathway onsite is essentially incomplete.
- The 70% decrease in the highest concentration of PCE onsite over 4 years suggests that Natural Attenuation may effectively reduce concentrations at this site, and Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) should be evaluated as a remedy for this site.

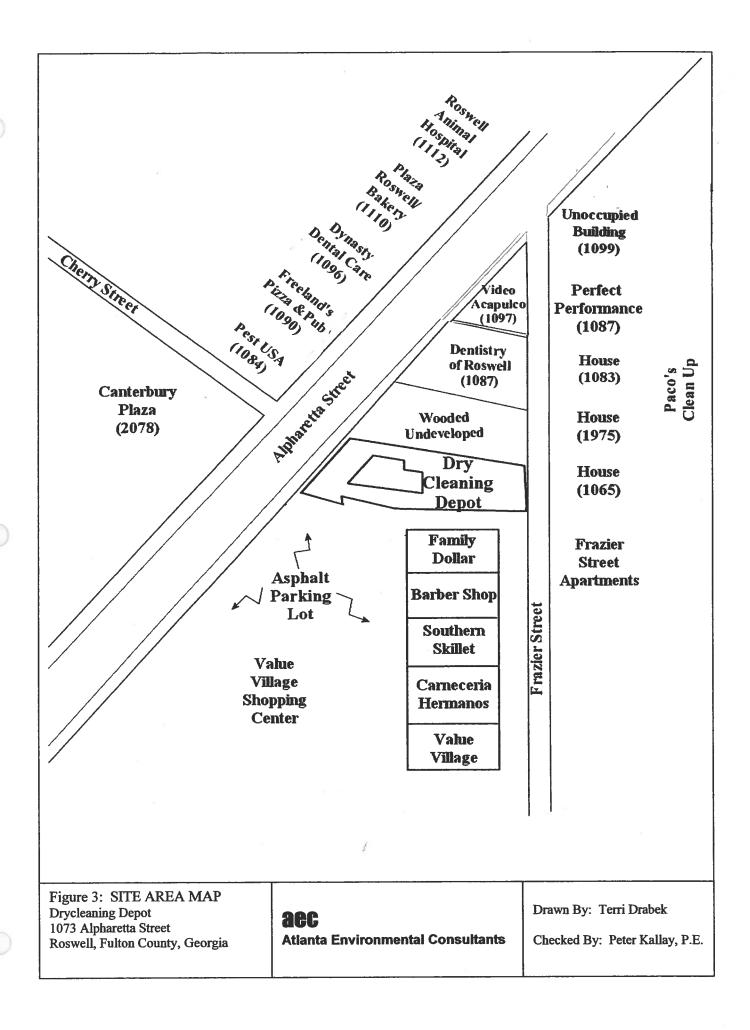
RECOMMENDATIONS

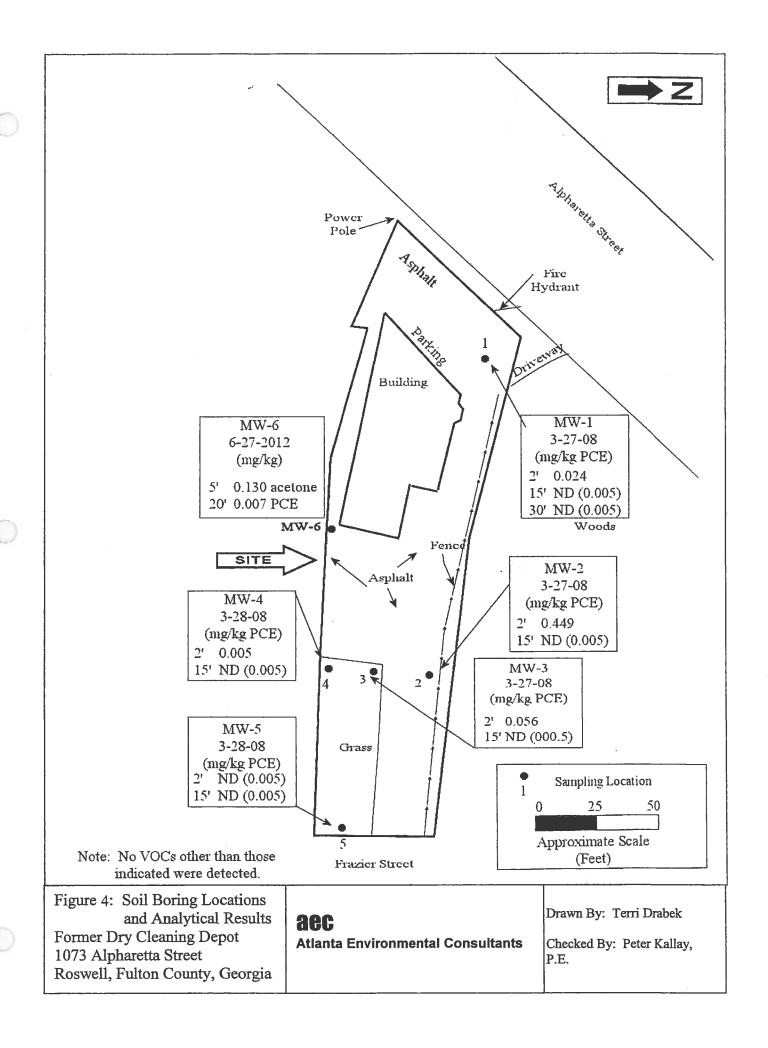
Completion of Additional Assessment and previous assessments at the former Dry Cleaning Depot property, 1073 Alpharetta Street, Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia 30075 suggests the following Recommendations:

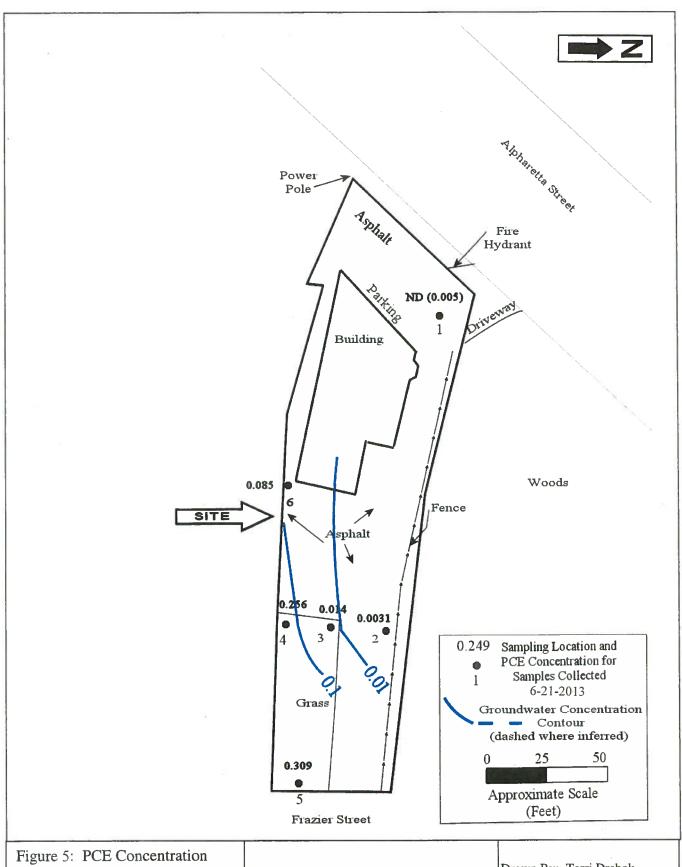
- Horizontal delineation has been effectively completed where access is available, with the original source generally appearing to be around the rear of the building. Decreasing groundwater concentrations at MW-6, the source well, shows that the source area is cleaning up via natural attenuation. This phase should be considered complete.
- It is recommended that no further investigation of sub-slab vapors be conducted. It is Mr. Kallay's professional opinion that the less-than-1-ppm VOC concentrations in the building's crawl space, combined with very unlikely presence of a pressure gradient from under the building into the building suggest that no further vapor migration investigation of the former dry cleaners building is warranted.
- It is recommended that site investigation in accordance with the Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) continue once authorized access to the Frazier Street Apartments is secured, and in accordance with the attached Milestone Schedule.
- It is recommended that Monitored Natural Attenuation be evaluated as a remedy for groundwater concentrations of PCE identified; significant decreases in PCE concentrations in groundwater have been observed onsite over a 5-year timeframe.







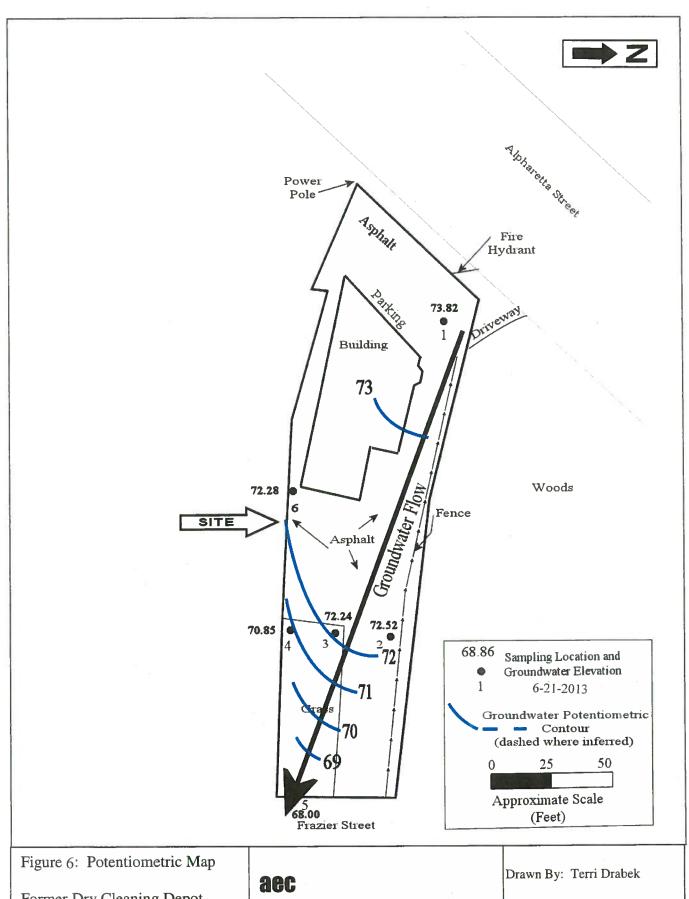




Former Dry Cleaning Depot 1073 Alpharetta Street Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia **aec**Atlanta Environmental Consultants

Drawn By: Terri Drabek

Checked By: Peter Kallay, P.E.

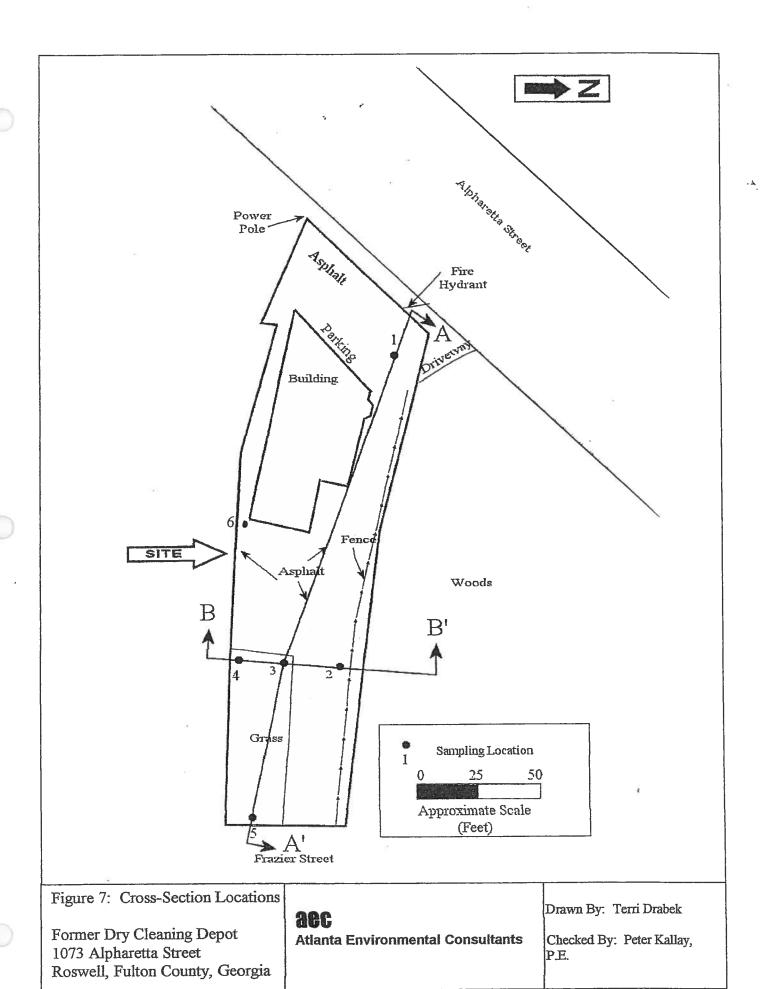


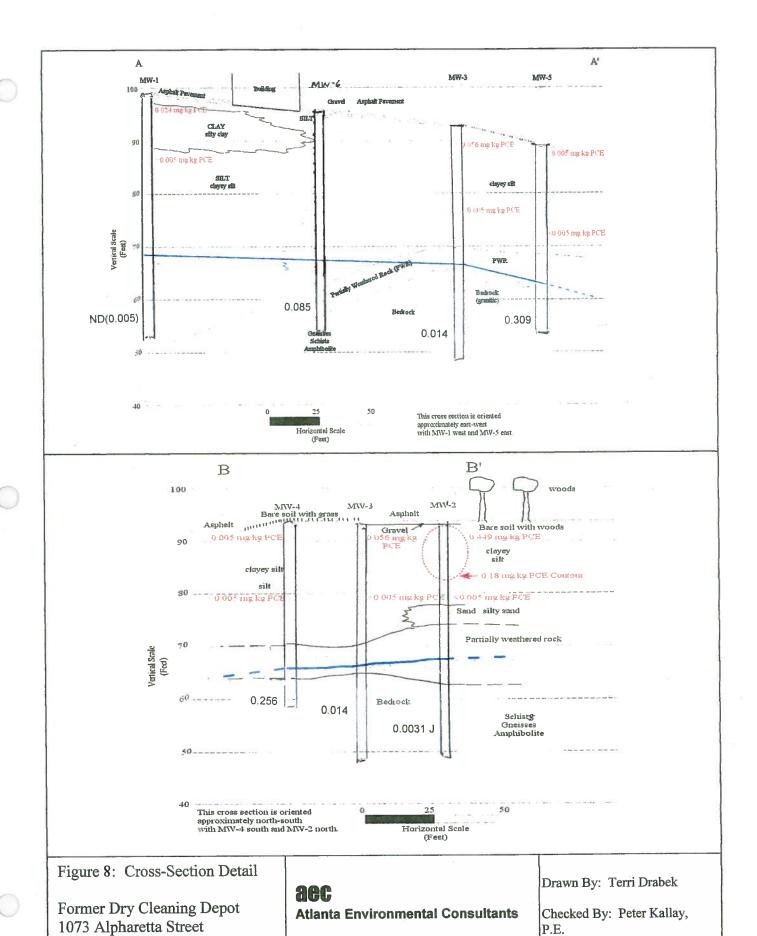
Former Dry Cleaning Depot 1073 Alpharetta Street Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia

Atlanta Environmental Consultants

Checked By: Peter Kallay,

P.E.





Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia

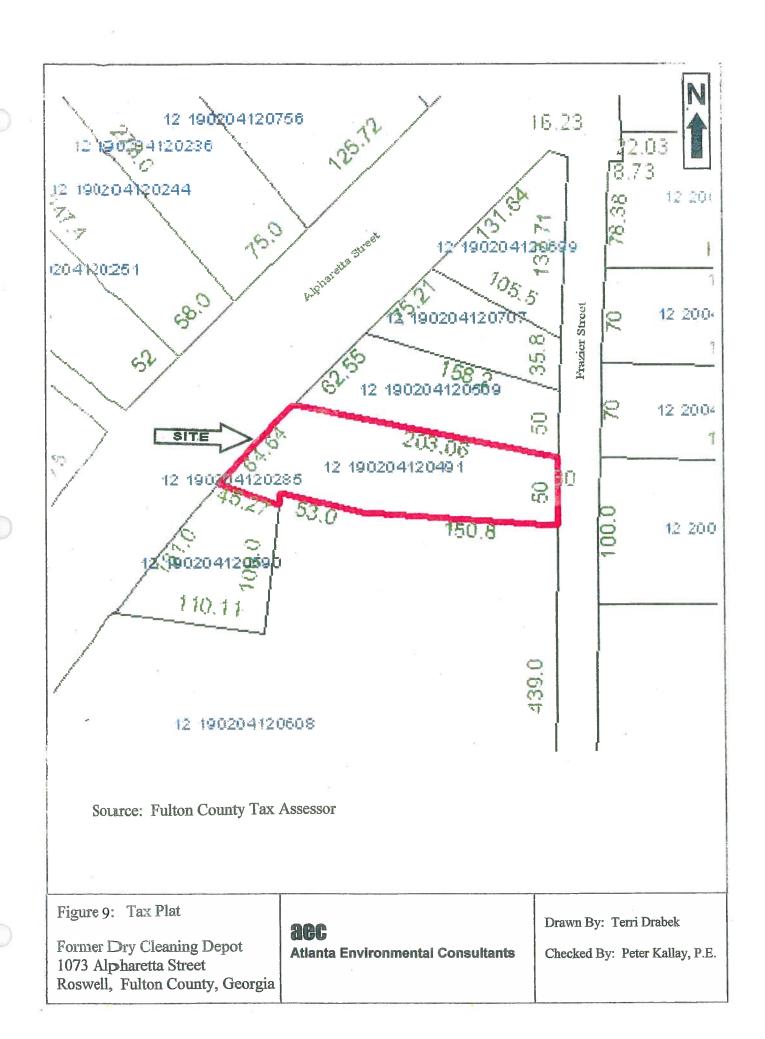


TABLE 1. Soil Analytical Results Former Dry Cleaning Depot 1073 Alpharetta Street Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia 30075

| SAMPLE | SAMPLE | SAMPLE | ANALYTI | CAL RESULTS - Mill | igrams Per Kilogra | m (mg/kg) |
|----------|---------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| , ID | DEPTH (ft) | DATE | PCE | TCE | OTHER COMPOUNDS | NOTES |
| | | | | | | |
| MW-1 1' | , 1' | 3/27/2008 | 0.024 | ND (0.005) | ND | |
| MW-1 15' | 15' | 3/27/2008 | ND (0.005) | ND (0.005) | ND | |
| MW-1 30' | 30' | 3/27/2008 | ND (0.005) | ND (0.005) | ND | |
| MW-2 1' | 2' | 3/27/2008 | 0.44 | ND (0.005) | ND | |
| MW-2 15' | 15' | 3/27/2008 | 0.071 | ND (0.005) | ND | |
| | | | | | | |
| MW-3 1' | 2' | 3/27/2008 | 0.056 | ND (0.005) | ND | |
| MW-3 15' | 15' | 3/27/2008 | ND (0.005) | ND (0.005) | ND | |
| MW-4 1' | 2' | 3/28/2008 | 0.005 | ND (0.005) | ND | |
| MW-4 15' | 15' | 3/28/2008 | ND (0.005) | ND (0.005) | ND | |
| | | | | | *- | |
| MW-5 1' | 2' | 3/28/2008 | ND (0.005) | ND (0.005) | ND | |
| MW-5 15' | 15' | 3/28/2008 | ND (0.005) | ND (0.005) | ND | |
| MW-6 5' | 5' | 6/27/2012 | ND | ND (0.005) | 0.130 | Acetone |
| MW-6 20' | 20' | 6/27/2012 | 0.007 | ND (0.005) | ND | |

NOTES:

Concentrations are given in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg).

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) were extracted by EPA Method 5035 and were analyzed by EPA Method 8260B

ND = Not Detected (I.e., compound, if present, is Below Quantitation Limits)

PCE = Tetrachloroethene, also known as perchloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, or perc

TCE = Trichloroethene, also known as trichloroethylene

Table 2. Water Table Elevations Former Dry Cleaning Depot 1073 Alpharetta Street Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia

| MONITORING | DATE | TOP-OF-CASING | DEPTH TO | WATER TABLE | NOTES |
|------------|--------------|---------------|----------|-------------|-------|
| WELL | MEASURED | ELEVATION | WATER | ELEVATION | |
| | | (feet) | (feet) | (feet) | |
| MVV-1 | 3/28/2008 | 98.72 | 29.73 | 68.99 | |
| MVV-1 | 3/31/2008 | 98.72 | 29.64 | 69.08 | |
| MW-1 | 6/27/2012 | 98.72 | 27.89 | 70.83 | |
| MW-1 | 6/28/2012 | 98.72 | 27.88 | 70.84 | |
| MVV-1 | 6/21/2013 | 98.72 | 24.90 | 73.82 | |
| MW-2 | 3/28/2008 | 93.77 | 26.54 | 67.23 | |
| MW-2 | 3/31/2008 | 93.77 | 26.49 | 67.28 | |
| MW-2 | 6/27/2012 | 93.77 | 24.89 | 68.88 | |
| MW-2 | 6/28/2012 | 93.77 | 24.91 | 68.86 | |
| MW-2 | 6/21/2013 | 93.77 | 21.25 | 72.52 | |
| MW-3 | 3/28/2008 | 93.51 | 27.56 | 65.95 | |
| MW-3 | 3/31/2008 | 93.51 | 27.12 | 66.39 | |
| MW-3 | 6/27/2012 | 93.51 | 24.91 | 68.60 | |
| MW-3 | 6/28/2012 | 93.51 | 25.01 | 68.50 | |
| MW-3 | 6/21/2013 | 93.51 | 21.27 | 72.24 | |
| | 0.100.100.00 | 00.00 | 00.47 | F0.00 | |
| MW-4 | 3/28/2008 | 93.39 | 33.47 | 59.92 | |
| MW-4 | 3/31/2008 | 93.39 | 27.50 | 65.89 | |
| MW-4 | 6/27/2012 | 93.39 | 25.25 | 68.14 | |
| MW-4 | 6/28/2012 | 93.39 | 25.29 | 68.10 | |
| MW-4 | 6/21/2013 | 93.39 | 22.54 | 70.85 | |
| MW-5 | 3/28/2008 | 89.37 | 26.42 | 62.95 | |
| MW-5 | 3/31/2008 | 89.37 | 26.38 | 62.99 | |
| MW-5 | 6/27/2012 | 89.37 | 24.88 | 64.49 | |
| MW-5 | 6/28/2012 | 89.37 | 24.89 | 64.48 | ч. |
| MW-5 | 6/21/2013 | 89.37 | 21.37 | 68.00 | |
| MW-6 | 6/27/2012 | 96.71 | 32.53 | 64.18 | |
| MW-6 | 6/28/2012 | 96.71 | 27.83 | 68.88 | |
| MVV-6 | 6/21/2013 | 96.71 | 24.43 | 72.28 | ii I |
| | | | | | |

Notes

1. Top of Casing Elevations are relative elevations, relative to an assumed height of instrument (H.I.) of 100.00 feet.

TABLE 3. Groundwater Analytical Results Former Dry Cleaning Depot 1073 Alpharetta Street Roswell, Fulton County, Georgia 30075

| SAMPLE | | | Milligrams Per Liter | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|-------------|
| ID and | PCE | TCE | OTHER | NOTES |
| DATE sampled | | | COMPOUNDS | |
| | | | | |
| MW-1 3-31-08 | 0.006 | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MW-1 6-28-12 | ND(0.005) | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MW-1 6-21-13 | ND(0.005) | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| | | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MW-2 3-31-08 | 0.109 | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MW-2 6-28-12 | ND(0.005) | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MVV-2 6-21-13 | 0.0031 J | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MW-3 3-31-08 | 0.089 | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MW-3 6-28-12 | 0.086 | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MW-3 6-21-13 | 0.014 | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MW-4 3-31-08 | 0.244 | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MW-4 6-28-12 | 0.244 | ND(0.005) | ND ND | |
| MW-4 6-21-13 | 0.195 | ND(0.005) | ND ND | |
| 1010 0-4 0-2 1-13 | 0.200 | 142(0.000) | | |
| MW-5 3-31-08 | 1.040 | 0.005 | ND | |
| MW-5 6-28-12 | 0.249 | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MW-5 6-21-13 | 0.309 | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MW-6 6-28-12 | 0.145 | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| MW-6 6-21-13 | 0.085 | ND(0.005) | ND | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

NOTES:

Concentrations are given in milligrams per liter (mg/L)

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) were analyzed by EPA Method 8260B

ND = Not Detected (Below Quantitation Limits)

PCE = Tetrachloroethene, also known as perchloroethylene, tetrachloroethylene, or perc

TCE = Trichloroethene, also known as trichloroethylene

| | | | | | | W | ELL NO: | MW-1 |
|----------|---|------------|------------|-----------|----------|------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| DATE: 6- | 21-13 | PROJEC | T NAME: - | Emp Dry | Cleanin | y Depot | PROJEC | TNO. ECC-3053 |
| WEAT | HER CONE | DITIONS: A | Portly (| loudu, | JUN14 | . Werm | Colm | |
| WELL | DIAMETER | (IN.) | 01 | B2 0 | 4 🛘 | 6 □ | Other (spec | |
| SAMPLE | | · i2 | GROUNDY | VATER [| WASTEW | | SURFACE | |
| | PTH (BTO | C) | 45 | FT. | DEF | TH TO WA | ATER BEFO | REPURGE 24.40 |
| | OF COLUM | | | 20 FT | | | ONE WELL | |
| | G DEVICE: | Beile | · DE | DICATED | ď | DISPOSA | BLE 🗆 | DECONTAMINATED |
| | SAMPLING DEVICE: Balkin POEDICATED DISPOSABLE, DECONTAMINATED | | | | | | | |
| FOLIPT | FOLIPT DECON: VAP WATER WASH VISOPROPANOL VANALYTE FREE FINAL RINSE | | | | | | | |
| ALCON | OX WASH | □ D | IST/DEION | 1 RINSE | OTHER S | OLVENT D | DIST/DEI | ON FINAL RINSE |
| D'LIQUII | NOX WASH | | DIST/DEIO | N 2 RINSE | | NATER FIN | IAL RINSE | ☐ AIR DRY |
| | INER PRES | | V : | 19 LAB | PRESERV | | | PRESERVED |
| | R ANALYZI | | | RIAL NO. | Horis | 6a 128 | 037 | BXX 80R |
| ACTUAL | CUMUL. | TEMP | рН | SPECIFIC | | DISS. | WATER | REMARKS: |
| TIME | VOLUME | □ F | | CONDUCT | | OXYGEN | APPEAR | ODOR |
| (MIN) | PURGED | Ū∕C | | (mS/cm) | ` | (mg/L) | CL=CLEAR | COLOR |
| ,, | (GAL) | | | , , | | | CO-CLOUDY | PID |
| | (0.10) | | | | | | TU=TURBID | |
| 11:40 | INITIAL | 23.62 | 5.39 | 0.078 | | 7.61 | CL | Chean Nood |
| 11:43 | 2.5 | 21.99 | 5,33 | 0.070 | | 5.91 | CL | Chean No oder |
| 11:46 | 4.5 | 21.41 | 5,29 | 0.068 | 1 | 5.09 | 60 | V. light being Nooder tight Brien : |
| 11:50 | 7.00 | 21.17 | | | , | 5.21 | C.0 | Light Brien : |
| 11:52 | 9.00 | 21.03 | 5-19 | 0.071 | | 5.13 | (0 | V. Light brown |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | C104 |
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| | | | | | | | | |
| DEDTIL | O WATER | AETED DI | PCING (PT | (00) | 9.89 | SAMPI F | FILTERED | ☐ YES ENO SIZE |
| | U WATER | AFIERPU | LOUING (D | T 2 | 1001 | 07 UTII L.L. | | |
| NOTES: | | | 1 | | SAMPI | E TIME: | 11:3 | 4 ID# M W-1 |
| | | | | | | | IME: | / ID# |
| | | | | | | BLANK [] | | ID# |
| | | | | | | RED BY: | | 11/1/ |
| | | | | | TITED DI | | | |

| | | | | | | W | /ELL NO: | MW-2 |
|----------|--|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|--|------------------|
| DATE: Z- | -21-13 | PROJEC | T NAME: - | fmr Dire | Chamin | y Depot | | TNO. ECC-3053 |
| | HER CON | OITIONS: | Pirtles 1 | to water | Suna | worm | The same of the sa | |
| | DIAMETER | | D/1 | | 4 0 | | Other (spec | cify) |
| SAMPLE | | | GROUND | | WASTEW | | SURFACE | |
| | PTH (BTO | | 125 | | DE | PTH TO WA | ATER BEFO | DRE PURGE 21.25 |
| | OF COLUM | | ER | FT | CA | LCULATED | ONE WEL | |
| | IG DEVICE | | | DICATED | | 望∕DISPOSA | BLE [| DECONTAMINATED |
| | NG DEVIC | | in BDE | DICATED | | DISPOSA | | DECONTAMINATED |
| | EQUIP'T DECON: MAP WATER WASH MISOPROPANOL MANALYTE FREE FINAL RINSE | | | | | | | |
| | □ ALCONOX WASH □ DIST/DEION 1 RINSE □ OTHER SOLVENT ☑ DIST/DEION FINAL RINSE | | | | | | | |
| | NOX WASH | | | N 2 RINSE | | WATER FIN | | ☐ AIR DRY |
| | INER PRES | | | | PRESERV | | | D PRESERVED |
| | R ANALYZI | | | | | ha 128 | 137 | 7 BXX 80R |
| ACTUAL | CUMUL. | TEMP | pН | SPECIFIC | | | WATER | REMARKS: |
| TIME | VOLUME | □ F | | CONDUCT | (NTUs) | OXYGEN | | ODOR |
| (MIN) | PURGED | Ū∕C | - | (mS/cm) | | (mg/L) | CL=CLEAR | COLOR |
| | (GAĹ) | | | ļ | | | CO-CLOUDY | PID |
| 1 | | A = 2 | | | | | TU=TURBID | 21 |
| 11:54 | INITIAL | 20.85 | 5,69 | 0.071 | 1 | 3.27 | CL | Gleon No Oden |
| 11:57 | 1.5 | 20.46 | 5.76 | 0.072 | | 3.00 | CL | Clear - No odor |
| 11:59 | 3.0 | 19.97 | 576 | 0,083 | | 2.42 | CL | Clear, No adsu |
| 12:01 | 45 | 19.89 | 5.75 | | | 2.38 | 60 | V. Light beige " |
| 12:03 | | 19.87 | 5.75 | | _ | 2:33 | Co | 1 |
| 7 | | ,,,,, | J | | | | | |
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| | | : | | | | | | |
| DEPTH T | O WATER | AFTER PU | RGING (BT | roc) Z | 6.13 | SAMPLE | FILTERED | ☐ YES ₽NO SIZE |
| NOTES: | | | ,-,- | | | | | |
| | | | | | | E TIME: | 12:0 | |
| | | | | | | ATE TI | | ID# |
| | | | | | | BLANK 🗆 | TIME: | D#/ |
| | | | | PREPA | RED BY: | //// | 0/1/1/10 | |

| | | | | • | | W | ELL NO: | MW-3 | | |
|---|--|----------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------------|--|
| DATE: 6 | 21-13 | PROJEC | T NAME: - | Emp Dry | Cleanin | y Depot | PROJEC | TNO. ECC | -3053 | |
| DATE: 6-21-13 PROJECT NAME: fmp Dry Cleaning Depot PROJECT NO. ECC-3053 WEATHER CONDITIONS: Portly Chody, Sinny, Worm, Colm | | | | | | | | | | |
| WELL DIAMETER (IN.) □ 1 □ 2 □ 4 □ 6 □ Other (specify) | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE TYPE GROUNDWATER UWASTEWATER USURFACE WATER UTHER | | | | | | | | | | |
| WELL DEPTH (BTOC) 35 FT. DEPTH TO WATER BEFORE PURGE 2/29 | | | | | | | | | | |
| HEIGHT OF COLUMN OF WATER 13.5 FT CALCULATED ONE WELL VOLUME 2. 38 | | | | | | | | | | |
| PURGING DEVICE: Beiler POEDICATED POISPOSABLE DECONTAMINATED | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLING DEVICE: Bailer POEDICATED DISPOSABLE, DECONTAMINATED | | | | | | | | | | |
| EQUIP'T DECON: 12 TAP WATER WASH 12 SOPROPANOL 12 ANALYTE FREE FINAL RINSE | | | | | | | | | | |
| □ ALCONOX WASH □ DIST/DEION 1 RINSE □ OTHER SOLVENT □ DIST/DEION FINAL RINSE | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ☐ LIQUINOX WASH ☐ DIST/DEION 2 RINSE ☐ TAP WATER FINAL RINSE ☐ AIR DRY | | | | | | | | | |
| - + | INER PRES | | | | PRESERV | | | PRESERVE | | |
| | R ANALYZI | | | | | ha 128 | | BXX 80 | | |
| ACTUAL | CUMUL. | TEMP | | | TURBIDITY | DISS. | WATER | REMAR | | |
| TIME | VOLUME | □F | | CONDUCT | (NTUs) | OXYGEN | | ODO | | |
| (MIN) | PURGED | Ū∕C | | (mS/cm) | | (mg/L) | CL=CLEAR | COLO | | |
| | (GAL) | | | | | | CO-CLOUDY | PIC | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | |
| | | \ | 7 | - | | (| TU=TURBID | | | |
| 12:08 | INITIAL | 20,66 | 5,88 | 0.055 | | 2.05 | CL | Clear, | No Ochen No Odro- | |
| 12:11 | 125 | 2049 | £.82 | 0.084 | | 2.22 | CC | | | |
| 12:14 | 3.0 | 2051 | 5.71 | 0.088 | | 2.63 | < L | Clear | . Nood. | |
| 12:16 | 4.5 | 2053 | 5.73 | 0.093 | | 2.75 | CL | , | | |
| 12:18 | 6.0 | 20,54 | 5.75 | 0.095 | | 2.83 | CL | *~ | ur · | |
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| DEPTH T | O WATER | AFTER PU | RGING (B1 | roc) 2 | 7-89 | SAMPLE | FILTERED | □ YES ₽NO | SIZE | |
| NOTES: | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE TIME: 12:20 ID# M | | | | | | | | 460.3 | | |
| | | | | DUPLICATE TIME: ID# | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | EQUIP. BLANK TIME: | | | | |
| | | | | | PREPARED BY: | | | | | |

| | | | | | | W | ELL NO: | MW-4 | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|--|--|--|
| DATE: 6- | DATE: 6-21-13 PROJECT NAME: fmp Dry Cleaning Depot PROJECT NO. ECC-3053 | | | | | | | | | | |
| WEATHER CONDITIONS: Portly Chady, Sany, Worm, Colm | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WELL DIAMETER (IN.) 1 2 4 6 Other (specify) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE TYPE GROUNDWATER WASTEWATER SURFACE WATER OTHER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WELL DEPTH (BTOC) 35 FT. DEPTH TO WATER BEFORE PURGE 22.54 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HEIGHT OF COLUMN OF WATER / 25 FT CALCULATED ONE WELL VOLUME 2.1.25 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PURGING DEVICE: Be 1/2 DEDICATED DISPOSABLE DECONTAMINATED | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLING DEVICE: Bailer POEDICATED DISPOSABLE, DECONTAMINATED | | | | | | | | | | | |
| EQUIP'T DECON: DATAP WATER WASH DISOPROPANOL DANALYTE FREE FINAL RINSE | | | | | | | | | | | |
| □ ALCON | NOX WASH | □ D | ST/DEION | 1 RINSE | OTHER S | OLVENT | DIST/DEK | ON FINAL RINSE | | | |
| | VOX WASH | | DIST/DEIO | N 2 RINSE | | NATER FIN | | ☐ AIR DRY | | | |
| CONTA | INER PRES | SERVATION | N: | © LAB | PRESERV | | | PRESERVED | | | |
| WATE | R ANALYZE | ER MAKE, I | | RIAL NO. | | 6a 128 | | BXX 80R | | | |
| ACTUAL | CUMUL. | TEMP | рН | SPECIFIC | | DISS. | WATER | REMARKS: | | | |
| TIME | VOLUME | □ F | | CONDUCT | (NTUs) | OXYGEN | | ODOR | | | |
| (MIN) | PURGED | Ū∕C | | (mS/cm) | | (mg/L) | CL=CLEAR | COLOR | | | |
| | (GAL) | | | | | | CO-CLOUDY | PID | | | |
| | | | ٦. | | | | TU=TURBID | \ | | | |
| 12:32 | INITIAL | 20.55 | | | ٠ - | 3.91 | 66 | Clear, No odor | | | |
| 12:34 | 1.5 | 20,50 | 5,20 | 0.107 | | 6.79 | CL | Clear, Nooder | | | |
| 12:38 | 3-0 | 20,39 | 5.16 | 0.107 | 1 | 4.53 | CL | Cleon, Nooda | | | |
| 12:41 | 4,5 | 20.32 | 5.13 | 0-11 | 1 | 4.55 | CE | | | | |
| 12:43 | 6-0 | 20.27 | 5-12 | 0.112 | | 4.51 | 00 | V. Light Begie - | | | |
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| 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DEPTH T | O WATER | AFTER PU | RGING (B | roc) 3 | 0.01 | SAMPLE | FILTERED | □ YES PNO SIZE | | | |
| NOTES: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SAMPLE TIME: 12:45 ID# MW- | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | DUPLICATE TIME: ID# | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | EQUIP. BLANK TIME: ID# | | | | | |
| | | | | | PREPARED BY: | | | | | | |

WELL PURGING AND SAMPLING DATA

| | | | | | | W | /ELL NO: | MW-5 |
|----------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|---------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| DATE: K- | -21-13 | PROJEC | T NAME: - | fmp Dry | Cheanin | y Depot | PROJEC | TNO. ECC-3053 |
| WEAT | HER CONE | DITIONS: A | Portly (| hudu. | SUMMY | Werm | Colm | |
| | DIAMETER | (IN.) | 1 | P2 0 | 4 🛘 | 6 🗆 | Other (spec | |
| SAMPLE | | | GROUNDY | | WASTEW | | SURFACE ' | |
| | PTH (BTO | | | FT. | | | | ORE PURGE 21.37 |
| | OF COLUMI | | | ∫ FT | | | ONE WELI | |
| | IG DEVICE: | | | DICATED | | DISPOSA | | DECONTAMINATED |
| | NG DEVICE | E: Baile | | DICATED | | DOBANO. | | DECONTAMINATED |
| | DECON: | | | | | | | TE FREE FINAL RINSE |
| | NOX WASH | | | | | | | ON FINAL RINSE |
| | NOX WASH | | DIST/DEIO | | | WATER FIN | | ☐ AIR DRY |
| | INER PRES | | | | PRESERV | | | D PRESERVED |
| | R ANALYZE | | | | | 1, a 128 | | BXX 80R |
| ACTUAL | CUMUL. | TEMP | рН | | | DISS. | WATER APPEAR | REMARKS: ODOR |
| TIME | VOLUME | □ F | | CONDUCT | (NTUs) | | | COLOR |
| (MIN) | PURGED | Ū∕C | 1 | (mS/cm) | | (mg/L) | CL=CLEAR CO-CLOUDY | |
| | (GAL) | Yes | | | | | CO-CLOUDY TU=TURBID | LID |
| 1.10 | | 7 | 6 /- | - 1A | 110 | 200 | | 4 |
| 1.12 | INITIAL | 20.51 | 5-16 | 0,107 | 66.2 | 3,80 | CL | Clear, No odo |
| 1:13 | 1.5 | 20.31 | 5-13 | 0.107 | 76.3 | 5,20 | CL | |
| 1:18 | 3.0 | 20.23 | 5.21 | 0.107 | 77-1 | 6,17 | CC | Vithman. |
| 1:20 | 4.5 | 20.18 | 5.23 | 0.112 | 73.7 | 7-13 | CO | V, 2+ Brown |
| 1:23 | 6.0 | 20,11 | 5.22 | 0.119 | 70.2 | 7.27 | 10 | V. LT Brown - |
| | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | (8. | | | † | | |
| DEDTU T | O WATER | AFTED DIT | RGING (PT | OC) 57 | .17 | SAMPI F | FILTERED | □ YES PNO SIZE |
| NOTES: | O WATER | ALIERPU | NOING (DI | | i'' | 3, 11911 EL | | |
| INOTES. | <u> </u> | I | 1 | | SAMPI | E TIME: | 1:25 | ID# MWS |
| 1 | | | | | DUPLIC | | IME: | 3 ID# |
| | | | | | | BLANK [| | 1 D#/// |
| | | | | | | RED BY: | | 11 011 |

VOLUME OF WATER IN 1 FOOT: 0.0102 Gal in 1/2 inch 0.023 Gal in 3/4 inch 0.041 Gal in 1" DIA pipe 0.17 Gal in 2" inch 0.65 Gal in 4 inch 1.47 Gal in 6 inch DIA pipe

WELL PURGING AND SAMPLING DATA

| | | | | | - [| V | ELL NO: | MWIG |
|-------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|--|
| DATE: 6 | 21-13 | PROJEC | T NAME: - | for Diry | Chamin | y Depot | PROJEC | TNO. ECC-3053 |
| WEAT | HER CON | DITIONS: A | Portlag (| buches . | SUMMY | werm | Colm | |
| | DIAMETER | | □ 1 | | 4 🛚 | 6 □ | Other (spec | cify) |
| SAMPLE | | | GROUNDY | | WASTEW | | SURFACE | |
| | РТН (ВТО | | 35 | FT. | | | | REPURGE 2443 |
| | | N OF WATE | | FT | | | ONE WELL | |
| | IG DEVICE | | | DICATED | ď | DISPOSA | BLE [| DECONTAMINATED |
| | NG DEVIC | | | DICATED | 5 | DISPOSA | BLE. | DECONTAMINATED |
| | DECON: | | | | | | | E FREE FINAL RINSE |
| □ ALCON | NOX WASH | ПП | | | | | | ON FINAL RINSE |
| DA IOUII | VOX WASH | | | N 2 RINSE | | VATER FIN | | □ AIR DRY |
| | | SERVATION | | | PRESERV | | | O PRESERVED |
| | | ER MAKE, | | | Horis | 100 | | BXX 80R |
| ACTUAL | CUMUL. | TEMP | pH | SPECIFIC | TURBIDITY | DISS. | WATER I | REMARKS: |
| TIME | VOLUME | □ F | | CONDUCT | | OXYGEN | APPEAR | ODOR |
| (MIN) | PURGED | Ū∕C | | (mS/cm) | (11100) | (mg/L) | CL=CLEAR | COLOR |
| (101114) | (GAL) | ugr C | | (IIIO/CIII) | | (1119,12) | CO-CLOUDY | PID |
| | (GAL) | | | | | | TU=TURBID | . 10 |
| 15 60 | | 0 10 | 5 ~/ | 1 1.5 | 0011 | 961 | | |
| 12:53 | INITIAL | 2/12 | 5.56 | 0.119 | 59.8 | 9-51 | CL | Clear-No odo-y |
| 12:57 | 65 | 2137 | 5.58 | 0,114 | 59.4 | 4,50 | EL | Cler. No Oda |
| 12:59 | 1.5 | 24.45 | 5:61 | 0.110 | 59,9 | 4.38 | Co | Lt. Beige-Gray Ut Beige-Gray Lt Beige-Gray |
| 1:02 | 2.5 | 21.49 | | 0.109 | 107.1 | 4.27 | 60 | by Begg - Grey |
| 1:04 | 4.0 | 21.55 | 5.58 | 0.109 | 139.9 | 4.25 | TU | L+ Begé Gray |
| | | | <u> </u> | | | | | |
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| | | | 12 | | | | | _ |
| DEPTH T | O WATER | AFTER PU | RGING (BT | oc) Z | 8.28 | SAMPLE | FILTERED | □ YES PNO SIZE |
| NOTES: | | | \ <u>\</u> | | | | | |
| (9) | | | | | SAMPL | E TIME: | 1:0. | |
| | | | | | DUPLIC | ATE TI | ME: | D# |
| | | | | | EQUIP. | BLANK 🛛 | TIME: | 2 JD# / |
| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | PREPA | RED BY:/ | /// | 187/1/7 |

VOLUME OF WATER IN 1 FOOT: 0.0102 Gal in 1/2 inch 0.023 Gal in 3/4 inch 0.041 Gal in 1 DIA pipe 0.17 Gal in 2" inch 0.65 Gal in 4 inch 1.47 Gal in 6 inch DIA pipe



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Laboratory Report

ACL Project #: 65335

Client Proj #: ECC-3053 / Roswell, GA

Prepared For:

Atlanta Environmental Consultants 3440 Blue Springs Rd. Suite 503 Kennesaw, GA 30144-0000

Attention: Mr. Peter Kallay

Report Date: 07/08/2013

This report contains 11 pages.

(including this cover page and chain of custody)

John Andros
Technical Director



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Fax: (770) 409-1844 e-mail: acl@acl-labs.net

Explanation of Symbols and Abbreviations

Listed below are common symbols and abbreviations typically used in reporting technical data:

| PQL | Practical Quantitation Limit | MDL | Method Detection Limit |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| BQL | Below Quantitation Limit | BDL | Below Method Detection Limit |
| MPN | Most Probable Number | TNTC | Too Numerous To Count |
| NTU | Nephelometric Turbidity Units | BTU | British Thermal Units |
| °C | Degrees Centigrade | °F | Degrees Fahrenheit |
| µmhos/cm | micromhos/cm | cfu | Colony Forming Unit |
| DF | Dilution Factor | meq | milliequivalents |
| kg | kilogram(s) | g | gram(s) |
| mg | milligram(s) | μ g | microgram(s) |
| l or L | liter(s) | ml or mL | milliliter(s) |
| μ l or μ L | microliter(s) | m³ | cubic meter(s) |
| lb | pound(s) | ft ³ | cubic foot(feet) |
| ft | foot(feet) | su | Standard Units |
| < | Less than | > | Greater than |
| | | | |

mg/L, mg/kg Units of concentration in milligrams per liter for liquids and milligrams per kilogram for solids.

Also referred to as parts per million or "ppm" when the assumption is made that the specific

gravity or density is one (1 g/mL).

 μ g/L, μ g/kg Units of concentration in micrograms per liter for liquids and micrograms per kilogram for solids.

Also referred to as parts per billion or "ppb" when the assumption is made that the specific

gravity or density is one (1 g/mL).

wt % Units of concentration expressed on a weight/weight basis (e.g. grams per 100 grams).

Surrogate Compound(s) added by the laboratory for quality control monitoring.

mg/kg,dw Units of concentration in milligrams per kilogram (dry weight basis).

Data Qualifiers:

B Analyte was also detected in the method blank

E Estimated value - analyte was detected at concentration greater than upper calibration limit

F Estimated value - analyte should have been tested as a field parameter

H Estimated value - sample was analyzed beyond the accepted holding time

J Estimated value - analyte was detected < PQL and ≥ MDL

L The batch-specific LCS and/or LCSD was not within lab control limits for this analyte

M The batch-specific MS and/or MSD was not within lab control limits for this analyte

R The RPD between batch-specific sample/dup or MS/MSD was not within lab control limits for this analyte

S The surrogate recovery was not within quality control limits

Z Laboratory specific qualifier – refer to case narrative

* Performed in strict accordance with the procedures and controls of the ACL quality system, but not currently in the NELAC list of certified analytes/methods

Solid samples (i.e. soil, sludge, solid waste) are reported on a wet weight basis unless otherwise noted. Estimated uncertainty values are available upon request.

Representation and Limitation of Liability – The accuracy of all analytical results for samples begins as it is received by the laboratory. The integrity of the sample begins at the time it is placed in the possession of authorized ACL personnel. All other warranties, expressed or implied, are disclaimed. Liability is limited to the cost of the analysis.



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Atlanta Environmental Consultants

3440 Blue Springs Rd.

Suite 503

Kennesaw, GA 30144-0000

Client Proj #: ACL Project #:

ECC-3053 / Roswell, GA

#: 65335

Date Received: 06/21/2013 **Date Reported:** 07/08/2013

Contact:

Client:

Mr. Peter Kallay

Volatile Organics (8260B)

Sample ID: MW-1

-1 Matrix: Water Date Sampled: 06/21/

Date Sampled: 06/21/2013 11:50 **ACL Sample #:** 299171 **Date Prepared:**

Date Analyzed: 07/01/2013

Units: μ g/L Analyst: JG

| <u>Analyte</u> | Result | <u>PQL</u> | <u>Analyte</u> | Result | PQL |
|-----------------------------|--------|------------|---------------------------|--------|-----|
| Acetone | BQL | 100 | 1,3-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrolein | BQL | 50 | 2,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrylonitrile | BQL | 50 | 1,1-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Benzene | BQL | 5.0 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Ethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| omodichloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Hexachlorobutadiene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | BQL | 5.0 | 2-Hexanone | BQL | 50 |
| Bromomethane | BQL | 10 | Isopropylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Butanone | BQL | 100 | p-Isopropyltoluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | BQL | 50 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Methylene chloride | BQL | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Naphthalene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon disulfide | BQL | 5.0 | n-Propylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | BQL | 5.0 | Styrene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | BQL | 10 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | BQL | 10 | Tetrachloroethene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | BQL | 5.0 | Toluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | BQL | 10 | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichlorofluoromethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Vinyl acetate | BQL | 50 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | BQL | 10 | Vinyl chloride | BQL | 2.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | m,p-Xylene | BQL | 10 |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | o-Xylene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| | | | | | |



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Client Proj #:

ECC-3053 / Roswell, GA

ACL Project #: 65335

06/21/2013 **Date Received: Date Reported:** 07/08/2013

Contact:

Sample ID:

Client:

Mr. Peter Kallay

Volatile Organics (8260B)

MW-2 Matrix: Water

Date Sampled: 06/21/2013 12:05

ACL Sample #: 299172 **Date Prepared:**

Date Analyzed: 07/01/2013

JG Units: μ g/L Analyst:

| Analyte | Result | PQL | <u>Analyte</u> | Result | <u>PQL</u> |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----|---------------------------|--------|------------|
| Acetone | BQL | 100 | 1,3-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrolein | BQL | 50 | 2,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrylonitrile | BQL | 50 | 1,1-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Benzene | BQL | 5.0 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Ethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| omodichloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Hexachlorobutadiene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | BQL | 5.0 | 2-Hexanone | BQL | 50 |
| Bromomethane | BQL | 10 | Isopropylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Butanone | BQL | 100 | p-Isopropyltoluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | BQL | 50 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Methylene chloride | BQL | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Naphthalene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon disulfide | BQL | 5.0 | n-Propylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | BQL | 5.0 | Styrene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | BQL | 10 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | BQL | 10 | Tetrachloroethene | 3.1 J | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | BQL | 5.0 | Toluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | BQL | 10 | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichlorofluoromethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Vinyl acetate | BQL | 50 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | BQL | 10 | Vinyl chloride | BQL | 2.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | m,p-Xylene | BQL | 10 |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | o-Xylene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | | | |



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Mr. Peter Kallay

Client Proj #:

ECC-3053 / Roswell, GA

ACL Project #: **Date Received:** 65335 06/21/2013

Date Reported:

07/08/2013

Volatile Organics (8260B)

Sample ID: MW-3 Matrix:

Water

Date Sampled:

06/21/2013 12:20

299173 ACL Sample #:

Date Prepared:

Date Analyzed: 07/01/2013

| Units: μ g/L | | | Analyst: Jo | 3 | |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----|---------------------------|--------|-----|
| Analyte | Result | PQL | Analyte | Result | PQL |
| Acetone | BQL | 100 | 1,3-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrolein | BQL | 50 | 2,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrylonitrile | BQL | 50 | 1,1-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Benzene | BQL | 5.0 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Ethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| omodichloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Hexachlorobutadiene | BQL | 5.0 |
| dromoform dromoform dromoform | BQL | 5.0 | 2-Hexanone | BQL | 50 |
| Bromomethane | BQL | 10 | Isopropylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Butanone | BQL | 100 | p-Isopropyltoluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | BQL | 50 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Methylene chloride | BQL | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Naphthalene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon disulfide | BQL | 5.0 | n-Propylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | BQL | 5.0 | Styrene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | BQL | 10 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | BQL | 10 | Tetrachloroethene | 14 | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | BQL | 5.0 | Toluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | BQL | 10 | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichlorofluoromethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Vinyl acetate | BQL | 50 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | BQL | 10 | Vinyl chloride | BQL | 2.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | m,p-Xylene | BQL | 10 |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | o-Xylene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | | | |



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299174

Client Proj #: ACL Project #:

ECC-3053 / Roswell, GA

oject #: 65335

Date Received: 06/21/2013 **Date Reported:** 07/08/2013

Contact:

Client:

Mr. Peter Kallay

Volatile Organics (8260B)

Sample ID: MW-4

Matrix: Water

Date Sampled: 06/21/2013 12:45

Date Prepared:

Date Analyzed: 07/01/2013

Analyst:

JG

Units: μ g/L

ACL Sample #:

| Analyte | Result | PQL | <u>Analyte</u> | Result | PQL |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----|---------------------------|--------|-----|
| Acetone | BQL | 100 | 1,3-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrolein | BQL | 50 | 2,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrylonitrile | BQL | 50 | 1,1-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Benzene | BQL | 5.0 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Ethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| omodichloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Hexachlorobutadiene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | BQL | 5.0 | 2-Hexanone | BQL | 50 |
| Bromomethane | BQL | 10 | Isopropylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Butanone | BQL | 100 | p-Isopropyltoluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | BQL | 50 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Methylene chloride | BQL | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Naphthalene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon disulfide | BQL | 5.0 | n-Propylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | BQL | 5.0 | Styrene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | BQL | 10 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | BQL | 10 | Tetrachloroethene | 256 | 10 |
| Chloroform | BQL | 5.0 | Toluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | BQL | 10 | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichlorofluoromethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Vinyl acetate | BQL | 50 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | BQL | 10 | Vinyl chloride | BQL | 2.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | m,p-Xylene | BQL | 10 |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | o-Xylene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | | | |



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Client:

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Kennesaw, GA 30144-0000

Client Proj #: ACL Project #: ECC-3053 / Roswell, GA

65335

06/21/2013 **Date Received: Date Reported:**

Matrix:

07/08/2013

Contact:

Mr. Peter Kallay

Volatile Organics (8260B)

MW-5 Sample ID:

Date Sampled:

ACL Sample #: 299175 **Date Prepared:**

07/01/2013 **Date Analyzed:**

Units: Analyst: μ g/L

JG

Water

06/21/2013 13:25

| omis. µg/L | | | Analyst | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----|---------------------------|--------|-----|
| Analyte | Result | PQL | <u>Analyte</u> | Result | PQL |
| Acetone | BQL | 100 | 1,3-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrolein | BQL | 50 | 2,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrylonitrile | BQL | 50 | 1,1-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Benzene | BQL | 5.0 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Ethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| omodichloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Hexachlorobutadiene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | BQL | 5.0 | 2-Hexanone | BQL | 50 |
| Bromomethane | BQL | 10 | Isopropylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Butanone | BQL | 100 | p-Isopropyltoluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | BQL | 50 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Methylene chloride | BQL | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Naphthalene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon disulfide | BQL | 5.0 | n-Propylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | BQL | 5.0 | Styrene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | BQL | 10 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | BQL | 10 | Tetrachloroethene | 309 | 25 |
| Chloroform | BQL | 5.0 | Toluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | BQL | 10 | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichlorofluoromethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Vinyl acetate | BQL | 50 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | BQL | 10 | Vinyl chloride | BQL | 2.0 |
| _1,1-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | m,p-Xylene | BQL | 10 |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | o-Xylene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| | | | | D 7 (4 | 4 |



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Suite 503

Mr. Peter Kallay

ECC-3053 / Roswell, GA Client Proj #:

ACL Project #: 65335

Date Received: 06/21/2013 **Date Reported:** 07/08/2013

Volatile Organics (8260B)

MW-6 Sample ID:

ACL Sample #:

Matrix: Water

Date Sampled: 06/21/2013 13:05

299176 **Date Prepared:**

> **Date Analyzed:** 07/01/2013

JG Analyst: **Units:** μ g/L

| Analyte | Result | PQL | <u>Analyte</u> | Result | <u>PQL</u> |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----|---------------------------|--------|------------|
| Acetone | BQL | 100 | 1,3-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrolein | BQL | 50 | 2,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrylonitrile | BQL | 50 | 1,1-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Benzene | BQL | 5.0 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Ethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| omodichloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Hexachlorobutadiene | BQL | 5.0 |
| ⇔romoform | BQL | 5.0 | 2-Hexanone | BQL | 50 |
| Bromomethane | BQL | 10 | Isopropylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Butanone | BQL | 100 | p-Isopropyltoluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | BQL | 50 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Methylene chloride | BQL | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Naphthalene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon disulfide | BQL | 5.0 | n-Propylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | BQL | 5.0 | Styrene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | BQL | 10 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | BQL | 10 | Tetrachloroethene | 85 | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | BQL | 5.0 | Toluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | BQL | 10 | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichlorofluoromethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Vinyl acetate | BQL | 50 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | BQL | 10 | Vinyl chloride | BQL | 2.0 |
| _1,1-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | m,p-Xylene | BQL | 10 |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | o-Xylene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| | | | | | |



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Client:

Contact:

Atlanta Environmental Consultants

3440 Blue Springs Rd.

Suite 503

Kennesaw, GA 30144-0000

Mr. Peter Kallay

Client Proj #:

ECC-3053 / Roswell, GA

ACL Project #: Date Received: 65335 06/21/2013

Date Reported:

07/08/2013

Volatile Organics (8260B)

Sample ID:

Units:

ACL Sample #:

 μ g/L

Trip Blank

299177

Matrix:

Analyst:

Water

Date Sampled:

Date Prepared:

Date Analyzed:

07/01/2013

06/21/2013

JG

| Analyte | Result | PQL | Analyte | Result | PQL |
|-----------------------------|--------|-----|---------------------------|--------|-----|
| Acetone | BQL | 100 | 1,3-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrolein | BQL | 50 | 2,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Acrylonitrile | BQL | 50 | 1,1-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Benzene | BQL | 5.0 | cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Ethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| omodichloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Hexachlorobutadiene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Bromoform | BQL | 5.0 | 2-Hexanone | BQL | 50 |
| Bromomethane | BQL | 10 | Isopropylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Butanone | BQL | 100 | p-Isopropyltoluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| n-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 4-Methyl-2-pentanone | BQL | 50 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Methylene chloride | BQL | 5.0 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Naphthalene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon disulfide | BQL | 5.0 | n-Propylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | BQL | 5.0 | Styrene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloroethane | BQL | 10 | 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether | BQL | 10 | Tetrachloroethene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloroform | BQL | 5.0 | Toluene | BQL | 5.0 |
| Chloromethane | BQL | 10 | 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromochloromethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | BQL | 5.0 | Trichlorofluoromethane | BQL | 5.0 |
| Dibromomethane | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | BQL | 5.0 | Vinyl acetate | BQL | 50 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | BQL | 10 | Vinyl chloride | BQL | 2.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | m,p-Xylene | BQL | 10 |
| ,2-Dichloroethane | BQL | 5.0 | o-Xylene | BQL | 5.0 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | BQL | 5.0 | | | |
| | | | | | |



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Sample Log-in Checklist

| Yes No Tape Present? Tape Intact? Tape Intact. Tape Intact. Tape Intact. Tape Intact. Tape Intact. Tape Intact. Tape I |
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| e seal, the bottles affected are identified below. |
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ADVANCED CHEMISTRY LABS, INC. 3039 Amwiler Road · Suite 100 · Atlanta, GA 30360 ■ (770) 409-1444 · Fax (770) 409-1844

| Company Name: | | - 8 大 ツ : House #: (スタッ) | 8-738-7004 | 20 | | | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|---------|
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| Address: \$10E | Spring RD | | of Cheminy | | | ANAI | ANALYSIS REQUEST | The second second | nir ka |
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| Project Manager: | KAILBY | Project #: GCC- | C-3053 | | | | | | |
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| | Relinquished by Sampler: | | | Date: 6/W/ | 13 Time SP | Received by: | | | 1 |
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