

GEOCHECK® - PHYSICAL SETTING SOURCE ADDENDUM

TARGET PROPERTY ADDRESS

MALLESS AUTOMOTIVE
4601 W. 71ST ST
INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46268

TARGET PROPERTY COORDINATES

Latitude (North): 39 88' 19.01" - 39° 52' 54.8"
Longitude (West): 86 23' 79.99" - 86° 14' 16.8"
Universal Transverse Mercator: Zone 16
UTM X (Meters): 565158.1
UTM Y (Meters): 4414717.5
Elevation: 830 ft. above sea level

EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum has been developed to assist the environmental professional with the collection of physical setting source information in accordance with ASTM 1527-00, Section 7.2.3. Section 7.2.3 requires that a current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map (or equivalent, such as the USGS Digital Elevation Model) be reviewed. It also requires that one or more additional physical setting sources be sought when (1) conditions have been identified in which hazardous substances or petroleum products are likely to migrate to or from the property, and (2) more information than is provided in the current USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map (or equivalent) is generally obtained, pursuant to local good commercial or customary practice, to assess the impact of migration of recognized environmental conditions in connection with the property. Such additional physical setting sources generally include information about the topographic, hydrologic, hydrogeologic, and geologic characteristics of a site, and wells in the area.

Assessment of the impact of contaminant migration generally has two principle investigative components:

1. Groundwater flow direction, and
2. Groundwater flow velocity.

Groundwater flow direction may be impacted by surface topography, hydrology, hydrogeology, characteristics of the soil, and nearby wells. Groundwater flow velocity is generally impacted by the nature of the geologic strata. EDR's GeoCheck Physical Setting Source Addendum is provided to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of potential contaminant migration.

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GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION INFORMATION

Groundwater flow direction for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site-specific well data. If such data is not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, such as surface topographic information, hydrologic information, hydrogeologic data collected on nearby properties, and regional groundwater flow information (from deep aquifers).

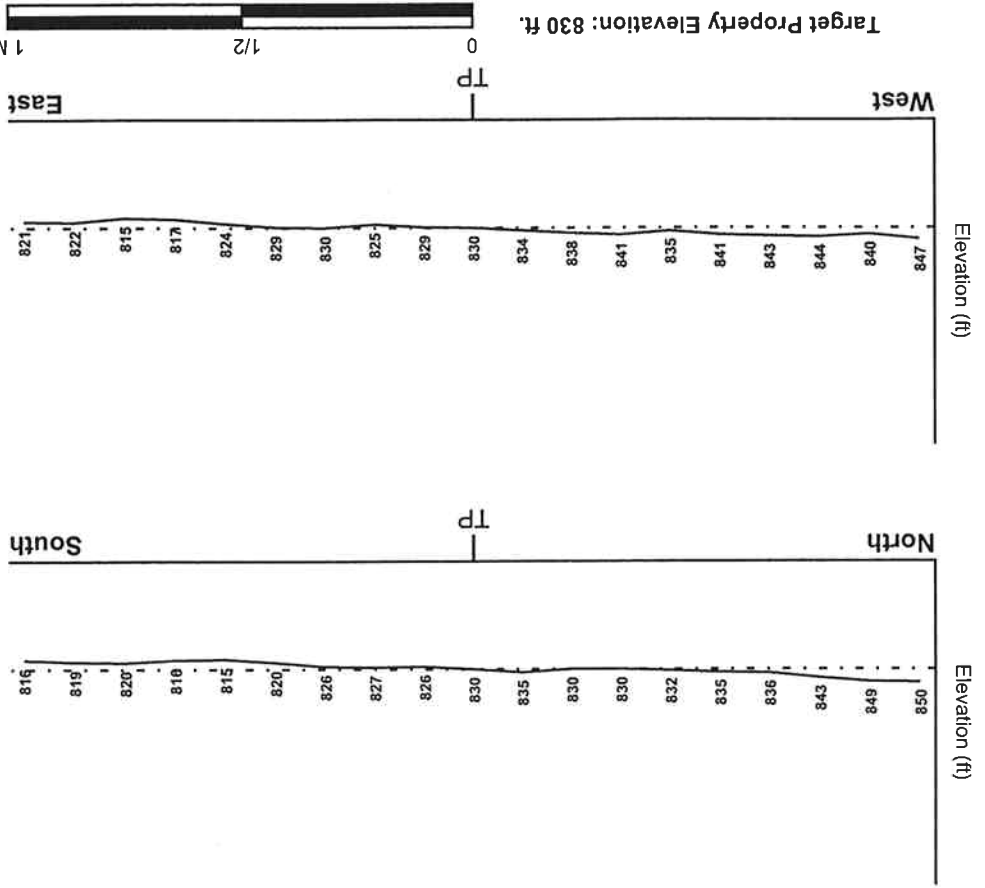
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Surface topography may be indicative of the direction of surficial groundwater flow. This information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

TARGET PROPERTY TOPOGRAPHY

USGS Topographic Map: 2439086-H2 CARMEL, IN
 General Topographic Gradient: General ESE
 Source: USGS 7.5 min quad index

SURROUNDING TOPOGRAPHY: ELEVATION PROFILES



Source: Topography has been determined from the USGS 7.5' Digital Elevation Model and should be evaluated on a relative (not an absolute) basis. Relative elevation information between sites of close proximity should be field verified.

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HYDROLOGIC INFORMATION

Surface water can act as a hydrologic barrier to groundwater flow. Such hydrologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

Refer to the Physical Setting Source Map following this summary for hydrologic information (major waterways and bodies of water).

FEMA FLOOD ZONE

FEMA Flood Electronic Data
Target Property County MARION, IN
YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

Flood Plain Panel at Target Property: 1801590030D

Additional Panels in search area: 1801590010D

NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY

NWI Quad at Target Property CARMEL
 NWI Electronic Data Coverage
YES - refer to the Overview Map and Detail Map

HYDROGEOLOGIC INFORMATION

Hydrogeologic information obtained by installation of wells on a specific site can often be an indicator of groundwater flow direction in the immediate area. Such hydrogeologic information can be used to assist the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the impact of nearby contaminated properties or, should contamination exist on the target property, what downgradient sites might be impacted.

AQUIFLOW®

Search Radius: 1.000 Mile.

EDR has developed the AQUIFLOW Information System to provide data on the general direction of groundwater flow at specific points. EDR has reviewed reports submitted by environmental professionals to regulatory authorities at select sites and has extracted the date of the report, groundwater flow direction as determined hydrogeologically, and the depth to water table.

MAP ID
 Not Reported

LOCATION
 FROM TP

GENERAL DIRECTION
 GROUNDWATER FLOW

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GROUNDWATER FLOW VELOCITY INFORMATION

Groundwater flow velocity information for a particular site is best determined by a qualified environmental professional using site specific geologic and soil strata data. If such data are not reasonably ascertainable, it may be necessary to rely on other sources of information, including geologic age identification, rock stratigraphic unit and soil characteristics data collected on nearby properties and regional soil information. In general, contaminant plumes move more quickly through sandy-gravelly types of soils than silty-clayey types of soils.

GEOLOGIC INFORMATION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

Geologic information can be used by the environmental professional in forming an opinion about the relative speed at which contaminant migration may be occurring.

ROCK STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT

GEOLOGIC AGE IDENTIFICATION

Era: Paleozoic
System: Devonian
Series: Upper Devonian
Code: D3 (decoded above as Era, System & Series)
Category: Stratified Sequence

Geologic Age and Rock Stratigraphic Unit Source: P.G. Schruben, R.E. Arndt and W.J. Bawiec, Geology of the Conterminous U.S. at 1:2,500,000 Scale - a digital representation of the 1974 P.B. King and H.M. Belkman Map, USGS Digital Data Series DDS - 11 (1994).

DOMINANT SOIL COMPOSITION IN GENERAL AREA OF TARGET PROPERTY

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's (USDA) Soil Conservation Service (SCS) leads the National Cooperative Soil Survey (NCSS) and is responsible for collecting, storing, maintaining and distributing soil survey information for privately owned lands in the United States. A soil map in a soil survey is a representation of soil patterns in a landscape. Soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed (SSURGO) soil survey maps. The following information is based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data.

Soil Component Name:

MIAMI

Soil Surface Texture:

silt loam

Hydrologic Group:

Class B - Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils with moderately coarse textures.

Soil Drainage Class:

Well drained. Soils have intermediate water holding capacity. Depth to water table is more than 6 feet.

Hydric Status: Soil does not meet the requirements for a hydric soil.

Corrosion Potential - Uncoated Steel: MODERATE

Depth to Bedrock Min: > 60 inches

Depth to Bedrock Max: > 60 inches

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Soil Layer Information		Boundary		Classification			
Layer	Upper	Lower	Soil Texture Class	AASHTO Group	Unified Soil	Permeability Rate (in/hr)	Soil Reaction (pH)
1	0 inches	8 inches	silt loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 2.00 Min: 0.60	Max: 7.30 Min: 5.60
2	8 inches	31 inches	clay loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Clayey Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 2.00 Min: 0.60	Max: 7.30 Min: 5.10
3	31 inches	36 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 0.60 Min: 0.20	Max: 7.80 Min: 6.60
4	36 inches	60 inches	loam	Silt-Clay Materials (more than 35 pct. passing No. 200), Silty Soils.	FINE-GRAINED SOILS, Silts and Clays (liquid limit less than 50%), Lean Clay	Max: 0.20 Min: 0.06	Max: 8.40 Min: 7.40

OTHER SOIL TYPES IN AREA

Based on Soil Conservation Service STATSGO data, the following additional subordinated soil types may appear within the general area of target property.

Soil Surface Textures: silty clay loam
clay loam
loam
Surficial Soil Types: silty clay loam
clay loam
loam
Shallow Soil Types: silty clay loam
Deeper Soil Types: stratified

ADDITIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL RECORD SOURCES

According to ASTM E 1527-00, Section 7.2.2, "one or more additional state or local sources of environmental records may be checked, in the discretion of the environmental professional, to enhance and supplement federal and state sources... Factors to consider in determining which local or additional state records, if any, should be checked include (1) whether they are reasonably ascertainable, (2) whether they are sufficiently useful, accurate, and complete in light of the objective of the records review (see 7.1.1), and (3) whether they are obtained, pursuant to local, good commercial or customary practice." One of the record sources listed in Section 7.2.2 is water well information. Water well information can be used to assist the environmental professional in assessing sources that may impact groundwater flow direction, and in forming an opinion about the impact of contaminant migration on nearby drinking water wells.

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WELL SEARCH DISTANCE INFORMATION

<u>DATABASE</u>	<u>SEARCH DISTANCE (miles)</u>
Federal USGS	1,000
Federal FRDS PWS	Nearest PWS within 1 mile
State Database	1,000

FEDERAL USGS WELL INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
No Wells Found		FROM TP

FEDERAL FRDS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
No PWS System Found		FROM TP

Note: PWS System location is not always the same as well location.

STATE DATABASE WELL INFORMATION

<u>MAP ID</u>	<u>WELL ID</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>
No Wells Found		FROM TP