

**PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL
SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT
SNOQUALMIE PASS PROPERTY GROUP
FOREST ROAD AND INTERSTATE 90
SNOQUALMIE PASS, WASHINGTON**

December 13, 2007
ECI Project No. E-13008-3

Prepared for
Evo Properties
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☐ Environmental Services ☐ Geotechnical Engineering ☐ Construction Materials Testing ☐ Special Inspections

December 5, 2007

Mr. Mike Todd
Evo Properties
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**PHASE II ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT
SNOQUALMIE PASS PROPERTY GROUP
FOREST ROAD AND INTERSTATE 90
SNOQUALMIE PASS, WASHINGTON**

Project No. E-13008-3

Dear Mr. Todd:

We are pleased to submit our report titled "Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Report, Snoqualmie Pass Property Group, Forest Road and Interstate 90, Snoqualmie Pass, Washington."

We appreciate this opportunity to have been of service to you. If you have any questions, or if we can be of further assistance, please call.

Respectfully submitted,

EARTH CONSULTING INCORPORATED



Richard. N. Simpson, LG, LHG
Manager of Environmental Services

RNS/skp

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes results of a Phase II environmental site assessment for a group of properties located on Forest Road on Snoqualmie Pass, Washington. Golder Associates provided geophysical exploration services. Originally, a drilling rig was scheduled for the site until preliminary reports from the geotechnical investigation indicated that substantial amounts of buried concrete were on site, limiting the ability of a drill rig to penetrate the subsurface in areas of interest. Motobird Construction provided excavation test pit services. Earth Consulting Incorporated (ECI) observed and documented site assessment activities and provided overall environmental consulting services. Friedman & Bruya, Inc. laboratories provided laboratory analytical services.

1.1 Site Location and Description

The project is located within the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 31, Township 25 North, Range 4 East (east of the Willamette meridian). The properties are located in an area of commercial and residential properties. The location of the properties is illustrated on the "Vicinity Map," Plate 1.

1.2 Site Hydrology and Hydrogeology

An apparent wetland is located along the western portion of the Kittitas County parcel. A detention pond is located near the southern boundary of the Kittitas County parcel. A drainage ditch is located north of the project area along the eastern boundary of the King County West parcel. There were no apparent wetlands observed on the eastern King County East parcel. No oily sheens were noted in the areas with standing surface water. Groundwater was encountered during site assessment activities at approximately 6 to 8 feet below grade.

2.0 GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION

Evidence of past usage of the Kittitas County parcel as a service station was inferred from the visible portions of the remaining foundation with a layout of a typical gasoline station. Based upon the possibility of undiscovered buried tanks, ECI recommended a geophysical survey of the Kittitas County parcel (and others) in an attempt to delineate suspected tanks. Several possible subsurface metallic-conducting materials were identified in areas that appeared to correlate to buried tanks or piping. The presence of wire mesh in concrete slabs tended to obscure the deeper, metallic-conducting targets; however, post survey processing was performed to filter out shallow metallic anomalies. Several targets identified in the geophysical survey were tested by excavating test pits in the areas of suspect buried metallic conductors. No tanks were encountered during exploration activities, although several runs of 2-inch piping of the type used for fuel distribution systems were uncovered that appeared to have been associated with former tanks on the Kittitas County parcel. Site assessment soil samples were collected from subsurface soil in the vicinity of the suspected tank basin where the piping runs terminated. Analytical test results are presented in Section 4 below. Copies of the Geophysical Survey are presented in Appendix A.

3.0 PHASE II SITE ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

Site assessment samples were collected from the base of exploration test pits directly above the water table if no contamination was identified during field tests. Subsurface areas with obvious petroleum hydrocarbon impact were sampled at depths where field evidence of contamination was the highest. Samples collected from depths greater than 4 feet were collected directly from the trackhoe bucket. All samples were collected away from the sides of the trackhoe bucket to minimize the potential for cross contamination. Samples tested for nonvolatile petroleum hydrocarbons or metals were collected using clean stainless steel sampling spoons and packed into borosilicate glass jars with Teflon-lined lids. Soil samples collected for analysis of gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons (GRPHs) and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX) were collected following Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 5035A protocols. Soil samples to be tested for GRPHs were collected by removing approximately 2 inches of outer soil with a clean, stainless steel sampling spoon immediately after removal from the desired sampling location (exposing fresh soil to preserve volatiles). Approximately 5 grams of soil was collected using a modified, disposable syringe. The sample was pushed out of the syringe into a vial fitted with a septa lid and magnetic stirring bar. All samples collected for volatiles testing were immediately capped, logged in, and placed into a cooler with frozen gel packs for delivery to Friedman & Bruya, Inc. laboratories the same day. Photographs taken by ECI personnel documenting site assessment activities are presented in Appendix B.

Kittitas County Parcel

ECI observed and documented the excavation of 12 test pits on the Kittitas County parcel in the vicinity of what appeared to be two former building slabs and subsurface geophysical anomalies. Soil samples were collected from soils exhibiting field evidence of petroleum hydrocarbons and analyzed for diesel-range petroleum hydrocarbons (DRPHs) and heavy oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons (ORPHs) by Method NWTPH-Dx. Soil samples were collected and field screened by sheen testing (adding water to a sample retained in a sampling spoon and checking for the presence of a visible oily sheen). The locations of the exploration test pits and site assessment samples are shown on "Exploration Pit Location Plan: Kittitas County Parcel," Plate 2.

King County East Parcel

ECI observed and documented the excavation of four test pits on the King County East parcel in areas of asphalt-containing fill and near equipment and aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). Soil samples were collected and field screened by sheen testing. The locations of the exploration test pits and site assessment samples are shown on "Exploration Pit Location Plan: King County East Parcel," Plate 3.

4.0 SITE ASSESSMENT ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Selected soil samples were tested for the presence of DRPHs, ORPHs and GRPHs, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) as Aroclors, and total lead on the Kittitas County parcel. The stockpile sample from the King County East parcel was also tested for polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and carcinogenic polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs).

Laboratory test certificates are provided in Appendix C.

4.1 Sampling Nomenclature

Soil samples collected during exploration activities were assigned unique identifying numbers based upon the system described below.

1. Project: SP (Snoqualmie/Kittitas County Parcel) SPN (Snoqualmie North/ King County East Parcel)
2. Exploration Pit Number or area: Exploration pits EP1–EP12 (Kittitas County Parcel, Exploration pits SPN-EP1–SPN-EP3, AST(Aboveground Storage tank)
3. Depth in feet below original grade or stockpile sample

4.2 Site Assessment Results

A summary of analytical results from exploration activities are presented in Tables 1 through 7 below.

Table 1
Site Assessment Soil Sample Analytical Results
Petroleum Hydrocarbons Identification Method (NWTPH-HCID)
(Sample results are in mg/kg [ppm])

Sample Number	Date Collected	Depth (feet)	Gasoline (C ₆ -C ₁₀)	Diesel (C ₁₀ -C ₂₅)	Motor Oil (C ₂₅ -C ₃₆)
SP-EP1-8	10/30/07	8	<20	<50	<250
SP-EP6-8	10/30/07	8	<20	<50	<250
SP-EP8-6	10/30/07	6	<20	<50	<250
SP-EP12-6	10/30/07	6	<20	<50	<250
<i>MTCA Method A CL</i>			<i>30/100</i>	<i>2000</i>	<i>2000</i>

MTCA Method A CL = Model Toxic Control Act Method A cleanup levels

Table 2
Site Assessment Soil Sample Analytical Results
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons as Diesel Extended to Motor Oil (NWTPH-Dx)
(Sample results are in mg/kg [ppm])

Sample Number	Date Collected	Depth (feet)	Diesel (C ₁₀ -C ₂₅)	Motor Oil (C ₂₅ -C ₃₆)
SP-EP3-7	10/30/07	7	2,900x	11,000
SP-EP10-5	10/30/07	5	13,000	870
SP-EP11-3.5	10/30/07	3.5	2,500	1,200
SPN-EP1-4	10/30/07	4	<50	<250
SPN-EP2-1	10/30/07	1	1,200x	6,300
SPN-EP3-2	10/30/07	2	<50	<250
SPN-Stockpile	10/30/07	asphalt stockpile	10,000x	63,000
SPN-AST-1	10/30/07	1	1,500x	6,700
<i>MTCA Method A CL</i>			2000	2000

x: the pattern of peaks is not indicative of diesel
Analytical results above MTCA Method A Cleanup levels are in bold

Table 3
Site Assessment Soil Sample Analytical Results
Total Gasoline-Range Petroleum Hydrocarbons (GRPHs)
with Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes (BTEX) Distinction
Methods NWTPH-Gx/EPA Method 8021B
(Sample results are in mg/Kg [ppm])

Sample Number	Date Collected	Depth	GRPHs	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
SP-EP2-8	10/30/07	8	<2	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.6
SP-EP3-7	10/30/07	7	500	0.54	3.5	2.8	16
SP-EP3-4	10/30/07	4	84	0.039	0.46	0.61	0.94
SP-EP4-8	10/30/07	8	3	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.6
SP-EP5-7	10/30/07	7	<2	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.6
SP-EP7-8	10/30/07	8	<2	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.6
SP-EP10-5	10/30/07	5	110	<0.02	<0.5	<0.37	1.1
SP-EP11-3.5	10/30/07	3.5	200	<0.02	0.46	2.4	2.2
<i>MTCA Method A CL</i>			30/100	0.03	7.0	6.0	9.0

Analytical results above MTCA Method A Cleanup levels are in bold

Table 4
Site Assessment Soil Sample Analytical Results
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) as Aroclors (1016-1262)
EPA Method 8082
(Sample results are in mg/kg [ppm])

Sample Number	1221	1232	1016	1242	1248	1254	1260	1262
SP-EP11-3.5	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
MTCA Method A CL	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table 5
Site Assessment Soil Sample Analytical Results
Total Lead (Pb)
EPA Method 200.8
(Sample results are in mg/kg [ppm])

Sample Number	Date Collected	Depth/type	Pb
SP-EP3-7	10/31/07	7	37.9
SP-EP10-5	10/30/07	5	67.0
SP-EP11-3.5	10/30/07	3.5	912.0
SPN-Stockpile	10/30/07	stockpile	7.43
SPN-EP1-4	10/30/07	4	5.85
SPN-EP3-2	10/30/07	2	4.79
MTCA Method A CL			250

Analytical results above MTCA Method A Cleanup levels are in bold

Table 6
Site Assessment Soil Sample Analytical Results
Polynuclear Aromatic Compounds (PAHs) using EPA Method 8270C SIM
(Sample results are in mg/Kg [ppm])

Compounds	SPN-Stockpile
Naphthalene	<0.1
Acenaphthylene	<0.1
Acenaphthene	<0.1
Fluorene	<0.1
Phenanthrene	0.17
Anthracene	<0.1
Fluoranthene	<0.1
Pyrene	0.18
Benz(a)anthracene	<0.1
Chrysene	0.37
Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.1
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	<0.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<0.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.19
MTCA Method A CL	0.100 ppm/100 ppb*

* 100 ppb total for carcinogenic PAHs based on total weighted sums using the toxicity equivalency methodology in WAC 173 340 708 (8).

Table 7
Carcinogenic PAHs (cPAHs) Toxicity Equivalence
(Sample: SPN-Stockpile)
(Sample results reported in parts per billion [ppb])

cPAH Congener	Measured Soil Level (converted to ppb)	Toxicity Equivalence (TE)	TE Soil Concentration
Benzo(a)pyrene	0	1	0
Benzo(a)anthracene	0	0.1	0
Benzo(b)fluorancene	0	0.1	0
Benzo(k)fluorancene	0	0.1	0
Chrysene	370	0.01	3.7
Dibenzo (a,h)anthracene	0	0.4	0
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0	0.1	0
TOTAL			3.7
MTCA (A) CL *			100
MTCA (A) CL **			2000

*MTCA CL (Model Toxics Control Act Method A Cleanup Level) Unrestricted Use

**MTCA CL Industrial Sites

4.3 Discussion of Site Assessment Analytical Results: Kittitas County Parcel

Analytical results for site assessment samples collected at a depth interval of 4 to 7 feet below grade from exploration test pit SP-EP-3 near the southern portion of the former gasoline station foundation exhibited environmentally significant levels of ORPHs and GRPHs, including benzene. The mixture of the two hydrocarbons suggests the presence of a waste oil tank (or former tank that was removed). There may also have been a sump in the general area of the former service bay that received waste fluids. Test pits dug to the east (SP-EP-6) and west (SP-EP-4) of Test Pit SP-EP-3 did not exhibit evidence of significant accumulation of petroleum hydrocarbons, indicating that the area of petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soil appears to be somewhat limited in lateral extent. The soil contamination in Test Pit SP-EP-3 does not appear to extend deeper than 8 feet; the depth at which groundwater was encountered. However, since contaminated soil is in contact with groundwater, additional characterization of the site will be required to determine dissolved chemicals possibly present in the groundwater associated with the release along with groundwater flow direction and gradient. This can be accomplished by the installation of groundwater monitoring wells (preferably after contaminated soil has been removed).

Several areas near the former foundation were checked for the presence of buried tanks, piping and soil contamination following up on geophysical anomalies. No tanks were found, however, extensive runs of the former fuel distribution system were exposed. Test pits SP-EP-1, SP-EP-2, SP-EP-4, SP-EP-5 and SP-EP-7 were excavated in the vicinity of the suspected tank system and piping runs, however, no environmentally significant levels of GRPHs or DRPHs were encountered based on field observations and laboratory analytical results.

Analytical results for soil samples collected adjacent to and beneath a concrete slab located near the northeast corner of the Kittitas parcel indicate that significant petroleum hydrocarbon impact exists, along with lead in the soil sample from Test Pit SP-EP11 collected at 3.5 fbg that exceeds the Model Toxics Control Act Method A cleanup level of 250 ppm. Based on observations from this area, the contamination appears to be related to past vehicle servicing in this area, evidenced by car parts and ORPH-impacted soil and debris at a depth interval of approximately 2 to 6 feet below grade. Based on the suspected presence of waste oil, the contamination was tested for PCBs to check if the waste may be hazardous. PCBs were not detected in sample SP-EP-11-3.5. The contamination in this area also appeared to be somewhat limited in lateral extent.

4.4 Discussion of Site Assessment Analytical Results: King East County Parcel

The geophysical survey did not reveal any subsurface anomalies suggesting buried abandoned tanks. Soil samples collected from exploration test pits in the general vicinity of the stored equipment (some of which had been removed) indicated that shallow contamination (from the surface to approximately 1 foot below grade) exists from oil spills from equipment maintenance and the presence of asphalt, which contains petroleum hydrocarbons. Petroleum hydrocarbons were also detected at 1 foot below grade near the existing aboveground fuel tank at levels indicating that some past spills

had occurred. Lead was present at low levels typical of background, and did not appear to be of environmental significance. The sample collected from the asphalt/gravel stockpile indicated that significant levels of petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in the waste asphalt material currently being stored on site. However, cPAHs did not appear to be present at environmentally significant levels.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a summary of site assessment activities for the subject properties.

Kittitas County Parcel

Petroleum hydrocarbon impact has been confirmed on the Kittitas County parcel in at least two locations (near the northeastern and southeastern corners of the subject property). ECI recommends excavation and removal of all petroleum hydrocarbon-impacted soil in the two areas identified during exploration activities (south of the exposed service station foundation near the south boundary of the site and in the vicinity of the concrete slab near the northeastern corner of the subject property). In addition, all former piping runs and possible hydraulic lifts and associated concrete slabs should be removed from both areas. Although no tanks were found during the site assessment phase of this project, there may be some tanks remaining. Tracing the extensions of the piping systems during removal will be useful in the final determination of whether or not the suspect tanks have been removed. ECI recommends that an environmental scientist be present to document the independent cleanup action on the site and to collect cleanup confirmation samples. Model Toxics Control Act Method A cleanup regulations require reporting of the contamination within 90 days of discovery.

Groundwater impact has been confirmed (oily sheens on the surface of the groundwater in both areas of soil impact described above). Once removal of petroleum hydrocarbon-impacted soil has been completed, ECI recommends the installation of at least four groundwater monitoring wells on the subject site, followed by quarterly monitoring. A temporary groundwater remediation system may also be required to bring the site into compliance. If a "no further action" letter is desired from the Washington State Department of Ecology voluntary cleanup program, then four consecutive quarters of groundwater samples below Model Toxics Control Act Method A cleanup levels are generally required.

King County Parcels

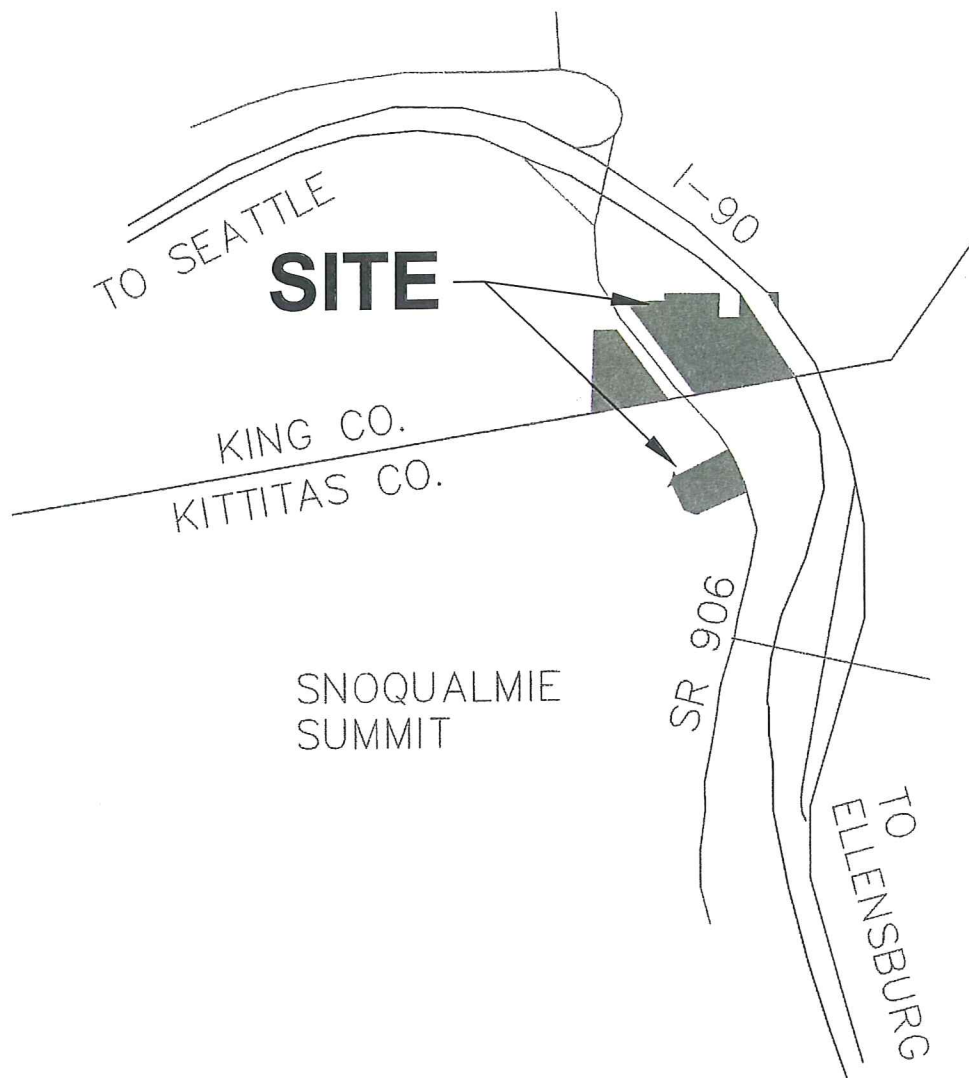
No areas of environmental significance were identified on the King County West parcel based on results and reports from the geotechnical investigation, geophysical survey and Phase I historical investigation. The geophysical anomalies detected appear to be associated with the sewer system or shallow, buried metal debris.

Four test pit samples and one stockpile sample were collected from the King County East parcel. Groundwater was not encountered during test pit exploration activities on the King County East parcel. Given the nature of heavy oils (limited migration into the subsurface due to absorption by soil particles) groundwater beneath the King County East parcel does not appear to have been impacted by releases from the heavy equipment and ASTs on site. However, shallow soil (generally from the surface to one

foot below grade) does exhibit environmentally significant levels of heavy oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons. ECI recommends removal of this asphaltic fill material including the area near the existing AST. cPAHs do not appear to be present at environmentally significant levels in the asphaltic material stockpiled on site. ECI recommends that an environmental scientist be present during the final stages of soil removal to collect confirmational samples. Once all fill material has been removed and the site has been graded, ECI recommends the installation of a groundwater monitoring well along the southern portion of the parcel to check for possible GRPH impact from the adjacent gasoline station.

6.0 LIMITATIONS

This report is for the exclusive use of the EVO Properties and their authorized agents. The report is based upon data and information collected by ECI. The recommendations and conclusions contained in this report represent our professional opinions. These opinions were derived in accordance with currently accepted environmental practices at this time and location. Other than this, no warranty expressed or implied is given.



REFERENCE: GROUP FOUR, UNDATED.



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**VICINITY MAP
SNOQUALMIE PASS PROPERTY
SNOQUALMIE PASS, WASHINGTON**

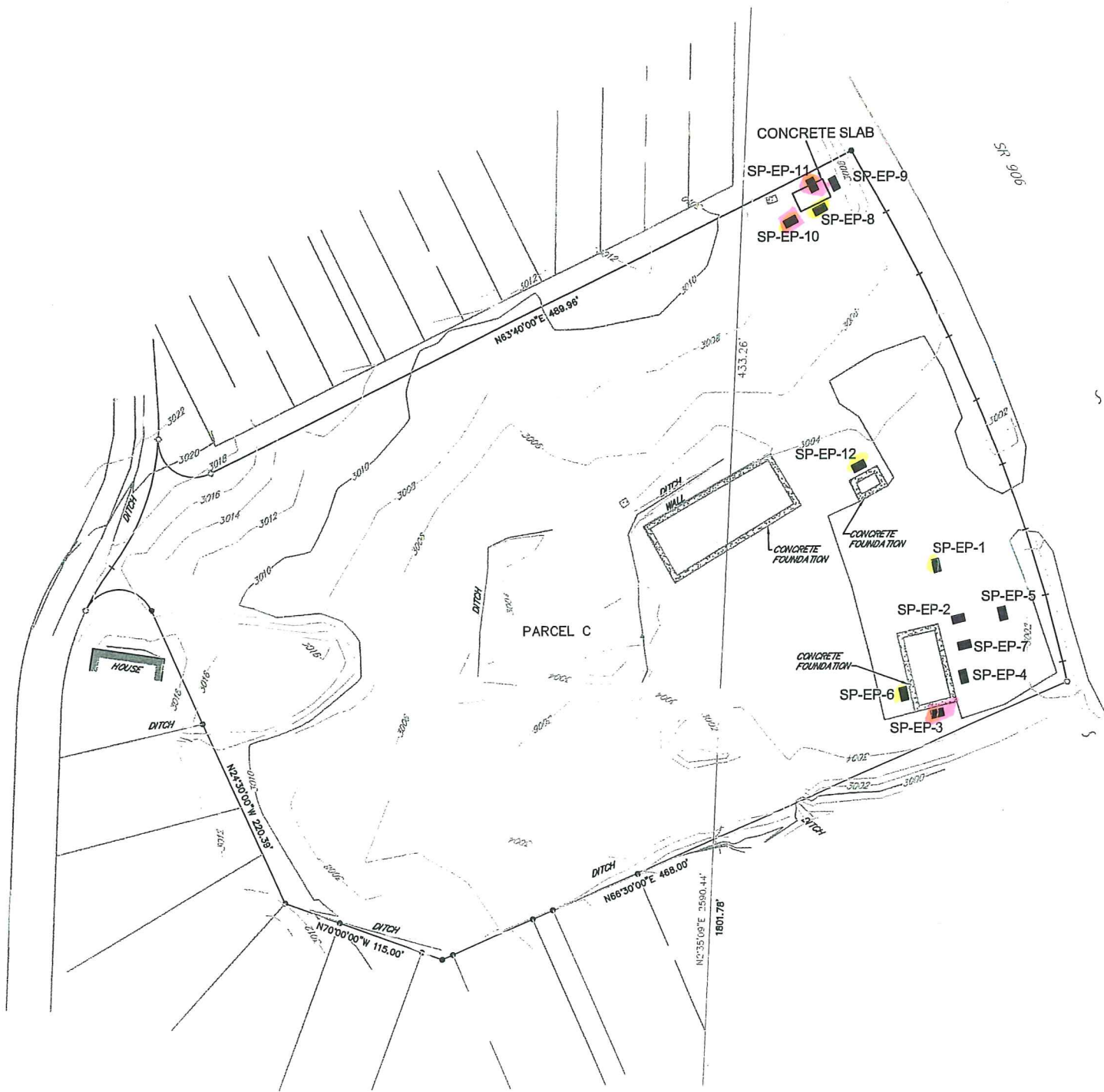
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DATE 11/28/07

PROJ. NO. 13008-3

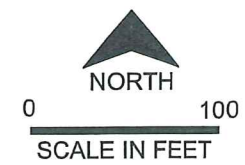
PLATE 1



LEGEND

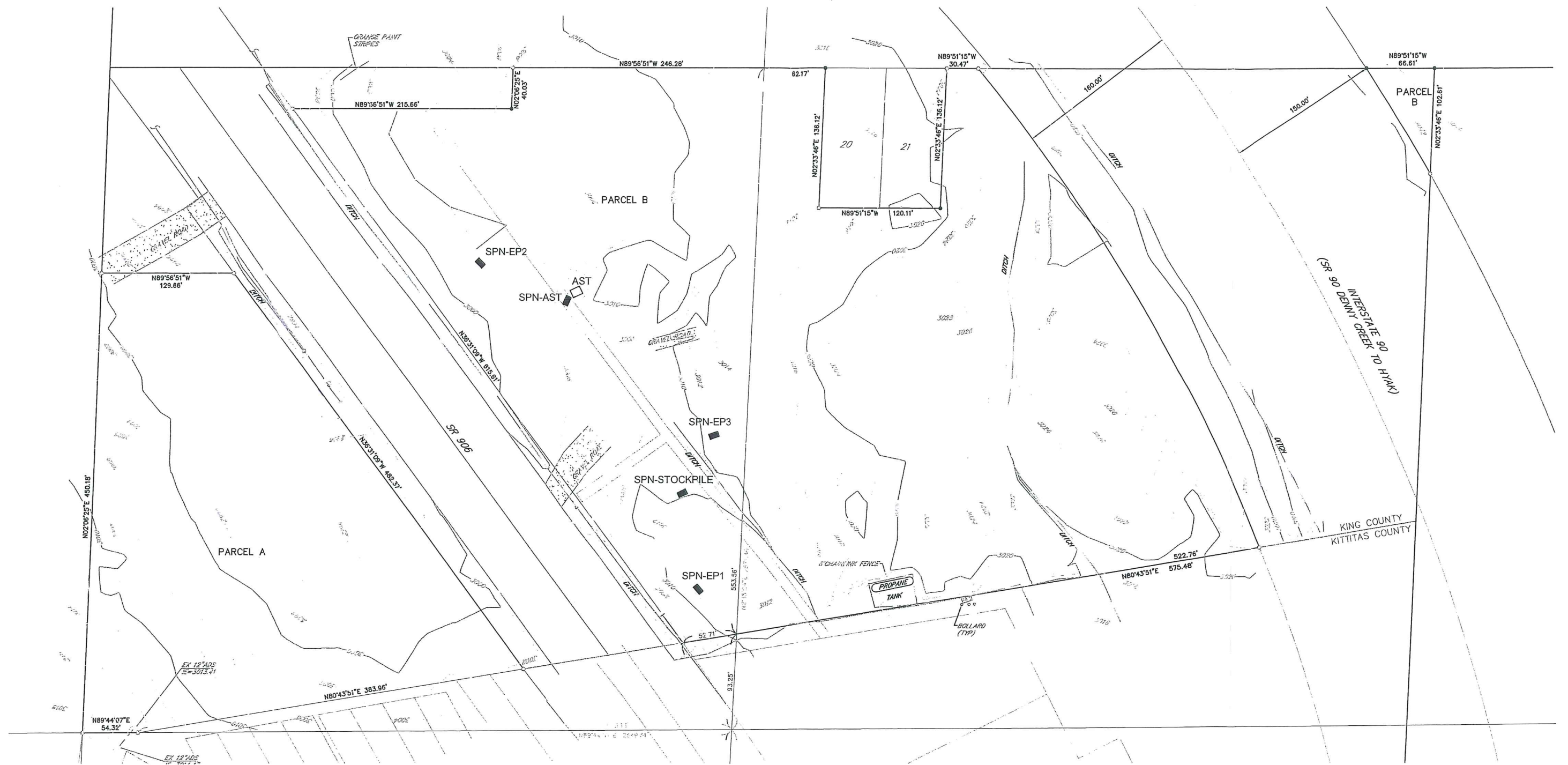
SP-EP-1 ■ Approximate location of ECI exploration pit

REFERENCE: GROUP FOUR, UNDATED



EXPLORATION PIT LOCATION PLAN
KITITAS COUNTY PARCEL
SNOQUALMIE PASS, WASHINGTON

DRWN. DNM		PROJ. NO. 13008-3
CHKD. RNS	DATE 11/28/07	PLATE 2



LEGEND

SPN-EP1 ■ Approximate location of ECI exploration pit

AST □ Aboveground storage tank

REFERENCE: GROUP FOUR, UNDATED



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EXPLORATION PIT LOCATION PLAN KING COUNTY EAST PARCEL SNOQUALMIE PASS, WASHINGTON

DRWN. DNM		PROJ. NO. 13008-3
CHKD. RNS	DATE 11/28/07	PLATE 3

APPENDIX A

GOLDER GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

E-13008-3



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November 13, 2007

Our Ref.: 073-93633

Earth Consulting Incorporated
1805 136th Place NE #201
Bellevue, WA 98005

Attention: Richard Simpson

**RE: RESULTS OF THE GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATION FOR UST LOCATE,
THREE PARCELS, SNOQUALMIE PASS, WASHINGTON.**

Dear Mr. Simpson:

On October 25th, 2007, Golder Associates Inc. (Golder) conducted a geophysical investigation at three parcels (sites) in Snoqualmie Pass, Washington. The objective of this investigation was to attempt to locate possible underground storage tanks (USTs). A time-domain electromagnetic (TDEM) system was utilized for this investigation. This letter report describes the instrumentation, methodology, and field procedures as well as presents the results of our investigation.

SITE DESCRIPTIONS

The three project sites are vacant lots located off Gold Creek Road (SR908) in Snoqualmie Pass, Washington (Figure 1). The geophysical investigation was conducted on accessible surfaces within the property boundaries outlined by Earth Consulting.

Based on information provided by Earth Consulting, Summit 1 was the site of a former filling station with USTs located on the east-southeast side of Gold Creek Road. However, the exact layout of the former station is not obvious nor is it known if the USTs still exist at the site. Previous land use at the second site, Summit 2, on the east-southeast side of Gold Creek Road isn't known. The third site, Summit 3, is located on the west-northwest side of Gold Creek Road. Based on an interview with the current land user (Paul) and aerial photography provided by King County's IMAP web service, Summit 3 is located in an area that was part of Hwy 908 the before highway was rerouted.

DESCRIPTION OF GEOPHYSICAL METHODS

EM-61 Time Domain Electromagnetics (TDEM)

The Geonics Model EM-61 MK-2 is a highly-sensitive metal detector that can detect both ferrous and non-ferrous metals. A transmitter generates a pulsed primary magnetic field, which induces electrical currents to flow in nearby metallic objects. These currents produce a secondary magnetic field that is measured by the EM-61 receiver coil. The rate of decay of the secondary magnetic field is a function of the size, shape, orientation and metal composition of the object.

Metallic objects such as USTs and buried metallic pipes appear as discrete anomalies (high amplitude secondary field response) on a contour map of the EM-61 secondary field response data.

FIELD PROCEDURES

EM61 data was collected using a two-channel digital data logger. The data logger collects the EM61 data concurrently with real-time differentially-corrected GPS (DGPS) data and stores the EM61 data with GPS positioning in one file. For this survey, the GPS datum used is UTM zone 10N, WGS84.

Data were collected in the time mode at a rate of 1 reading per second. Multiple parallel lines, spaced nominally 5 feet apart, were collected for each site.

A sketch map was made in the field to document sources of potential cultural interference. The locations of these cultural features were also mapped using a handheld GPS system.

RESULTS

Summit 1

A colored-contour map of the TDEM secondary field response in millivolts (mV) collected at this site from channel one (sensitive to both deep and shallow metallic objects) is presented in Figure 2 and data from the differential channel (sensitive to deeper metallic objects) is presented in Figure 3. Surficial features surveyed with a handheld GPS are shown in green. The green linear features near the concrete pad in the southern portion of the surveyed area are lines of vegetation that were visible during the geophysical investigation. The purple linear features in represent the approximate location of subsurface metal piping identified with the EM61. The following describes areas with anomalous EM response and their possible sources.

- High amplitude secondary field response (reds in Figures 2 and 3) between the concrete pad of the former filling station and the shoulder of Gold Creek Road to the east – The interpreted depth of the feature producing this anomaly is less than 2 feet. The anomaly is interpreted to be caused by concrete with metallic reinforcement (e.g., rebar and wire mesh).
- High amplitude secondary field response (reds in Figures 2 and 3) in the northern portion of the surveyed site (centered near 5253270N, 619734E) – The interpreted depth of the feature producing this anomaly is less than 2 feet. The EM data indicate possible deeper metallic objects in this area. However, the signature is not characteristic of the signature provided by a UST.

There is no interpreted evidence in the EM61 data that definitively suggests the presence of a UST. However, the concrete pad and rebar may be masking the EM response from a deeper target in the area between the concrete pad and Gold Creek Road.

Summit 2

A secondary field response contour map of the TDEM data collected at this site from channel one (sensitive to both deep and shallow metallic objects) is presented in Figure 4 and data from the differential channel (sensitive to deeper metallic objects) is presented in Figure 5. In both figures surficial features that were readily identified in the field are shown in green. The following describes areas with anomalous EM response and their possible sources.

- Small "bulls eye-type" areas with high amplitude secondary field response – These targets appear to be shallow, less than 2 feet deep, and are interpreted to be metallic features smaller than a UST.
- Linear, moderate amplitude secondary field response target in the northeast portion of the surveyed area – This feature appears to be the produced by a buried water pipe extending northwest-southeast from the manhole and water valve cover to the northwest.

There is no interpreted evidence in the EM61 data that definitively suggests the presence of a UST at this site.

Summit 3

A secondary field response contour map of the TDEM data collected at this site from channel one (sensitive to both deep and shallow metallic objects) is presented in Figure 6 and data from the differential channel (sensitive to deeper metallic objects) is presented in Figure 7. At the time of this investigation several large metallic pieces of machinery were present. The locations of these pieces of machinery are noted in Figures 6 and 7. Where possible, the EM61 survey was conducted in areas free of metal at the surface and care was taken to minimize the impact of the machinery on the EM61 data. The following describes areas with anomalous EM response and their possible sources.

- Linear moderate amplitude secondary field response feature extending northeast-southwest – This feature was identified in the EM61 data while still onsite. Upon closer investigation, the source of this anomaly was found to be a metallic culvert (or drain line) that is exposed just northeast of the survey area boundary, close to where a forklift had been parked. The exact location and depth of the southwestern terminus of this line is unknown.
- A small "bulls eye-type" area of high amplitude secondary field response at the southeast tip of the area – Based on the EM61 response, this feature is interpreted to be pieces of metallic debris at a depth of less than 2 feet.

There is no interpreted evidence in the EM61 data that definitively suggests the presence of a UST.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

- The source of the TDEM secondary field response anomalies within the southern portion of the surveyed area of Summit 1 is interpreted to be from the footprint of the former filling station building and filling station pull-up pad.
- The existence of one or more USTs below the pull-up pad at Summit 1 is unknown, and may require intrusive sampling for verification.

- The source of the high amplitude secondary field response area centered near 5253270N, 619734E in the northern portion of Summit 1 should be investigated to verify that it is not an UST.
- There is no interpreted evidence in the EM61 data suggesting the presence of an underground storage tank at sites Summit 2 and Summit 3.

To accomplish non-intrusive verification a GPR survey, using a mid-frequency antenna, could be conducted within the areas of EM61 anomalies to gain further information on the size and shape of the subsurface features producing the EM anomalies. Another option for is to use a borehole magnetometer in shallow boreholes drilled on either side of the EM anomalies. If the borehole magnetometer indicates magnetic anomalies at depths expected for a UST, this would provide additional verification that UST does or does not exist were the EM anomalies are located. The cost of a surface GPR survey would be significantly less than the cost of a borehole survey.

LIMITATION OF GEOPHYSICAL METHODS

Golder services are conducted in a manner consistent with the level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by other members of the geophysical community currently practicing under similar conditions subject to the time limits and financial and physical constraints applicable to the services. Time domain electromagnetics is a remote sensing geophysical method that may not detect all subsurface features of interest, including underground storage tanks and pipes due to ground conditions or interference from utilities. Furthermore, discrete objects such as utilities, buried boulders or miscellaneous debris may produce TDEM anomalies that are misinterpreted as USTs or associated piping. Where interpretation from geophysical data is an important element for cost or safety of operations, it should always be checked for reasonableness against known or expected subsurface data, and verified at critical locations by physical means such as probing. Cautious and safe operating practices that will preserve the integrity of the utility, UST or other subsurface objects should always be used above and in the vicinity of known or possible objects.

CLOSURE

We appreciate the opportunity to work with you on this project. If you have any questions regarding this investigation, please contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

GOLDER ASSOCIATES INC.



Peter Fahringer
Senior Project Geophysicist



Matthew Benson, L.G.
Senior Geophysicist

Attachments: Figures 1-7

PEF/MAB/sb



1. Scale and locations approximate

EARTH CONSULTING INCORPORATED
Snoqualmie Pass
UST Locate

SITE LOCATIONS

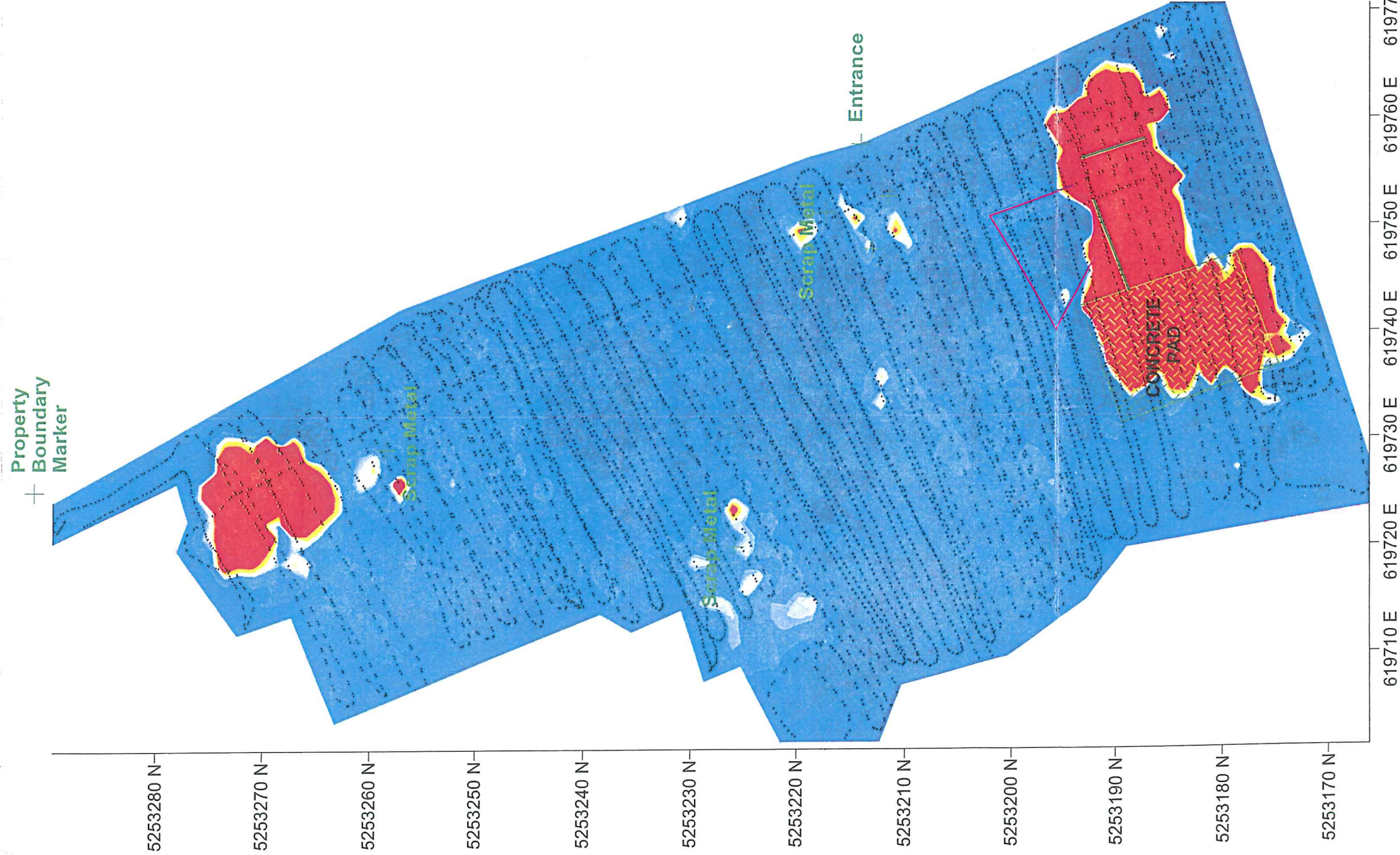
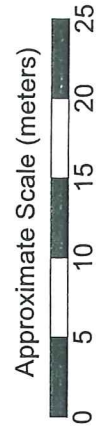
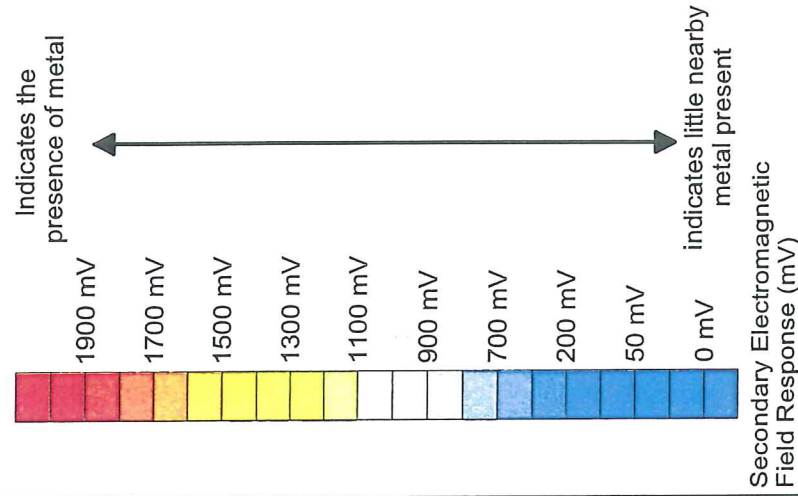
PROJECT No.	073-93533
DESIGN	PEF
CADD	PEF
CHECK	--
REVIEW	--



FIGURE 1

LEGEN

- + Surface Feature mapped using handheld GPS
- Linear Vegetation Feature mapped using handheld GPS
- Subsurface Metal Piping
- EM-61 Data Point & Trackline



Property Boundary Marker

- Notes:
1. Scale and locations approximate
 2. Geophysical data collected October 2007
 3. Coordinates are in UTM Zone 10N, meters - WGS84 datum.

REVISION DATE: October 26, 2007 BY: PEF SURFER FILE: 073-93633 fig2.srf

PROJECT



Snoqualmie Pass
UST Locate

TITLE

TDEM DATA - SUMMIT 1
CHANNEL 1 (Shallow and Deep)

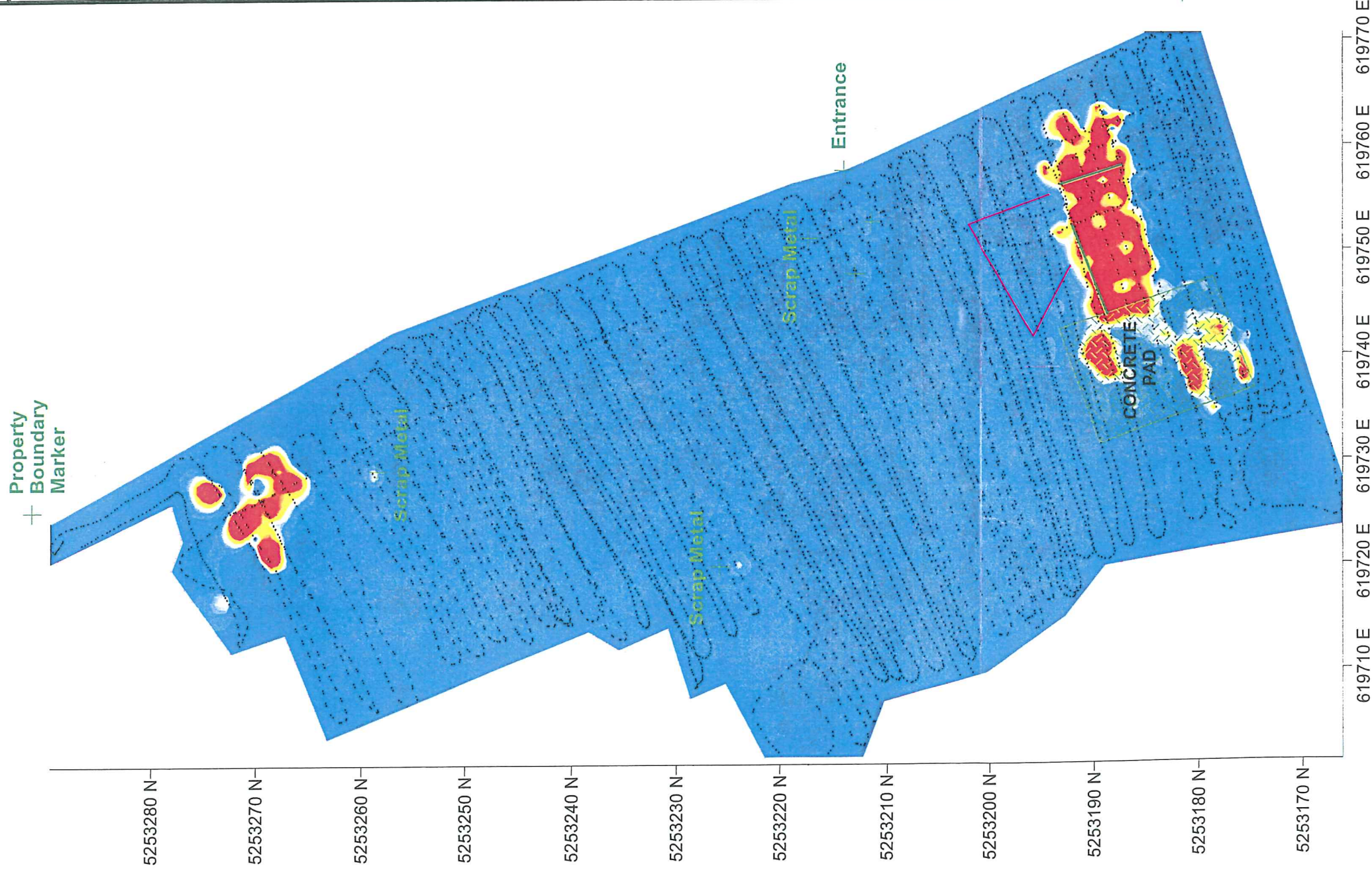
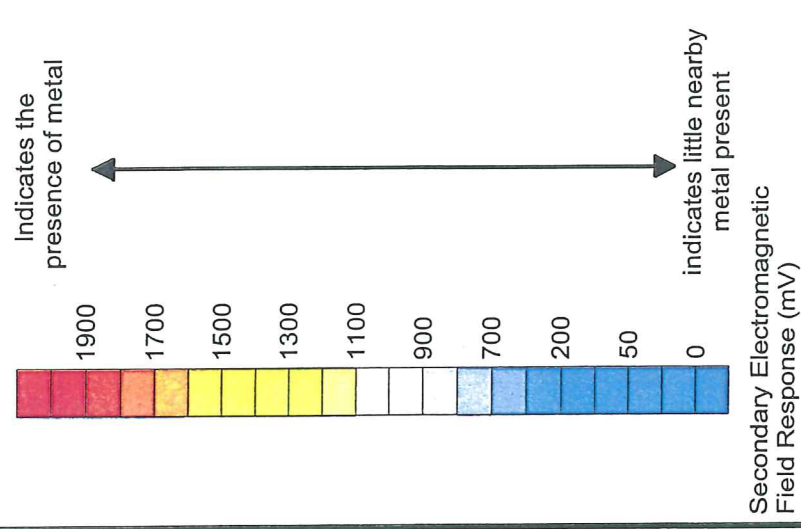


PROJECT No.	073-93633	FILE No.	---
DESIGN	PEF	SCALE	AS SHOWN
CADD	PEF	SCALE	AS SHOWN
CHECK	---	SCALE	AS SHOWN
REVIEW	---	SCALE	AS SHOWN

FIGURE 2

LEGEND

- Surface Feature mapped using handheld GPS
- Linear Vegetation Feature mapped using handheld GPS
- Subsurface Metal Piping
- EM-61 Data Point & Trackline



- Notes:
- Scale and locations approximate
 - Geophysical data collected October 2007
 - Coordinates are in UTM Zone 10N, meters - WGS84 datum.

PROJECT

EARTH CONSULTING INCORPORATED

Snoqualmie Pass

UST Locate

TDEM DATA - SUMMIT 1

DIFFERENTIAL CHANNEL (Deep)

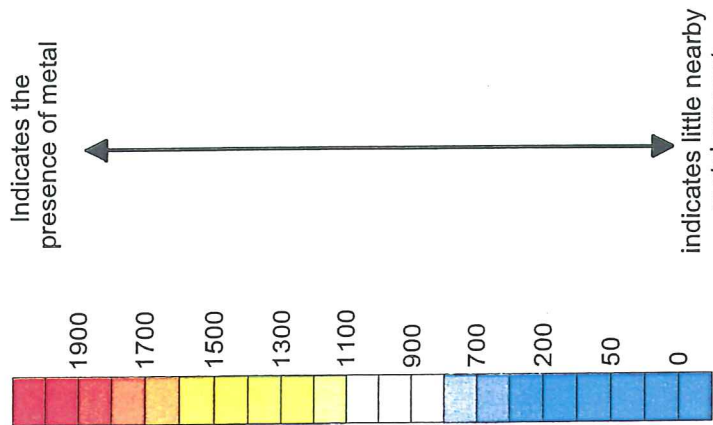
REVISION DATE: October 26, 2007 BY: PEF SURFER FILE: 073-93633 fig3.srf

PROJECT No.	073-93633	FILE No.	---
DESIGN	PEF	26 OCT 07	SCALE AS SHOWN
CADD	PEF	26 OCT 07	REV.
CHECK	--		
REVIEW	--		

FIGURE 3

LEGEND

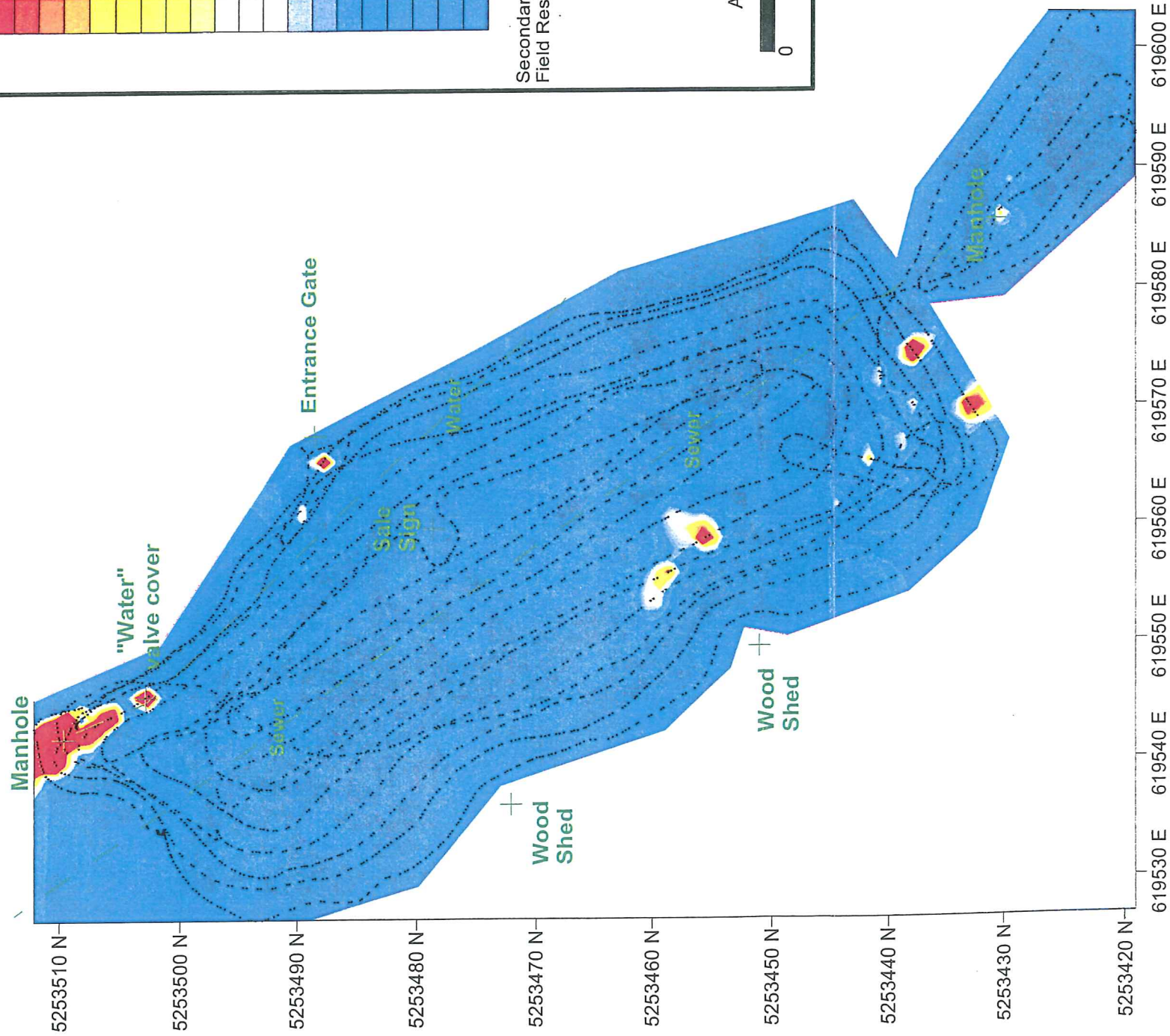
- Surface Feature mapped using handheld GPS
- Linear Vegetation Feature mapped using handheld GPS
- Subsurface Utility
- EM-61 Data Point & Trackline



Secondary Electromagnetic Field Response (mV)



Approximate Scale (meters)



Notes:

- Scale and locations approximate
- Geophysical data collected October 2007
- Coordinates are in UTM Zone 10N, meters - WGS84 datum.

PROJECT

EARTH CONSULTING INCORPORATED

Snoqualmie Pass UST Locate

TITLE

TDEM DATA - SUMMIT 2
CHANNEL 1 (Shallow and Deep)

- REVISION DATE: October 26, 2007 BY: PEF SURFER FILE: 073-93633 fig4.sft

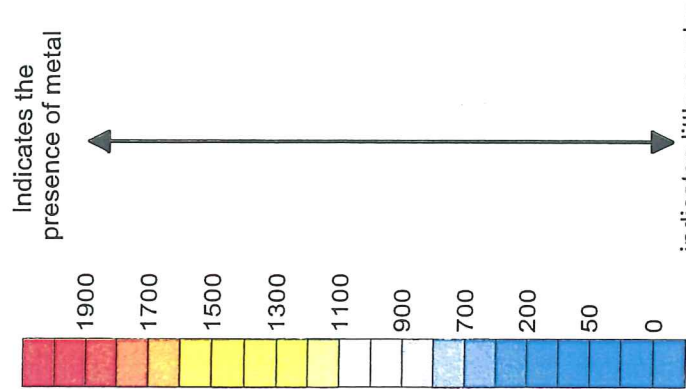
PROJECT No.	073-93633	FILE No.	---
DESIGN	PEF	26 OCT 07	SCALE AS SHOWN
CADD	PEF	26 OCT 07	REV.
CHECK	---		
REVIEW	---		



FIGURE 4

LEGEND

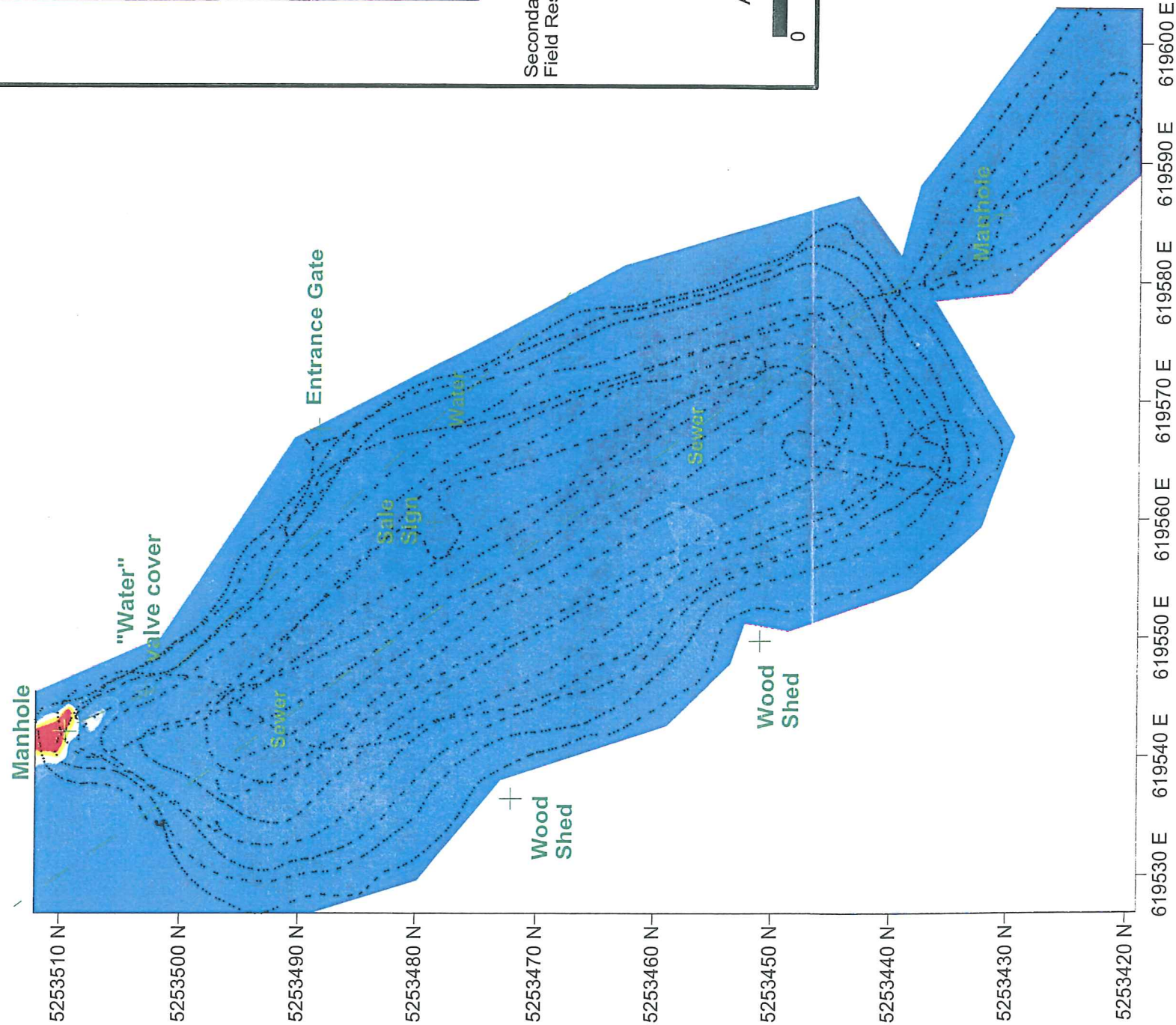
- Surface Feature mapped using handheld GPS
- Linear Vegetation Feature mapped using handheld GPS
- Subsurface Metal Piping
- EM-61 Data Point & Trackline



Secondary Electromagnetic Field Response (mV)



Approximate Scale (meters)



- Notes:
- Scale and locations approximate
 - Geophysical data collected October 2007
 - Coordinates are in UTM Zone 10N, meters - WGS84 datum.

PROJECT



EARTH CONSULTING INCORPORATED

Snoqualmie Pass UST Locate

TITLE

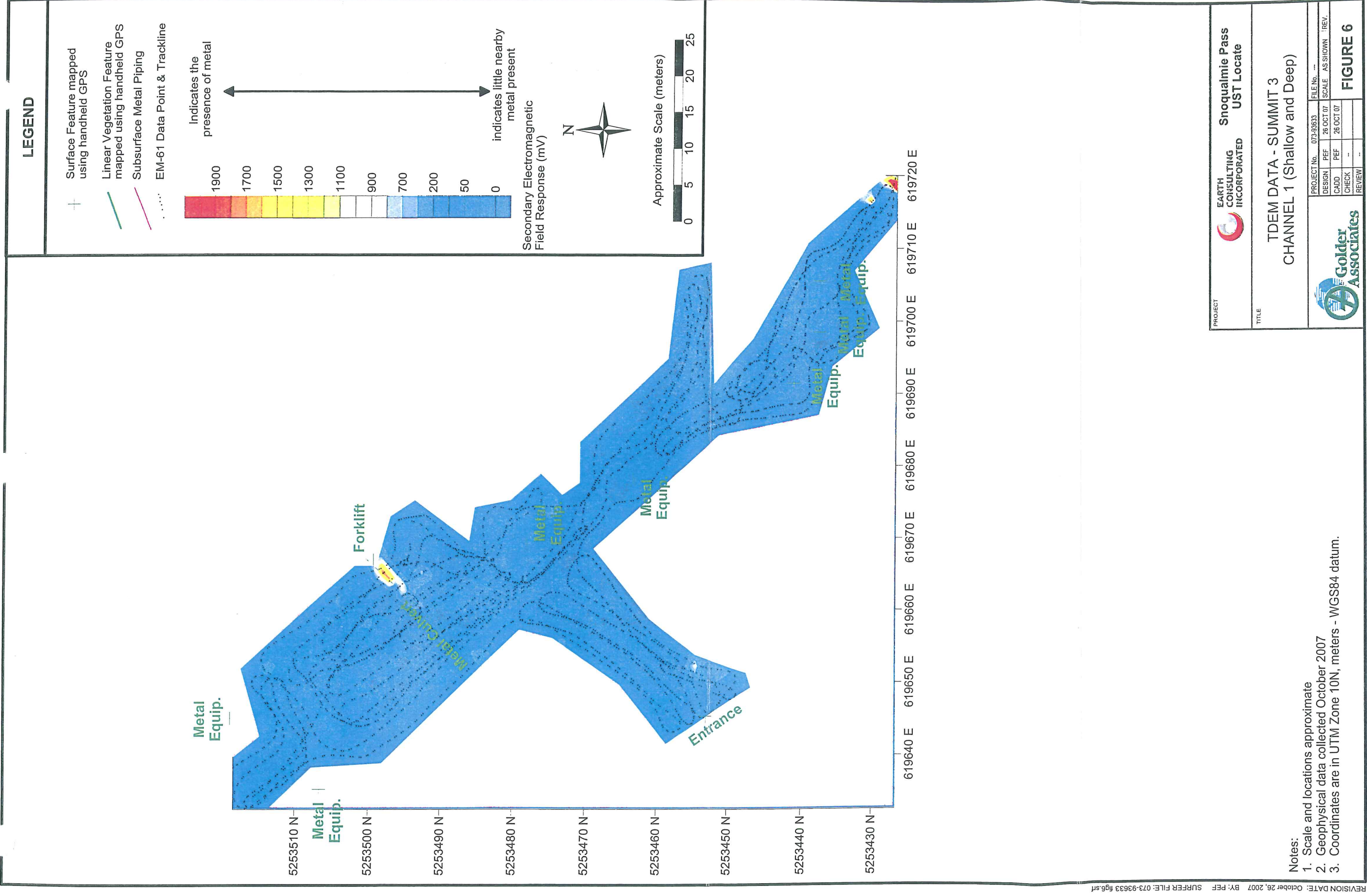
TDEM DATA - SUMMIT 2
DIFFERENTIAL CHANNEL (Deep)

- REVISION DATE: October 26, 2007 BY: PEF SURFER FILE: 073-93633 fig5.srf

PROJECT No.	073-93633	FILE No.	---
DESIGN	PEF	SCALE	AS SHOWN
CADD	PEF	REVIEW	REV.
CHECK	--		
REVIEW	--		



FIGURE 5



- Notes:
1. Scale and locations approximate
 2. Geophysical data collected October 2007
 3. Coordinates are in UTM Zone 10N, meters - WGS84 datum.

PROJECT

EARTH
CONSULTING
INCORPORATED

Snoqualmie Pass
UST Locate

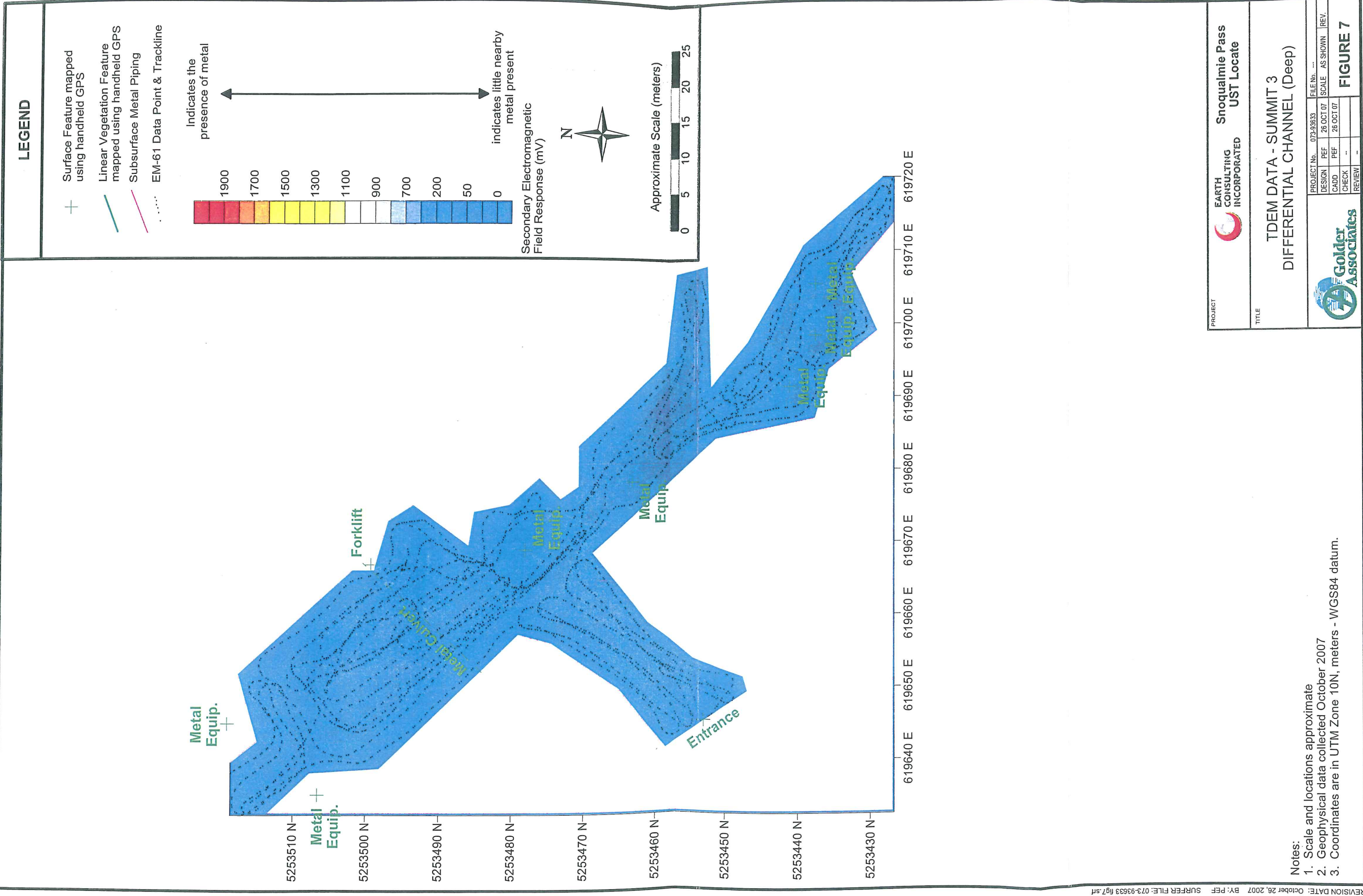
TITLE

TDEM DATA - SUMMIT 3
CHANNEL 1 (Shallow and Deep)



PROJECT No.	073-93633	FILE No.	---
DESIGN	PEF	SCALE	AS SHOWN
CADD	PEF	SCALE	AS SHOWN
CHECK	--	SCALE	AS SHOWN
REVIEW	--	SCALE	AS SHOWN

FIGURE 6



APPENDIX B
SITE PHOTOGRAPHS
E-13008-3



Photograph 1: ECI followed up on the geophysical anomalies by excavating test pits and exposing piping that was part of the former tank system on the Kittitas parcel. No tanks were found, however ECI cannot rule out that buried tanks remain on the subject property



Photograph 2: The piping runs were followed in an attempt to find tanks or contamination associated with possible piping leaks.



Photograph 3: Several of the geophysical anomalies were attributed to the buried product piping found on the Kittitas parcel. Soil below the piping runs did not exhibit significant quantities of petroleum hydrocarbons.



Photograph 4: Trenching allowed lateral exploration of buried anomalies. The trench was deepened whenever contamination was detected.



Photograph 5: Piles of ground asphalt contain up to 60,000 ppm of heavy oil range petroleum hydrocarbons, and should be removed from the site either as petroleum contaminated soil or used as road base under asphalt paving.



Photograph 6: View of the contamination exposed near the northeast corner of the subject property. The contaminated horizon contains automotive debris.



Photograph 7: A soil sample collected near the base of the above ground tank exhibited diesel range petroleum hydrocarbons above MTCA cleanup levels.



Photograph 8: View of soil contamination exhibiting bluish gray discoloration which is typical of petroleum hydrocarbon impacted soil. The buried concrete debris seen in the sidewall made use of a drill rig impractical.

APPENDIX C
LABORATORY TEST CERTIFICATES
E-13008-3

Richard N. Simpson, LG, LHG
Environmental Services Manager
Cell 206 391-5942

1805 136th Place NE #201
Bellevue, WA 98005
E-Mail simpsonr@eci-mti.com
425 643-3780
Fax 425 746-0860
www.eci-mti.com

DATE: NOV 19 2007 TIME: 10:30 AM

SAMPLERS (signature) _____

PROJECT NAME/NO. S.P. 13008, 03

PO # _____

REMARKS _____

Page # 1 of 2

TURNAROUND TIME
☐ Standard (2 Weeks)
☐ RUSH
Rush charges authorized by: _____

SAMPLE DISPOSAL
☐ Dispose after 30 days
☐ Return samples
☐ Will call with instructions

ANALYSES REQUESTED																		
Sample ID	Lab ID	Date	Time	Sample Type	# of containers	NWTPH-DX	NWTPH-GX/BTEX	EPA 503.5A	Total Pb	VOCs by 8260	SVOCs by 8270	PCBs	RCRA 8	RCRA 5	Total Pb, PCBs	NWTPH-HCID	Notes	
SP-EP1-8	01	10-30-07	1030	Soil	1													
SP-EP2-8	02 A-D		1107		4	X												
SP-EP3-7	03 A-E		1150		5	X	X											
SP-EP3-4	04 A-E		1140		5	X	X											
SP-EP4-8	05 A-C		1214		4	X												
SP-EP5-7	06 A-D		1241		4	X												
SP-EP6-8	07		1317		1													
SP-EP7-8	08 A-D		1349		4	X												
SP-EP8-6	09		1417		1													
SP-EP9-5	10	10-30-07	1430	Soil	1													
Friedman & Bruya, Inc. 3012 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 Ph. (206) 285-8282 Fax (206) 283-5044						SIGNATURE		PRINT NAME		COMPANY		DATE		TIME				
Relinquished by:						Richard Simpson		ECI		W3107		9:28						
Received by:						Nhan Phan		FeBI		1931/07		9:30						
Relinquished by:																		
Received by:																		
FORMS\COG\COC.DOC						Samples received at 10 °C												

Samples received at 10:00



- ☒ Environmental Services
- ☒ Geotechnical Engineering
- ☐ Construction Materials Testing
- ☐ Special Inspections

Richard N. Simpson, LG, LHG
Environmental Services Manager
Cell 206 391-5942

1805 136th Place NE #201
Bellevue, WA 98005
E-Mail simpsonr@eci-mti.com
425 643-3780
Fax 425 746-0860
www.eci-mti.com

SAMPLE C₁ IN OF CUSTODY ME 10/31/07

SAMPLERS (signature)

PROJECT NAME/NO.	PO #
Singapore Pass	13005.03
REMARKS	

Page # 2 of 2


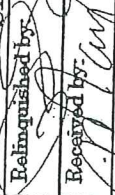
TURNAROUND TIME

Standard (2 Weeks) HSH

charges authorized by:

SAMPLE DISPOSAL
dispose after 30 days
return samples
call with instructions

ANALYSES REQUESTED

ANALYSES REQUESTED																		
Sample ID	Lab ID	Date	Time	Sample Type	# of containers	NWTRH-DX	NWTRH/BRX EPA 503.5A	Total Pb	VOCs by 8260	SVOCs by 8270	PAHs	RCRA 8	RCRA 5	Total Pb, As	NWTRH-HCID	PCBs	Notes	
SR-EP10-5	11A-E	10-30-07	1521	soil	5	X	X	X										
SR-EP11-3,5	12A-E		1548		5	X	X	X								X		
SR-EP12-6	13		1608		105	X												
SRN-EP1-4	14		1636		1	X		X							X			
SRN-EP2-1	15		1650		1	X												
SRN-EP3-2	16		1700		1	X		X										
SRN-Stockpile	17A-B		1705		2	X		X			X						Composite	
SRN-AST1	18	10-30-07	1710	soil	1	X												
SIGNATURE						PRINT NAME						COMPANY					DATE	TIME
Relinquished by: 						Richard Empson						ECI					10-31-07	928
Received by: 						Shan Han						FEI					10/31/07	9:30
Relinquished by:																		
Received by:																		
Friedman & Brugga, Inc. 3012 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 Ph. (206) 285-8282 Fax (206) 283-5044 FORMS\COC\COC.DOC																		

Friedman & Brüya, Inc.
3012 16th Avenue West

Seattle, WA 98119-2029

Ph (206) 285-8282

Fax (206) 283-5044

FORMS\COC\COC.DOC

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

James E. Bruya, Ph.D.
Charlene Morrow, M.S.
Yelena Aravkina, M.S.
Bradley T. Benson, B.S.
Kurt Johnson, B.S.

3012 16th Avenue West
Seattle, WA 98119-2029
TEL: (206) 285-8282
FAX: (206) 283-5044
e-mail: fbi@isomedia.com

November 19, 2007

Richard Simpson, Project Manager
Earth Consulting, Inc.
1805 136th Pl NE, Suite #201
Bellevue, WA 98005

Dear Mr. Simpson:

Included are the results from the testing of material submitted on October 31, 2007 from the S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413 project. There are 21 pages included in this report. Any samples that may remain are currently scheduled for disposal in 30 days. If you would like us to return your samples or arrange for long term storage at our offices, please contact us as soon as possible.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and hope you will call if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.



Michael Erdahl
Project Manager

Enclosures
EAR1119R.DOC

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

CASE NARRATIVE

This case narrative encompasses samples received on October 31, 2007 by Friedman & Bruya, Inc. from the Earth Consulting, Inc. S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413 project. Samples were logged in under the laboratory ID's listed below.

<u>Laboratory ID</u>	<u>Earth Consulting, Inc.</u>
710413-01	SP-EP1-8
710413-02	SP-EP2-8
710413-03	SP-EP3-7
710413-04	SP-EP3-4
710413-05	SP-EP4-8
710413-06	SP-EP5-7
710413-07	SP-EP6-8
710413-08	SP-EP7-8
710413-09	SP-EP8-6
710413-10	SP-EP9-5
710413-11	SP-EP10-5
710413-12	SP-EP11-3.5
710413-13	SP-EP12-6
710413-14	SPN-EP1-4
710413-15	SPN-EP2-1
710413-16	SPN-EP3-2
710413-17	SPN-Stockpile
710413-18	SPN-AST1

All quality control requirements were acceptable.

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/19/07
Date Received: 10/31/07
Project: S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413
Date Extracted: 11/01/07
Date Analyzed: 11/01/07

**RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL SAMPLES
FOR GASOLINE, DIESEL AND HEAVY OIL BY NWTPH-HCID
Results Reported as Not Detected (ND) or Detected (D)**

THE DATA PROVIDED BELOW WAS PERFORMED PER THE GUIDELINES ESTABLISHED BY THE
WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY AND WERE NOT DESIGNED TO PROVIDE INFORMATION
WITH REGARDS TO THE ACTUAL IDENTIFICATION OF ANY MATERIAL PRESENT

<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	^{30/100} <u>Gasoline</u>	²⁰⁰⁰ <u>Diesel</u>	^{2,000} <u>Heavy Oil</u>	Surrogate (% Recovery) (Limit 50-150)
SP-EP1-8 710413-01	ND	ND	ND	107
SP-EP6-8 710413-07	ND	ND	ND	103
SP-EP8-6 710413-09	ND	ND	ND	110
SP-EP12-6 710413-13	ND	ND	ND	105
Method Blank	ND	ND	ND	115

ND - Material not detected at or above 20 mg/kg gas, 50 mg/kg diesel and 250 mg/kg heavy oil.

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/19/07

Date Received: 10/31/07

Project: S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413

Date Extracted: 11/02/07

Date Analyzed: 11/03/07, 11/05/07 and 11/09/07

**RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL SAMPLES
FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE,
XYLENES AND TPH AS GASOLINE
USING EPA METHOD 8021B AND NWTPH-Gx**

Results Reported on a Dry Weight Basis

Results Reported as mg/kg (ppm)

Sample ID Laboratory ID	^{0.03} Benzene	⁷ Toluene	⁶ Ethyl Benzene	⁹ Total Xylenes	^{30/100} Gasoline Range	Surrogate (% Recovery) (Limit 50-150)
SP-EP2-8 710413-02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<2	96
SP-EP3-7 d 710413-03 1/10	0.54	3.5	2.8	16	500	16
SP-EP3-4 710413-04	0.039	0.46	0.61	0.94	84	140
SP-EP4-8 710413-05	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.06	3	98
SP-EP5-7 710413-06	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<2	99
SP-EP7-8 710413-08	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<2	106
SP-EP10-5 710413-11	<0.02	0.05	0.37	1.1	110	120
SP-EP11-3.5 710413-12	<0.02	0.46	2.4	2.2	200	116
Method Blank	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.06	<2	88

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/19/07
 Date Received: 10/31/07
 Project: S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413
 Date Extracted: 11/05/07
 Date Analyzed: 11/05/07 and 11/09/07

RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF THE SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS DIESEL AND MOTOR OIL USING METHOD NWTPH-Dx

Results Reported on a Dry Weight Basis

Results Reported as mg/kg (ppm)

<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	^{2,000} <u>Diesel Range</u> (C ₁₀ -C ₂₅)	^{2,000} <u>Motor Oil Range</u> (C ₂₅ -C ₃₆)	Surrogate (% Recovery) (Limit 50-150)
SP-EP3-7 710413-03	2,900 x	11,000	103
SP-EP10-5 710413-11	13,000	870	103
SP-EP11-3.5 710413-12	2,500	1,200	112
SPN-EP1-4 710413-14	<50	<250	107
SPN-EP2-1 710413-15	1,200 x	6,300	109
SPN-EP3-2 710413-16	<50	<250	99
SPN-Stockpile d 710413-17 1/10	10,000 x	63,000	123
SPN-AST1 710413-18	1,500 x	6,700	109
Method Blank	<50	<250	99

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Total Metals By EPA Method 200.8

Client ID:	SP-EP3-7	Client:	Earth Consulting, Inc.
Date Received:	10/31/07	Project:	S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413
Date Extracted:	11/05/07	Lab ID:	710413-03
Date Analyzed:	11/06/07	Data File:	710413-03.064
Matrix:	Soil	Instrument:	ICPMS1
Units:	mg/kg (ppm)	Operator:	HR

Internal Standard:	% Recovery:	Lower	Upper
Bismuth	107	Limit:	Limit:
		60	125

Analyte:	Concentration
	mg/kg (ppm)

Lead. 250	37.9
-----------	------

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Total Metals By EPA Method 200.8

Client ID:	SP-EP10-5	Client:	Earth Consulting, Inc.
Date Received:	10/31/07	Project:	S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413
Date Extracted:	11/05/07	Lab ID:	710413-11
Date Analyzed:	11/06/07	Data File:	710413-11.065
Matrix:	Soil	Instrument:	ICPMS1
Units:	mg/kg (ppm)	Operator:	HR

Internal Standard:	% Recovery:	Lower	Upper
Bismuth	101	Limit:	Limit:
		60	125

Analyte:	Concentration
	mg/kg (ppm)

Lead	67.0
------	------

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Total Metals By EPA Method 200.8

Client ID:	SP-EP11-3.5	Client:	Earth Consulting, Inc.
Date Received:	10/31/07	Project:	S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413
Date Extracted:	11/05/07	Lab ID:	710413-12
Date Analyzed:	11/06/07	Data File:	710413-12.066
Matrix:	Soil	Instrument:	ICPMS1
Units:	mg/kg (ppm)	Operator:	HR

Internal Standard:	% Recovery:	Lower	Upper
Bismuth	102	Limit:	Limit:
		60	125

Analyte:	Concentration
	mg/kg (ppm)

Lead	250	912
------	-----	-----

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Total Metals By EPA Method 200.8

Client ID:	SPN-EP1-4	Client:	Earth Consulting, Inc.
Date Received:	10/31/07	Project:	S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413
Date Extracted:	11/05/07	Lab ID:	710413-14
Date Analyzed:	11/06/07	Data File:	710413-14.067
Matrix:	Soil	Instrument:	ICPMS1
Units:	mg/kg (ppm)	Operator:	HR

Internal Standard:	% Recovery:	Lower	Upper
Bismuth	100	Limit:	Limit:
		60	125

Analyte:	Concentration
	mg/kg (ppm)

Lead	250	5.85
------	-----	------

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Total Metals By EPA Method 200.8

Client ID:	SPN-EP3-2	Client:	Earth Consulting, Inc.
Date Received:	10/31/07	Project:	S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413
Date Extracted:	11/05/07	Lab ID:	710413-16
Date Analyzed:	11/06/07	Data File:	710413-16.068
Matrix:	Soil	Instrument:	ICPMS1
Units:	mg/kg (ppm)	Operator:	HR

Internal Standard:	% Recovery:	Lower Limit:	Upper Limit:
Bismuth	102	60	125

Analyte:	Concentration mg/kg (ppm)
----------	------------------------------

Lead 250	4.79
----------	------

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Total Metals By EPA Method 200.8

Client ID:	SPN-Stockpile	Client:	Earth Consulting, Inc.
Date Received:	10/31/07	Project:	S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413
Date Extracted:	11/05/07	Lab ID:	710413-17
Date Analyzed:	11/06/07	Data File:	710413-17.069
Matrix:	Soil	Instrument:	ICPMS1
Units:	mg/kg (ppm)	Operator:	HR

Internal Standard:	% Recovery:	Lower	Upper
Bismuth	99	Limit:	Limit:
		60	125

Analyte:	Concentration
	mg/kg (ppm)

Lead	7.43
------	------

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Total Metals By EPA Method 200.8

Client ID:	Method Blank	Client:	Earth Consulting, Inc.
Date Received:	NA	Project:	S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413
Date Extracted:	11/05/07	Lab ID:	I7-403 mb
Date Analyzed:	11/06/07	Data File:	I7-403 mb.048
Matrix:	Soil	Instrument:	ICPMS1
Units:	mg/kg (ppm)	Operator:	HR

Internal Standard:	% Recovery:	Lower Limit:	Upper Limit:
Bismuth	99	60	125

Analyte:	Concentration mg/kg (ppm)
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Lead	<1
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ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Semivolatile Compounds By EPA Method 8270C SIM

Client Sample ID:	SPN-Stockpile	Client:	Earth Consulting, Inc.
Date Received:	10/31/07	Project:	S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413
Date Extracted:	10/31/07	Lab ID:	710413-17 1/50
Date Analyzed:	11/06/07	Data File:	110534.D
Matrix:	Soil	Instrument:	GCMS6
Units:	mg/kg (ppm)	Operator:	YA

Surrogates:	% Recovery:	Lower Limit:	Upper Limit:
Anthracene-d10	199 ds	50	150
Benzo(a)anthracene-d12	140	50	150

Compounds:	Concentration mg/kg (ppm)
Naphthalene	<0.1
Acenaphthylene	<0.1
Acenaphthene	<0.1
Fluorene	<0.1
Phenanthrene	0.17
Anthracene	<0.1
Fluoranthene	<0.1
Pyrene	0.18
Benz(a)anthracene	<0.1
Chrysene	0.37
Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<0.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.19

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ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Semivolatile Compounds By EPA Method 8270C SIM

Client Sample ID:	Method Blank	Client:	Earth Consulting, Inc.
Date Received:	Not Applicable	Project:	S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413
Date Extracted:	10/31/07	Lab ID:	071733mb 1/5
Date Analyzed:	10/31/07	Data File:	103122.D
Matrix:	Soil	Instrument:	GCMS6
Units:	mg/kg (ppm)	Operator:	YA

Surrogates:	% Recovery:	Lower Limit:	Upper Limit:
Anthracene-d10	110	50	150
Benzo(a)anthracene-d12	67	50	150

Compounds:	Concentration mg/kg (ppm)
Naphthalene	<0.01
Acenaphthylene	<0.01
Acenaphthene	<0.01
Fluorene	<0.01
Phenanthrene	<0.01
Anthracene	<0.01
Fluoranthene	<0.01
Pyrene	<0.01
Benz(a)anthracene	<0.01
Chrysene	<0.01
Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.01
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.01
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<0.01
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	<0.01

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/19/07
 Date Received: 10/31/07
 Project: S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413
 Date Extracted: 11/01/07
 Date Analyzed: 11/05/07

**RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES
 FOR PCBs REPORTED AS AROCLORS
 USING EPA METHOD 8082**

Results Reported on a Dry Weight Basis
 Results Reported as mg/kg (ppm)

<u>Sample ID</u> Laboratory ID	Aroclor								Surrogate (% Rec.) (Limit 50-150)
	<u>1221</u>	<u>1232</u>	<u>1016</u>	<u>1242</u>	<u>1248</u>	<u>1254</u>	<u>1260</u>	<u>1262</u>	
SP-EP11-3.5 710413-12	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	77
Method Blank	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	93

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/19/07

Date Received: 10/31/07

Project: S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413

**QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES
FOR BENZENE, TOLUENE, ETHYLBENZENE,
XYLENES, AND TPH AS GASOLINE
USING EPA METHOD 8021B AND NWTPH-Gx**

Laboratory Code: 711030-01 (Duplicate)

Analyte	Reporting Units	Sample Result	Duplicate Result	Relative Percent Difference (Limit 20)
Benzene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.02	<0.02	nm
Toluene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.02	<0.02	nm
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.02	<0.02	nm
Xylenes	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.06	<0.06	nm
Gasoline	mg/kg (ppm)	<2	<2	nm

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	Percent	
			Recovery LCS	Acceptance Criteria
Benzene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.5	78	70-130
Toluene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.5	82	70-130
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.5	80	70-130
Xylenes	mg/kg (ppm)	1.5	85	70-130
Gasoline	mg/kg (ppm)	20	91	70-130

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ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/19/07

Date Received: 10/31/07

Project: S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413

**QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FROM THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES
FOR TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AS
DIESEL EXTENDED USING METHOD NWTPH-D_x**

Laboratory Code: 710413-16 (Matrix Spike)

Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	Sample Result (Wet wt)	Percent Recovery MS	Percent Recovery MSD	Acceptance Criteria	RPD (Limit 20)
Diesel Extended	mg/kg (ppm)	5,000	<50	108	108	50-150	0

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	Percent Recovery LCS	Acceptance Criteria
Diesel Extended	mg/kg (ppm)	5,000	112	70-130

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ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/19/07

Date Received: 10/31/07

Project: S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR TOTAL METALS USING EPA METHOD 200.8

Laboratory Code: 710337-01 (Duplicate)

Analyte	Reporting Units	Sample Result	Duplicate Result	Relative Percent Difference	Acceptance Criteria
Lead	mg/kg (ppm)	2.06	2.22	7	0-20

Laboratory Code: 710337-01 (Matrix Spike)

Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	Sample Result	Percent Recovery MS	Acceptance Criteria
Lead	mg/kg (ppm)	50	2.06	94	50-150

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	Percent Recovery LCS	Acceptance Criteria
Lead	mg/kg (ppm)	50	106	70-130

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/19/07

Date Received: 10/31/07

Project: S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413

**QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL
SAMPLES FOR PNA'S BY EPA METHOD 8270C SIM**

Laboratory Code: 710415-03 (Duplicate)

Analyte	Reporting Units	Sample Result	Duplicate Result	Relative Percent Difference (Limit 20)
Naphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Acenaphthene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Fluorene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Phenanthrene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Benz(a)anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Chrysene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.01	<0.01	nm

Laboratory Code: 710415-03 (Matrix Spike)

Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	Sample Result	Percent Recovery MS	Acceptance Criteria
Naphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	81	50-150
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	85	16-167
Acenaphthene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	85	58-108
Fluorene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	87	57-113
Phenanthrene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	84	30-138
Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	94	42-132
Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	91	45-145
Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	88	44-139
Benz(a)anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	78	17-134
Chrysene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	89	10-157
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	75	37-123
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	92	28-134
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	85	55-115
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	110 vo	61-104
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	93	69-100
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	<0.01	90	60-105

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ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/19/07

Date Received: 10/31/07

Project: S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR PNA'S BY EPA METHOD 8270C SIM

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	Percent Recovery LCS	Percent Recovery LCSD	Acceptance Criteria	RPD (Limit 20)
Naphthalene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	89	88	66-106	1
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	84	82	63-110	2
Acenaphthene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	87	86	65-108	1
Fluorene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	83	81	63-112	2
Phenanthrene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	86	85	64-107	1
Anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	92	91	64-107	1
Fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	81	81	66-113	0
Pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	81	81	66-111	0
Benz(a)anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	70	66	55-103	6
Chrysene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	87	88	59-109	1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	68	62	53-107	9
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	91	96	61-112	5
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	76	72	60-111	5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	103	99	59-111	4
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	87	82	56-114	6
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg (ppm)	0.17	86	82	60-110	5

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ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 11/19/07

Date Received: 10/31/07

Project: S.P. PO 13008.03, F&BI 710413

**QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS
FOR THE ANALYSIS OF SOIL SAMPLES FOR
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS AS
AROCOR 1016/1260 BY EPA METHOD 8082**

Laboratory Code: 710413-12 (Duplicate)

Analyte	Reporting Units	Sample Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (Limit 20)
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.1	<0.1	nm
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg (ppm)	<0.1	<0.1	nm

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

Analyte	Reporting Units	Spike Level	% Recovery LCS	% Recovery LCSD	Acceptance Criteria	RPD (Limit 20)
Aroclor 1016	mg/kg (ppm)	0.8	98	102	73-135	4
Aroclor 1260	mg/kg (ppm)	0.8	94	99	72-149	5

Data Qualifiers & Definitions

a - The analyte was detected at a level less than five times the reporting limit. The RPD results may not provide reliable information on the variability of the analysis.

A1 - More than one compound of similar molecule structure was identified with equal probability.

b - The analyte was spiked at a level that was less than five times that present in the sample. Matrix spike recoveries may not be meaningful.

ca - The calibration results for this range fell outside of acceptance criteria. The value reported is an estimate.

c - The presence of the analyte indicated may be due to carryover from previous sample injections.

d - The sample was diluted. Detection limits may be raised due to dilution.

ds - The sample was diluted. Detection limits are raised due to dilution and surrogate recoveries may not be meaningful.

dv - Insufficient sample was available to achieve normal reporting limits and limits are raised accordingly.

fb - The analyte indicated was found in the method blank. The result should be considered an estimate.

fc - The compound is a common laboratory and field contaminant.

fp - Compounds in the sample matrix interfered with quantitation of the analyte. The reported concentration may be a false positive.

hr - The sample and duplicate were reextracted and reanalyzed. RPD results were still outside of control limits. The variability is attributed to sample inhomogeneity.

ht - The sample was extracted outside of holding time. Results should be considered estimates.

ip - Recovery fell outside of normal control limits. Compounds in the sample matrix interfered with the quantitation of the analyte.

j - The result is below normal reporting limits. The value reported is an estimate.

J - The internal standard associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration is an estimate.

jl - The analyte result in the laboratory control sample is out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

jr - The rpd result in laboratory control sample associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

lc - The presence of the compound indicated is likely due to laboratory contamination.

L - The reported concentration was generated from a library search.

nm - The analyte was not detected in one or more of the duplicate analyses. Therefore, calculation of the RPD is not applicable.

pc - The sample was received in a container not approved by the method. The value reported should be considered an estimate.

pr - The sample was received with incorrect preservation. The value reported should be considered an estimate.

ve - The value reported exceeded the calibration range established for the analyte. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.

vo - The value reported fell outside the control limits established for this analyte.

x - The pattern of peaks present is not indicative of diesel.

y - The pattern of peaks present is not indicative of motor oil.

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