STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
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September 20, 2017

Mr. Rory Galloway
G-Logics, Inc.
40 Second Avenue SE
Issaquah, WA 98027

Re: Opinion on Proposed Cleanup of the following Site:

- **Name:** Gilman Square
- **Address:** 675 NW Gilman Boulevard, Issaquah WA 98027
- **Facility/Site No.:** 15541
- **Cleanup Site ID No.:** 12286
- **VCP Project No.:** NW2823

Dear Mr. Galloway:

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) received your request for an opinion on your proposed independent cleanup of the **Gilman Square** facility (Site). This letter provides our opinion. We are providing this opinion under the authority of the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Chapter 70.105D RCW.

Issue Presented and Opinion

Upon completion of the proposed cleanup, will further remedial action likely be necessary to clean up contamination at the Site?

> **NO. Ecology has determined that, upon completion of your proposed cleanup, no further remedial action will likely be necessary to clean up contamination at the Site.**

This opinion is based on an analysis of whether the remedial action meets the substantive requirements of MTCA, Chapter 70.105D RCW, and its implementing regulations, Chapter 173-340 WAC (collectively "substantive requirements of MTCA"). The analysis is provided below.

Description of the Site

This opinion applies only to the Site described below. The Site is defined by the nature and extent of contamination associated with the following release:

- Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), gasoline-range Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH-G), benzene, naphthalene, arsenic, chromium and lead into the Soil.

- TPH-G, BTEX, Vinyl chloride, arsenic, chromium, lead, chloromethane, and cis-1,2-dichloroethane into the Ground Water.

Enclosure A includes a detailed description and diagram of the Site, as currently known to Ecology.

Please note a parcel of real property can be affected by multiple sites. At this time, we have no information that the parcel(s) associated with this Site are affected by other sites.

Basis for the Opinion

This opinion is based on the information contained in the following documents:

1. G-Logics, *Gilman Square, Summary Memo, April 2017 Third Quarter Groundwater Sampling Results, Remediation Support and Cleanup Action Report, 675 NW Gilman Boulevard, Issaquah, Washington,* dated February 7, 2017.

2. G-Logics, *Gilman Square, Summary Memo, January 2017 Second Quarter Groundwater Sampling Results, Remediation Support and Cleanup Action Report, 675 NW Gilman Boulevard, Issaquah, Washington,* dated May 16, 2017.

3. G-Logics, *Gilman Square, Summary Memo, Fall 2016 Groundwater Sampling Results, Remediation Support and Cleanup Action Report, 675 NW Gilman Boulevard, Issaquah, Washington,* dated November 10, 2016

4. G-Logics, *Gilman Square, Interim Cleanup Action Report, 675 NW Gilman Boulevard, Issaquah, Washington,* dated December 2, 2015.

5. G-Logics, *Gilman Square, Cleanup Action and Contaminated Media Management Plan, 675 NW Gilman Boulevard, Issaquah, Washington,* dated May 2, 2014.

6. G-Logics, *Gilman Square, Additional Site Exploration, Former Dry Cleaner Area, 675 NW Gilman Boulevard, Issaquah, Washington,* dated January 6, 2014.

7. G-Logics, *Gilman Square, Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Report, 675 NW Gilman Boulevard, Issaquah, Washington,* dated October 25, 2013.

8. G-Logics, *Gilman Square, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, 675 NW Gilman Boulevard, Issaquah, Washington,* dated June 18, 2013.

The reports listed above will be kept in the Central Files of the Northwest Regional Office of Ecology (NWRO) for review by appointment only. Appointments can be made by calling the NWRO resource contact at (425) 649-7235 or via email at NWRO_public_request@ecy.wa.gov.

This opinion is void if any of the information contained in those documents is materially false or misleading.

Analysis of the Cleanup

Ecology has concluded that, upon completion of your proposed cleanup, **no further remedial action** will likely be necessary to clean up contamination at the Site. That conclusion is based on the following analysis:

1. Characterization of the Site.

Ecology has determined your characterization of the Site is sufficient to establish cleanup standards and select a cleanup action. The Site is described above and in **Enclosure A.**

2. Establishment of cleanup standards.

Ecology has determined the cleanup levels and points of compliance you established for the Site meet the substantive requirements of MTCA.

Soil:

The Site is located in a mixed commercial and residential area. Soil cleanup levels suitable for unrestricted land uses are therefore applicable to this Site. MTCA Method A cleanup levels for unrestricted land uses were selected. Method A cleanup levels for soil were established based on direct contact and the protection of ground water.

The following potential exposure/risk pathways were appropriate to consider:

- Human health protection from direct soil contact pathway exposure
- Human health protection from soil-to-groundwater pathway exposure

- Human health protection from soil-to-air pathway exposure
- Human health protection from soil-to-surface water pathway exposure
- Terrestrial ecological protection

Soil cleanup levels protective of terrestrial ecological receptors are not applicable for this Site based on the exclusion relating to proximity of undeveloped land in accordance with WAC 173-340-7491(1)(c)(i). There are less than 1.5 contiguous acres of undeveloped land on or within 500 feet of any part of the Site.

The point of compliance for soil under these conditions is throughout the Site.

Ground Water:

Ground water cleanup levels protective of ground water as a drinking water source are appropriate for this Site. MTCA Method A was selected for the establishment of cleanup levels for the Site which is protective of this use.

The standard point of compliance for groundwater is throughout the Site from the uppermost level of the saturated zone extending vertically to the lowest most depth which could potentially be affected by the Site.

3. Selection of cleanup action.

Ecology has determined the cleanup action you proposed for the Site meets the substantive requirements of MTCA.

The selected cleanup action consisted of the following:

- Five underground storage tanks (USTs), related piping and fuel lines associated with a former gasoline and service station were decommissioned and removed. The contents of four of the five USTs consisted of gasoline-range Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH-G), and oil-range Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH-O) in the fifth tank. The tanks were sound and were not leaking. A limited amount of petroleum-contaminated soil was encountered, excavated, removed and disposed of off-site. Approximately 558 tons of suspected and confirmed petroleum-contaminated soil was removed following the removal of the five USTs. Confirmation soil samples were collected from the excavation bottom and sidewalls, and the results were below the MTCA Method A cleanup level. Ground water samples were collected from two ground water monitoring wells and analyzed. All detected concentrations of TPH-G and BTEX were below the MTCA Method A cleanup level.

- Characterization of the Site had also determined that impacts to soil and ground water beneath the Site had occurred as a result of releases from a former dry cleaners located on the Property. PCE contamination, present in the soil at concentrations above the MTCA Method A cleanup level, appeared to be confined to the footprint of the former dry cleaner building, to a depth of approximately five feet below the ground surface (bgs).

- The selected cleanup action also included the demolition of the Gilman Square building, soil excavation and off-Site disposal. Approximately 460 tons of suspected and confirmed chlorinated-solvent contaminated soil were removed from the area surrounding the former dry cleaner. Confirmation soil samples were collected and analyzed. All detected COC concentrations were below the MTCA Method A cleanup levels. Vinyl chloride was present in the ground water at concentrations above the MTCA Method A cleanup level, within 60 feet (north and east) of the former dry cleaner footprint. No other volatile organic compounds were determined to be present in ground water. In addition, dewatering and enhanced-anaerobic bioremediation (EAB) remedial methods were implemented in 2015 and 2016 in the dry-cleaner area to manage the residual chlorinated-solvent contaminants found in the perched groundwater.

- The selected cleanup action activity also included:
  - Installation of three new ground water monitoring wells (GL-MW-11, GL-MW-12, and GL-MW-13) after Site remediation and redevelopment. The well locations were adjacent to and also downgradient of the former dry cleaner facility.
  - Confirmation of the current status of the ground water, which continues to be provided through scheduled quarterly groundwater monitoring and analysis for vinyl chloride.
  - Ongoing ground water sampling and compliance monitoring of the ground water monitoring wells in the dry cleaner area.
  - Injections for in-situ Enhanced Anaerobic Bioremediation (EAB) of ground water and performance evaluations.

These actions meet the minimum requirements in WAC 173-340-360(2) because they are protective of human health and the environment, comply with the selected cleanup standards, comply with applicable state and federal laws and provide for compliance monitoring. The selected cleanup action used permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable (source removal and off-Site disposal) and provided a reasonable restoration time frame.

Upon completion of all remedial actions, post-cleanup monitoring of the ground water

will be conducted on a quarterly basis until the achievement of cleanup goals is confirmed.

A minimum of four consecutive quarters of ground water monitoring data demonstrating contaminant of concern (COC) concentrations below MTCA Method A cleanup levels is required to evaluate the effectiveness of the selected action. Quarterly sampling and analysis of ground water to confirm the adequacy of the final cleanup has been initiated. The quarterly sampling and analysis of ground water has shown a decreasing COC trend, with concentrations below the MTCA Method A cleanup levels.

During the October 2016 and January 2017 quarterly sampling events, ground water samples collected from monitoring wells GL-MW-11 and GL-MW-13 required dilution due to matrix interference caused by the amendment added to the subsurface to increase COC biodegradation. The amendment interfered with the laboratory instruments. As a result, the laboratory reporting limits and method detection limits for vinyl chloride were greater than the Method A cleanup level. Samples collected during the April 2017 quarterly sampling event did not have this problem.

To ensure confirmation of the decreasing trend of vinyl chloride results, additional consecutive quarter(s) of ground water monitoring data will be obtained and evaluated.

Limitations of the Opinion

1. Opinion does not settle liability with the state.

Liable persons are strictly liable, jointly and severally, for all remedial action costs and for all natural resource damages resulting from the release or releases of hazardous substances at the Site. This opinion **does not**:

- Resolve or alter a person's liability to the state.
- Protect liable persons from contribution claims by third parties.

To settle liability with the state and obtain protection from contribution claims, a person must enter into a consent decree with Ecology under RCW 70.105D.040(4).

2. Opinion does not constitute a determination of substantial equivalence.

To recover remedial action costs from other liable persons under MTCA, one must demonstrate that the action is the substantial equivalent of an Ecology-conducted or Ecology-supervised action. This opinion does not determine whether the action you proposed will be substantially equivalent. Courts make that determination. *See* RCW

70.105D.080 and WAC 173-340-545.

3. Opinion is limited to proposed cleanup.

This letter does not provide an opinion on whether further remedial action will actually be necessary at the Site upon completion of your proposed cleanup. To obtain such an opinion, you must submit a report to Ecology upon completion of your cleanup and request an opinion under the VCP.

4. State is immune from liability.

The state, Ecology, and its officers and employees are immune from all liability, and no cause of action of any nature may arise from any act or omission in providing this opinion. *See* RCW 70.105D.030(1)(i).

Contact Information

Thank you for choosing to clean up the Site under the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). As you conduct your cleanup, please do not hesitate to request additional services. We look forward to working with you.

For more information about the VCP and the cleanup process, please visit our web site: www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/vcp/vcpmain.htm. If you have any questions about this opinion, please contact me by phone at (425) 649-4422 or e-mail at glyniscarrosino461@ecy.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

Glynis A. Carrosino
NWRO Toxics Cleanup Program

Enclosures (1): A – Description and Diagrams of the Site

cc: Brad Reisinger, Lennar Multifamily Investors
Stuart Hyde, G-Logics
Sonia Fernandez, NWRO VCP Coordinator Ecology

Enclosure A

Description and Diagrams of the Site

Site Description

This section provides Ecology's understanding and interpretation of Site conditions, and is the basis for the opinions expressed in the body of the letter.

Site: The Site is defined by the release of gasoline- and diesel-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-G and TPH-D), and tetrachloroethylene (PCE) to soil; and TPH-G, BTEX, vinyl chloride, arsenic, chromium, lead, chloromethane, and cis-1,2-dichloroethane to ground water from five underground storage tanks (USTs) associated with a former gas and service station on the Property; and from a dry cleaner which formerly operated in a retail building on the Property. The Site is located at 675 NW Gilman Boulevard in Issaquah, Washington (Property).

Area and Property Description: The Site is located in an area of high-density residential and commercial land uses along Gilman Boulevard, west of downtown Issaquah. The Property is comprised of three King County tax parcels: 2824069243 comprises approximately 1.43 acres; 2824069283 comprises approximately 2.5 acres; and 2824069284 comprises approximately 2.62 acres The Property is a total of approximately 6.55 acres in size. Land use at neighboring properties at 607 and 555 NW Gilman Boulevard are for an automobile supply store and a fast food restaurant.

Property History and Current Use: Prior to construction of the Gilman Square Shopping Center in approximately 1961, the Property was farmland. Prior to the current redevelopment, the Site consisted of the Gilman Square Shopping Center Building, associated parking, and undeveloped space. The building provided retail and restaurant spaces. North of the shopping center building was the large parking lot. A gasoline and service station was located on the 615 NW Gilman Boulevard parcel during the 1960's and 1970's. The service station was demolished in 1977 and in 1985, and replaced with a parking lot. The Gilman Square Shopping Center building was demolished in 2014. A dry cleaner business formerly operated in the building in the 1960's to 1970's.

The Property is currently a completed redevelopment consisting of three five-story apartment buildings with one level of underground parking marketed as the Atlas Apartments.

Sources of Contamination: The sources of contamination on the Site include petroleum contamination from the five USTs associated with the former gasoline station; as well as chlorinated solvent contaminants that originated from the former dry cleaning business located within the Gilman Square Shopping Center building (which was demolished in 2014).

Physiographic Setting: The Site is located within the Puget Sound Lowland physiographic province, a broad, low-lying region situated between the Cascade Range to the east and the Olympic Mountains to the west. Elevations of the Property range from approximately 64 to 65 feet above mean sea level, with the southeast portion of the Site rising to approximately 66 feet. Prior to redevelopment, the Site sloped to the east towards Issaquah Creek, dropping to an approximate elevation of 58 feet at the lowest point. A compaction process of approximately 6 feet of soil was placed on the property footprint and removed prior to redevelopment. Minimal

increase to the Property elevations occurred as a result of the compacted soil action.

Surface/Storm Water System: The surface water body closest to the Site is Issaquah Creek, located approximately 200 feet to the east.

The storm water system and Property surface water features were altered during Site redevelopment. A channelized swale adjacent to 7th Avenue NW was altered and now runs through storm draining piping. A swale was installed on the Property and is used to collect and carry surface water off the Property. It was connected to the existing swale located on the south side of NW Gilman Boulevard. An Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 14 was required for the Property.

Ecological Setting: The Property is located in a commercial and residential area west of downtown Issaquah where limited potential terrestrial ecological habitat exists. The area is heavily developed, with most surfaces either paved or covered by buildings with small landscaped areas. An extensive, planned detention area for surface water runoff was created as part of the apartment redevelopment.

Geology: The surficial geology in the vicinity of the Property was generally loose, dry to moist, brown, silty sand with some gravel from ground surface to an approximate depth of 4 feet. Soils were soft to medium stiff, moist to wet, silt and clay at depths between approximately 2 and 5 feet. Several borings encountered a thin layer of organic soil. At depths between approximately 5 and 15 feet, soils were soft to medium stiff, moist to wet, gray, slightly sandy silt and clay. (lacustrine deposits). The slit/clay layer varied in thickness from 5 to 15 feet and contained thin fine-grained sand and peat at varying depths. This layer was underlain by saturated, gray, fine to medium sands to the maximum explored depth of 30 feet below the ground surface (bgs).

Ground Water: Groundwater was encountered at depths of 4 and 7 feet bgs, and at approximate elevations between 58 and 61 feet above mean sea level. A localized ground water flow divide occurs on the Property. Ground water flow directions were determined to be generally to the north, northeast, and northwest in the vicinity of the dry cleaner. Ground water flow directions in the area of the former gas station were to the southwest. The shallow contaminated ground water present at the Site is perched determined to be in a hydrologically different groundwater zone than the City of Issaquah water supply wells, which are described below.

Water Supply: The Property is supplied with drinking water from the City of Issaquah's municipal water supply, which is sourced from four wells located along NW Gilman Boulevard. Two supply wells are located approximately 850 feet northwest of the Site. One well is 102 feet deep and one well is 412 feet deep. Two additional wells are located near 240 NE Gilman Boulevard approximately one mile southeast of the Site, both at depths of approximately 100 feet.

Release and Extent of Soil and Ground Water Contamination:

Site investigations determined that impacts to soil and ground water beneath the Site had occurred as a result of releases from a former dry cleaner located on the Property. PCE contamination was present in the soil at concentrations above the MTCA Method A cleanup level and appeared to be confined to the footprint of the former dry cleaner building, to a depth of approximately five feet below the ground surface (bgs). Soil excavation, removal, and off-Site disposal was conducted. Vinyl chloride is present in the ground water at concentrations above the MTCA Method A cleanup level, within 60 feet (north and east) of the former dry cleaner footprint. No other volatile organic compounds are present in ground water.

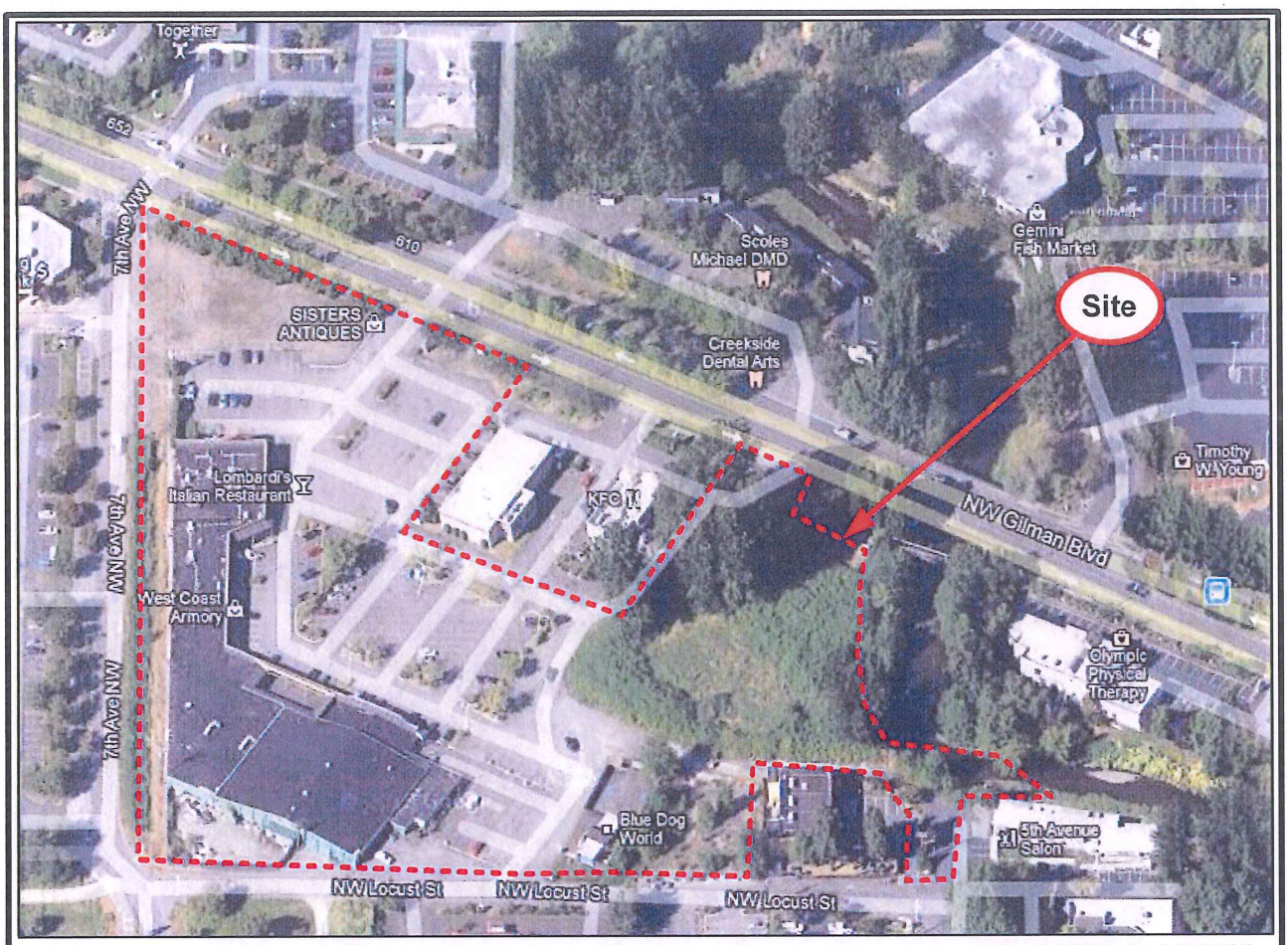
There was also the excavation and removal of five Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) associated with a former gas and service station. The contents of the five USTs included TPH-G, and Oil-Range Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH-O). Petroleum-contaminated soil was encountered, removed and disposed of off-Site. Confirmation soil samples were collected from the excavation bottom and sidewalls, and the results were below the MTCA Method A cleanup level. Ground water samples were collected and analyzed, and determined not to be contaminated. All detected concentrations of TPH-G, TPH-O and BTEX were below the MTCA Method A cleanup level.

Remedial Actions:

- Soil excavation; and off-Site disposal of the petroleum- and PCE-contaminated soil. Confirmation soil samples were collected and analyzed.
- Approximately 460 tons of suspected and confirmed chlorinated-solvent contaminated soil were removed from the area surrounding the former dry cleaner. PCE-contaminated soil (identified as having concentrations of PCE above the Method A cleanup level) were removed, properly handled as F002 listed waste, and disposed of at a permitted facility. (On May 14, 2014, Dean Yasuda of Ecology issued a formal contained-out determination concerning the management and disposal of excavated F002 contaminated soil for this project).
- Removal of the five USTs and associated piping and fuel lines.
    - Approximately 558 tons of suspected and confirmed petroleum-contaminated soil were removed following the removal of the five USTs.
- Installation of ten ground water monitoring wells; sampling and analysis of the ground water.
- Dewatering and enhanced-anaerobic bioremediation (EAB) remedial methods were implemented in 2015 and 2016 in the dry-cleaner area to manage the residual chlorinated-solvent contaminants present in the perched groundwater.
- Installation of three new ground water monitoring wells (GL-MW-11, GL-MW-12, and GL-MW-13) after Site redevelopment and remediation. The well locations were adjacent to and downgradient of the former dry cleaner facility.
- Confirmation of the current status of the ground water, provided through scheduled quarterly groundwater monitoring and analysis for the contaminant of concern, vinyl chloride.

- Ongoing ground water sampling and compliance monitoring of the ground water monitoring wells in the dry cleaner area.
- Injections for in-situ Enhanced Anaerobic Bioremediation (EAB) of ground water and performance evaluations.
- Assessment of ground water sampling data and initiation of consecutive quarterly monitoring of the ground water.
    - During the October 2016 and January 2017 quarterly sampling events, the ground water samples collected from monitoring wells GL-MW-11 and GL-MW-13 required dilution due to matrix interference caused by the amendment add to the subsurface to increase COC biodegradation. The amendment interfered with the laboratory instruments. As a result, the laboratory reporting limits and method detection limits for vinyl chloride were greater than the Method A cleanup level. Samples collected during the April 2017 quarterly sampling event did not have this problem. Additional consecutive quarter(s) of ground water monitoring data will be obtained and evaluated.

Site Diagrams



Aerial Photograph Taken in 2012

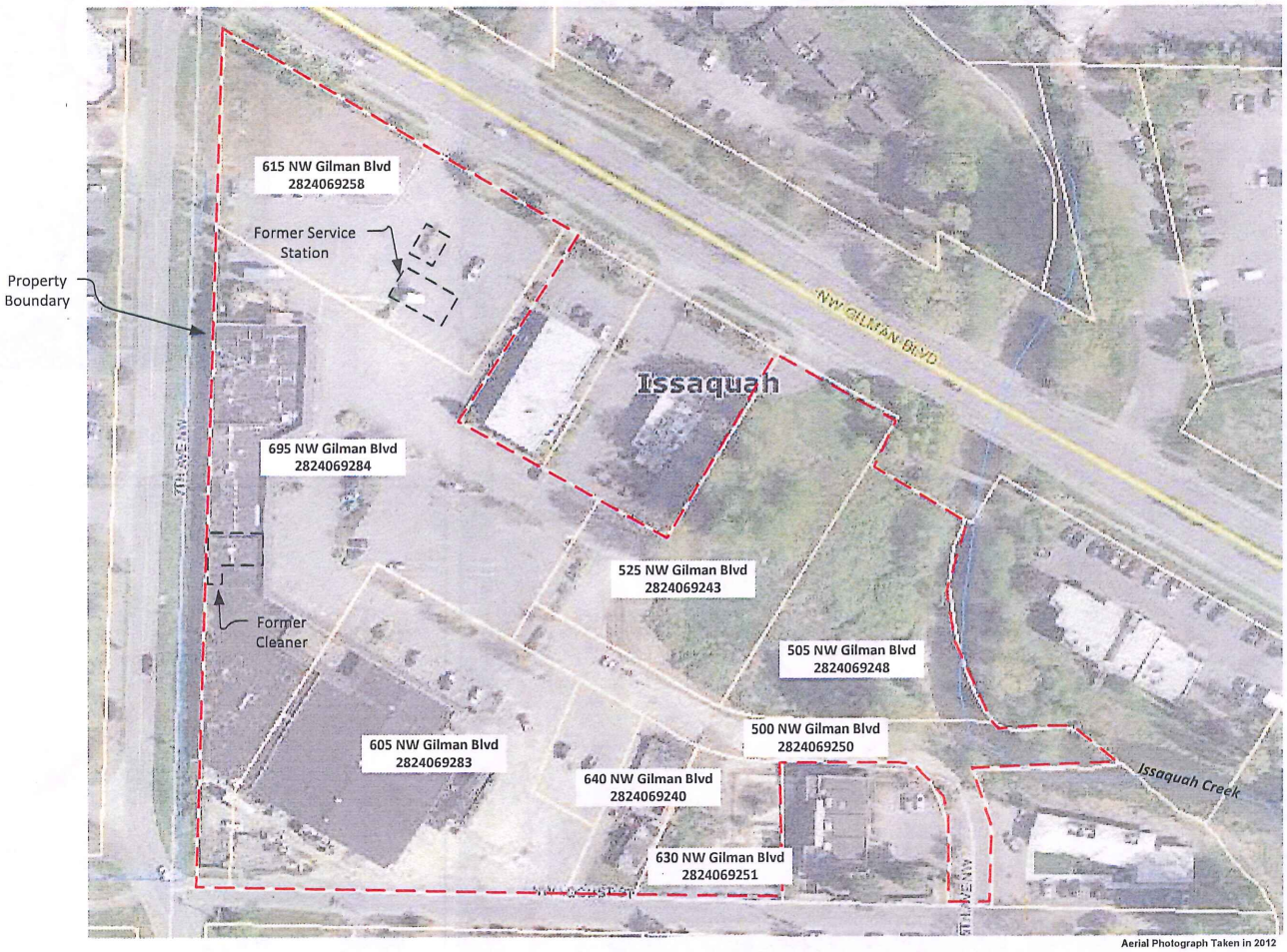
Mapping Reference: Delorme and Google Maps

g-logics

Project File: 01-0868-J-F1.vsd

Site Location Maps
Gilman Square
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd
Issaquah, Washington

Figure 1



Aerial Photograph Taken in 2012

Approximate Drawing Scale: 1" = 100'

0 ft. 60 ft. 100 ft. 200 ft.

Important Note: This figure contains information in color. Black & white photocopies may not be suitable for review.

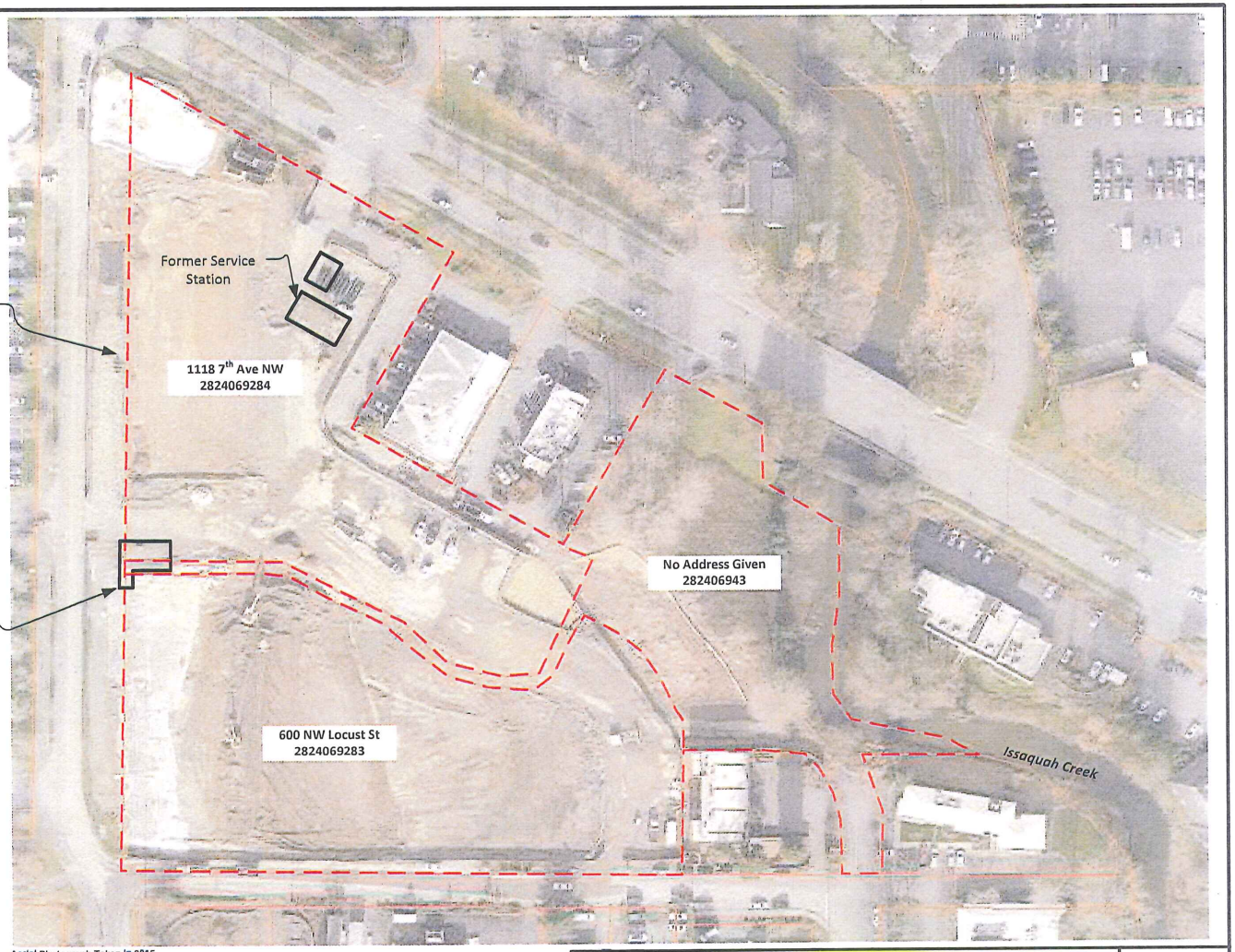
g-logics

Site Diagram, Tax-Parcel Numbers and Addresses
Gilman Square
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd
Issaquah, Washington

Figure 2

Project File: 01-0868-J-F2.vsd

Mapping Reference: King County iMap, On-Site Measurements and Elevation Survey



Aerial Photograph Taken in 2015

Approximate Drawing Scale: 1" = 100'

0 ft. 60 ft. 100 ft. 200 ft.

Important Note: This figure contains information in color. Black & white photocopies may not be suitable for review.

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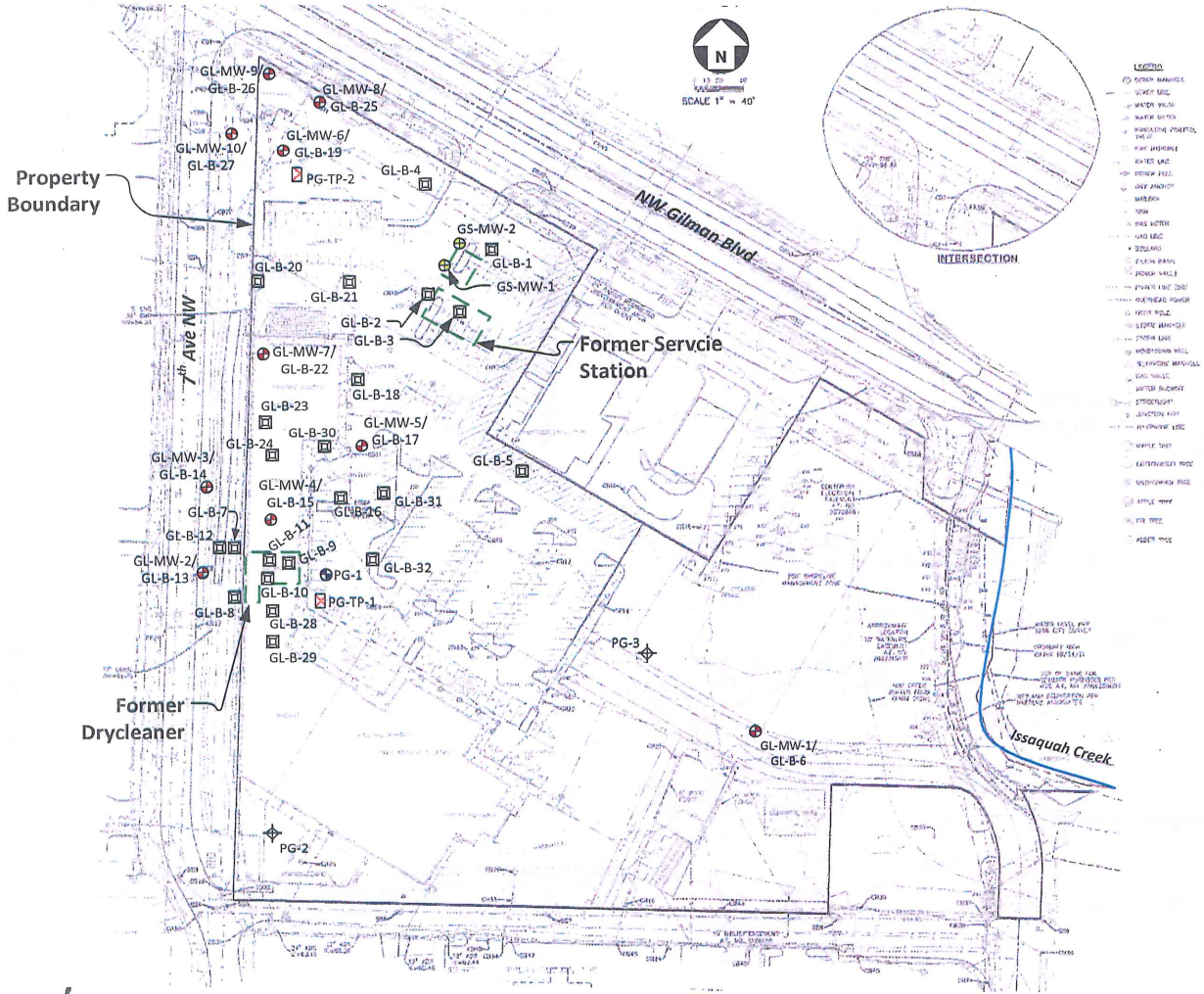
Site Diagram, Current Tax-Parcel Numbers and Addresses
Gilman Square
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd
Issaquah, Washington

Figure 2a

Project File: 01-0868-J-F2a.vsd

Mapping Reference: King County iMap and On-Site Measurements



Legend

- Previously Installed Groundwater-Monitoring Well Location (abandoned)
- G-Logics Groundwater-Monitoring Well Location (abandoned)
- G-Logics Boring Location
- PanGEO Groundwater-Monitoring Well Location (abandoned)
- PanGEO Geotechnical Boring Location
- PanGEO Geotechnical Testpit Location

Approximate Drawing Scale: 1" = 100'

0 ft. 60 ft. 100 ft. 200 ft.

Important Note: This figure contains information in color. Black & white photocopies may not be suitable for review.

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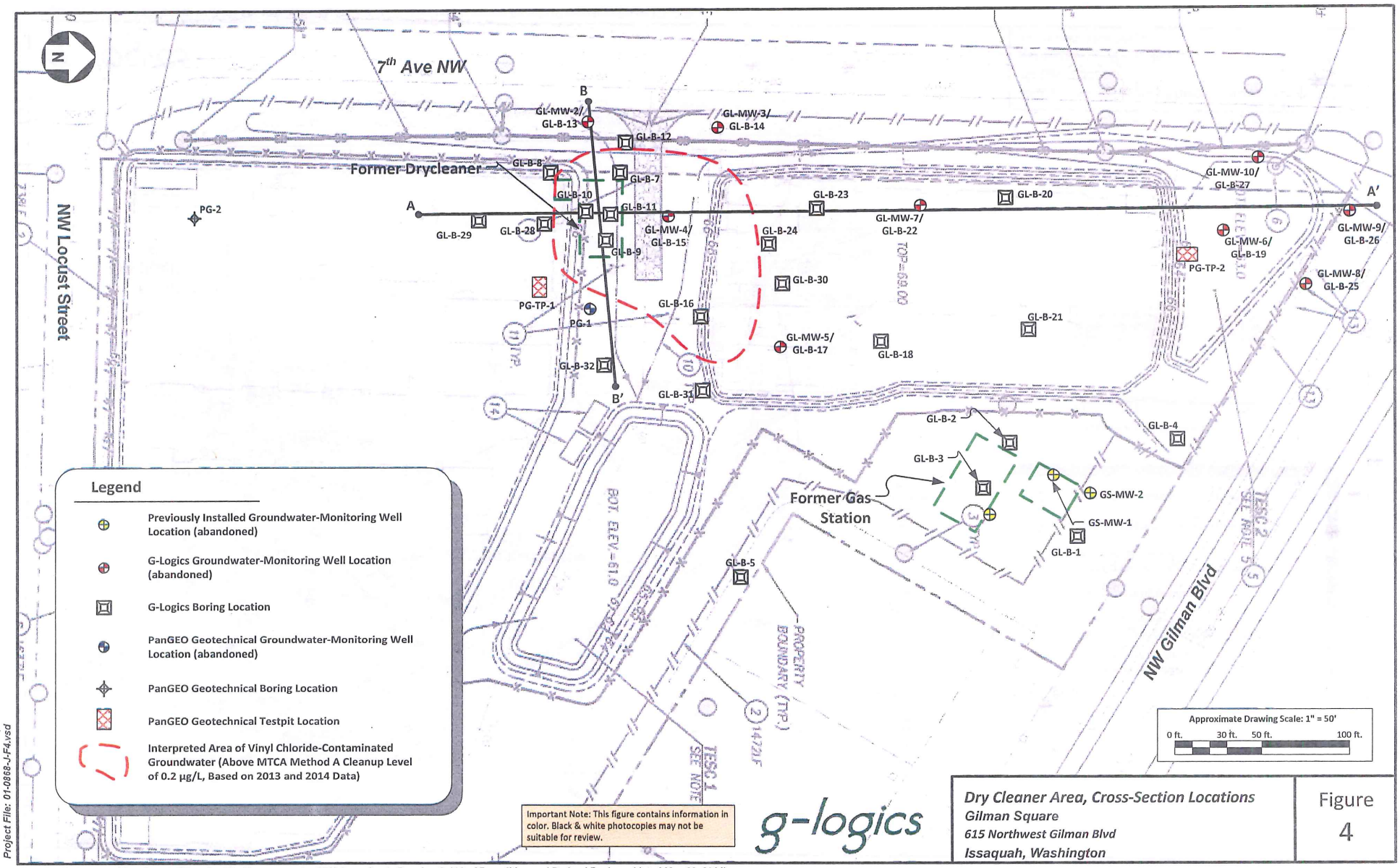
Site Diagram, Exploration Locations *Gilman Square* *615 Northwest Gilman Blvd* *Issaquah, Washington*	Figure 3

Project File: 01-0868-J-F3.vsd

Mapping Reference: King County iMap, On-Site Measurements, Encompass Engineering & Surveying Boundary/Topography Survey (12/10/2013)



Important Note: This figure contains information in color. Black & white photocopies may not be suitable for review.

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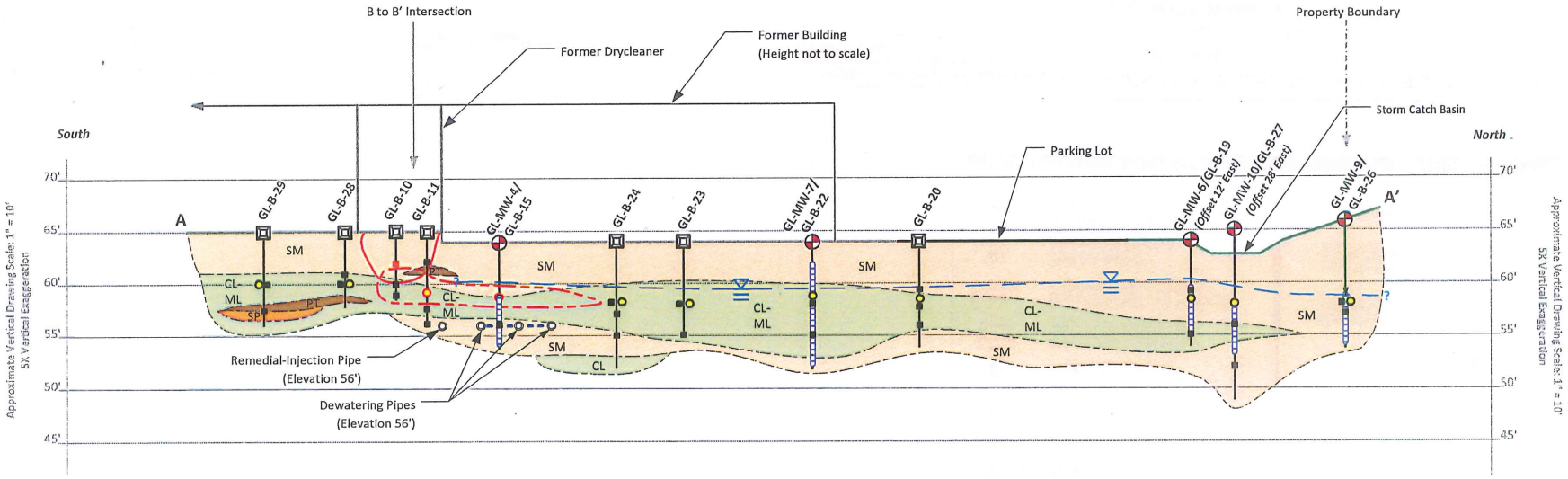
Dry Cleaner Area, Cross-Section Locations
Gilman Square
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd
Issaquah, Washington

Figure 4

Project File: 01-0868-J-F4.vsd

Mapping Reference: King County iMap, On-Site Measurements, CPH Consultants Drawing C-103 of Demolition and Preload Package (dated May 29, 2014)



Boring Legend

- G-Logics Groundwater-Monitoring Well Location
- G-Logics Boring Location
- Approximate Extent of Cl Solvent-Contaminated Soil
- Approximate Extent of Cl Solvent-Contaminated Groundwater
- SM — USCS Soil Type and Approximate Boundary
- Approximate Water Table Elevation (Based on June 2014 Data)
- Soil Sample, PCE concentration below cleanup levels of 0.05 mg/kg
- Soil Sample, PCE concentration above cleanup levels of 0.05 mg/kg
- Groundwater Sample, Vinyl Chloride concentration below cleanup levels of 0.2 ug/L
- Groundwater Sample, Vinyl Chloride concentration above cleanup levels of 0.2 ug/L
- Well Screen Interval

g-logics

Approximate Horizontal Drawing Scale: 1" = 50'
Approximate Vertical Drawing Scale: 1" = 10'

0 ft. 30 ft. 50 ft. 100 ft.

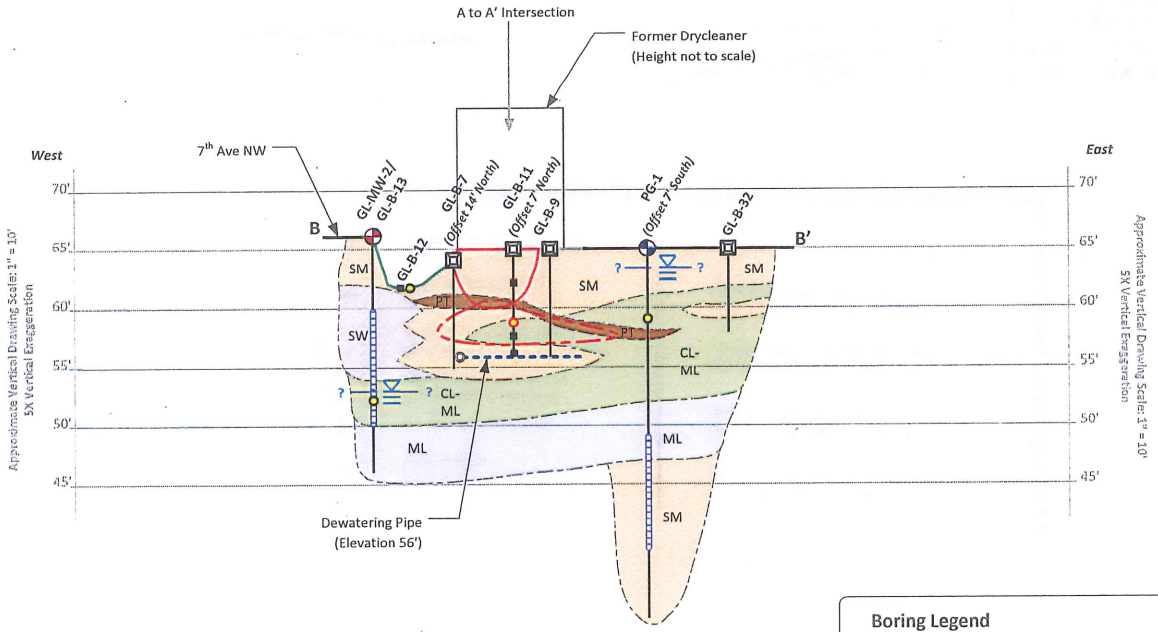
Important Note: This figure contains information in color. Black & white photocopies may not be suitable for review.

Dry Cleaner Area, Cross Section A to A'
Gilman Square
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd
Issaquah, Washington

Figure 5

Project File: 01-0868-J-F5.vsd

Mapping Reference: King County iMap, On-Site Measurements, CPH Consultants Drawing C-103 of Demolition and Preload Package (dated May 29, 2014)



Boring Legend

- G-Logics Groundwater-Monitoring Well Location
- G-Logics Boring Location
- Approximate Extent of Cl Solvent-Contaminated Soil
- Approximate Extent of Cl Solvent-Contaminated Groundwater
- SM — USCS Soil Type and Approximate Boundary
- Approximate Water Table Elevation (Based on June 2014 Data)
- Soil Sample, PCE concentration below cleanup levels of 0.05 mg/kg
- Soil Sample, PCE concentration above cleanup levels of 0.05 mg/kg
- Groundwater Sample, Vinyl Chloride concentration below cleanup levels of 0.2 ug/L
- Groundwater Sample, Vinyl Chloride concentration above cleanup levels of 0.2 ug/L
- Well Screen Interval

g-logics

Approximate Horizontal Drawing Scale: 1" = 50'
Approximate Vertical Drawing Scale: 1" = 10'

0 ft. 30 ft. 50 ft. 100 ft.

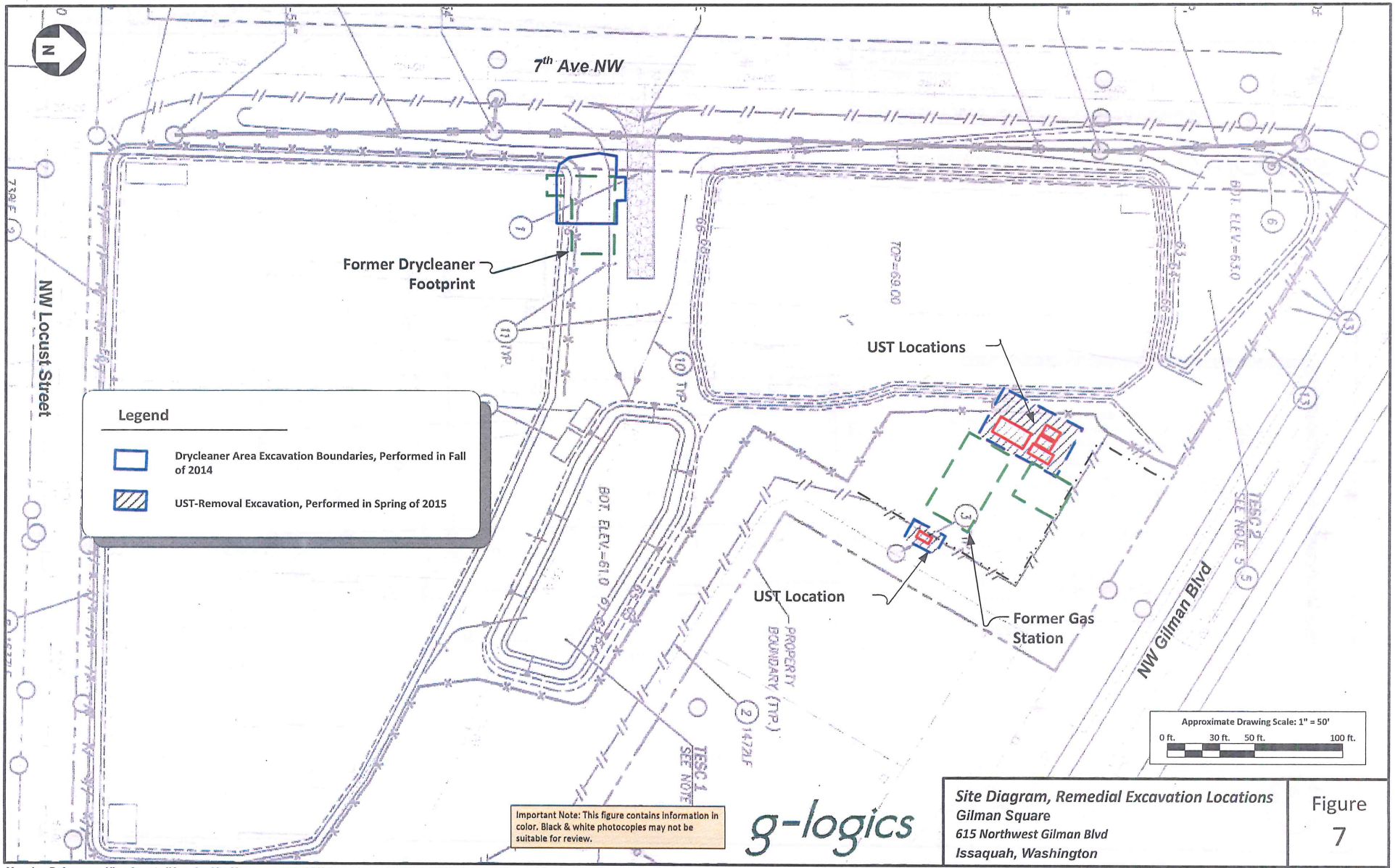
Important Note: This figure contains information in color. Black & white photocopies may not be suitable for review.

Dry Cleaner Area, Cross Section B to B'
Gilman Square
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd
Issaquah, Washington

Figure 6

Project File: 01-0868-J-F6.vsd

Mapping Reference: King County iMap, On-Site Measurements, CPH Consultants Drawing C-103 of Demolition and Preload Package (dated May 29, 2014)

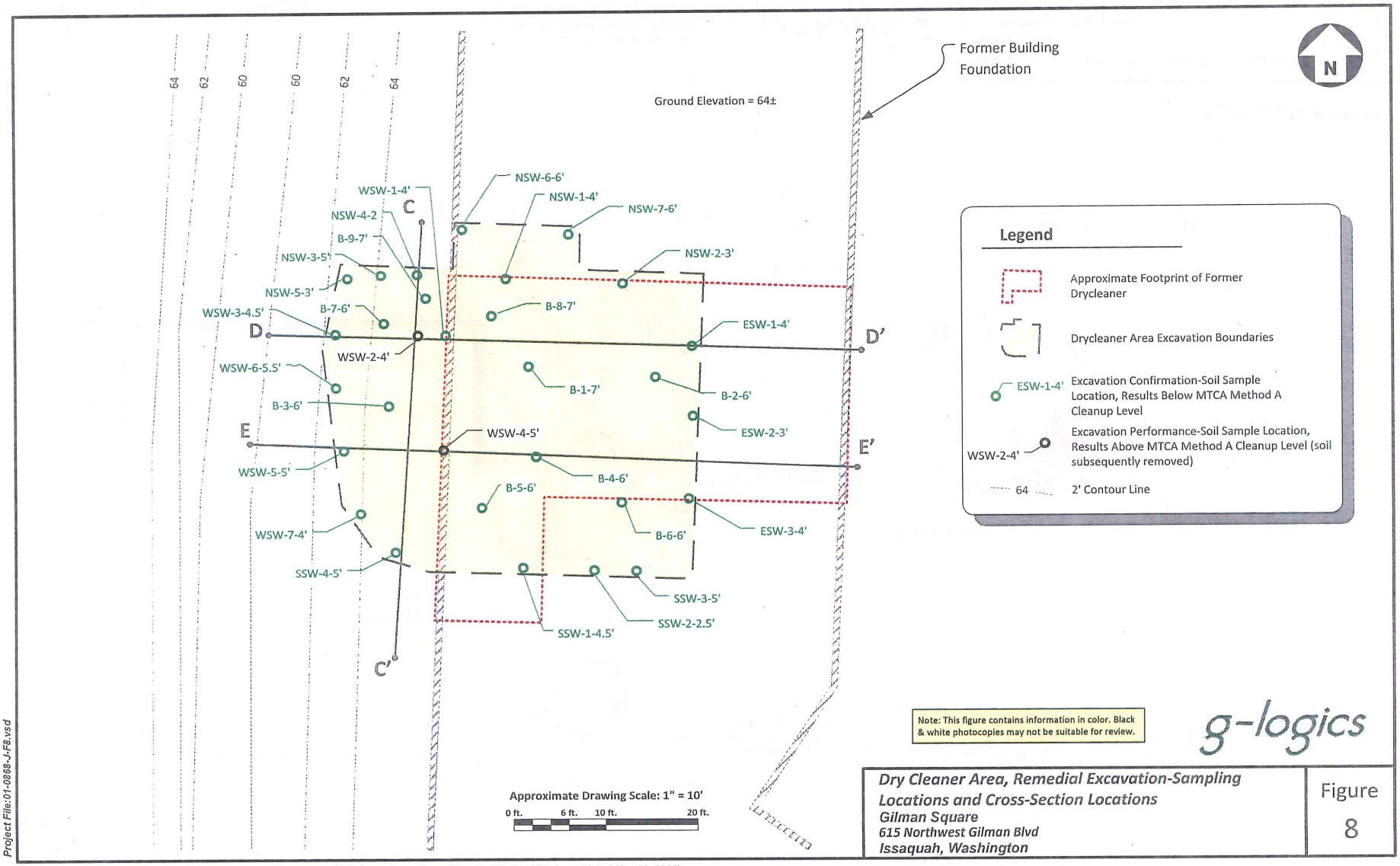


Site Diagram, Remedial Excavation Locations
Gilman Square
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd
Issaquah, Washington

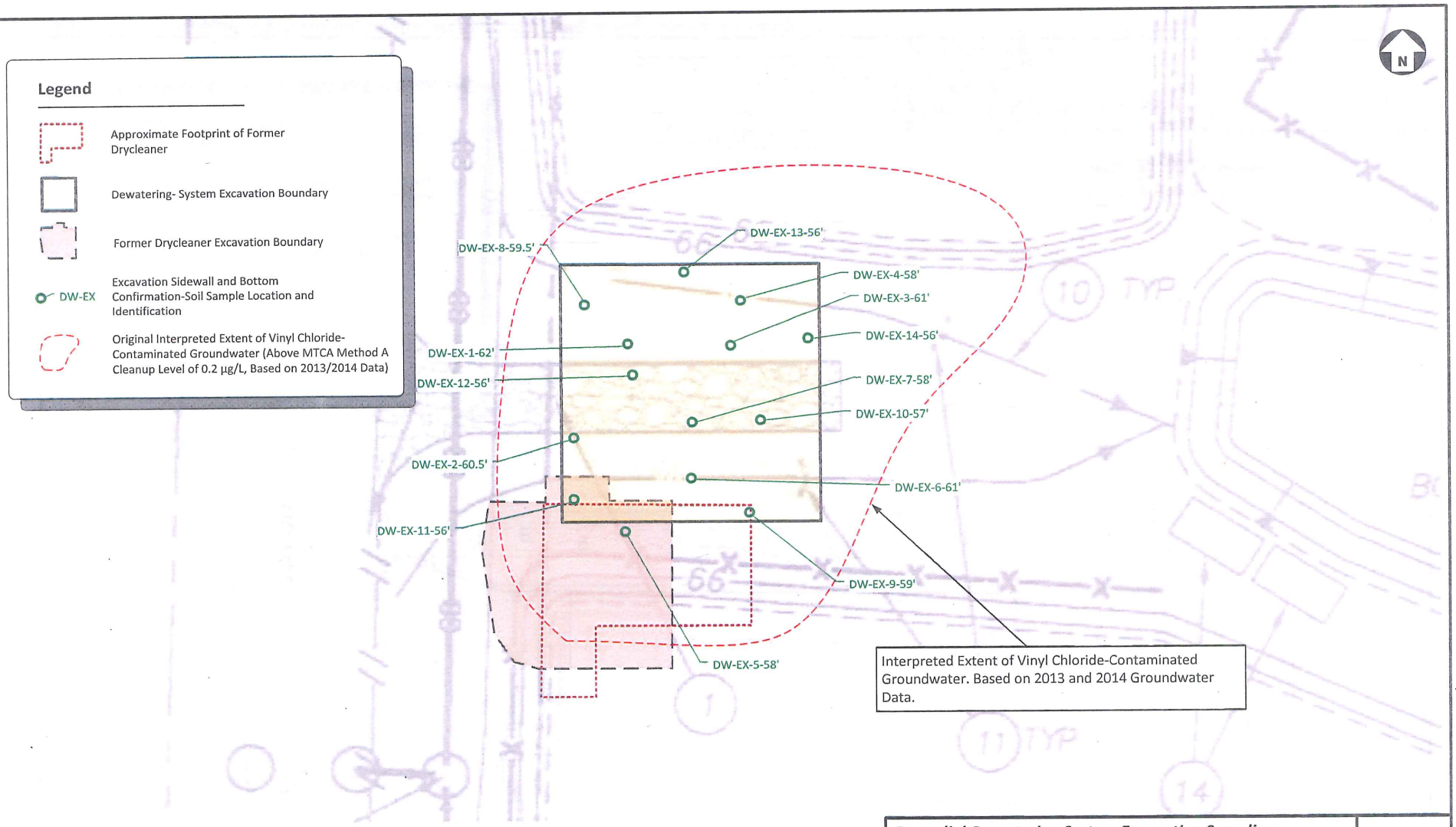
Figure 7

Project File: 01-0868-J-F7.vsd

Mapping Reference: King County iMap, On-Site Measurements, CPH Consultants Drawing C-103 of Demolition and Preload Package (dated May 29, 2014)



Mapping Reference: King County iMap, On-Site Measurements, CPH Consultants Demolition and Preload Package (dated May 29, 2014)



g-logics

Note: This figure contains information in color. Black & white photocopies may not be suitable for review.

Approximate Drawing Scale: 1" = 20'

0 ft. 12 ft. 20 ft. 40 ft.

Remedial-Dewatering System Excavation Sampling

Gilman Square

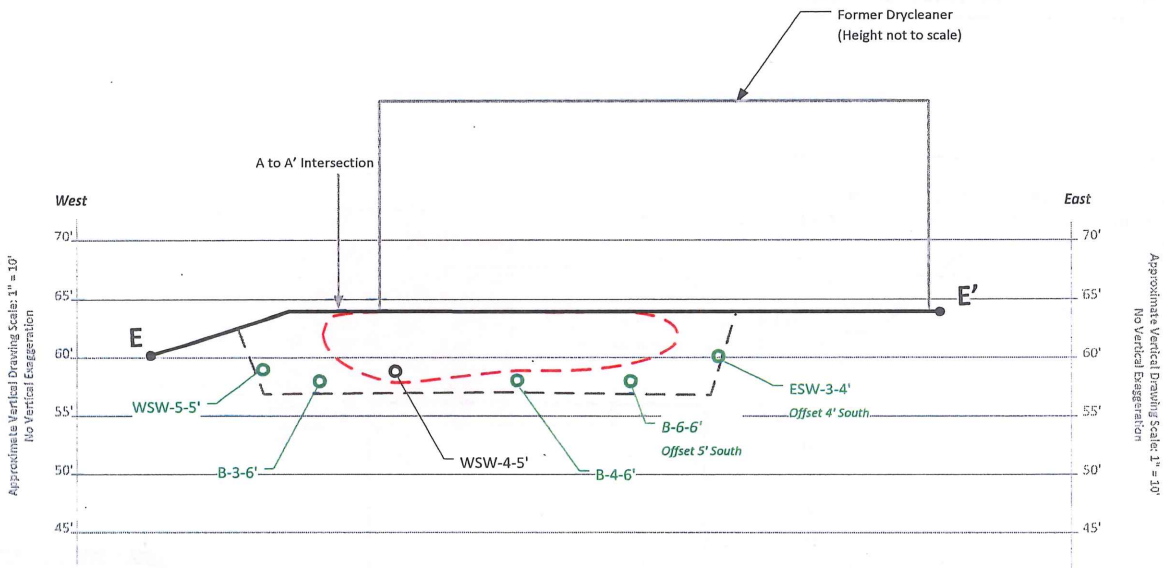
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd

Issaquah, Washington

Figure 9

Project File: 01-0868-J-F9.vsd

Mapping Reference: King County iMap, On-Site Measurements, CPH Consultants Demolition and Preload Package (dated May 29, 2014)



Legend

- Drycleaner Excavation Boundaries
- B-9-7' — Excavation Confirmation-Soil Sample Location, Results Below MTCA Method A Cleanup Level
- WSW-4-5' — Excavation Performance-Soil Sample Location, Results Above MTCA Method A Cleanup Level (soil subsequently removed)
- Approximate Extent of Removed PCE-Contaminated Soil above the MTCA Method A Cleanup Level

Approximate Drawing Scale: 1" = 10'

0 ft. 6 ft. 10 ft. 20 ft.

g-logics

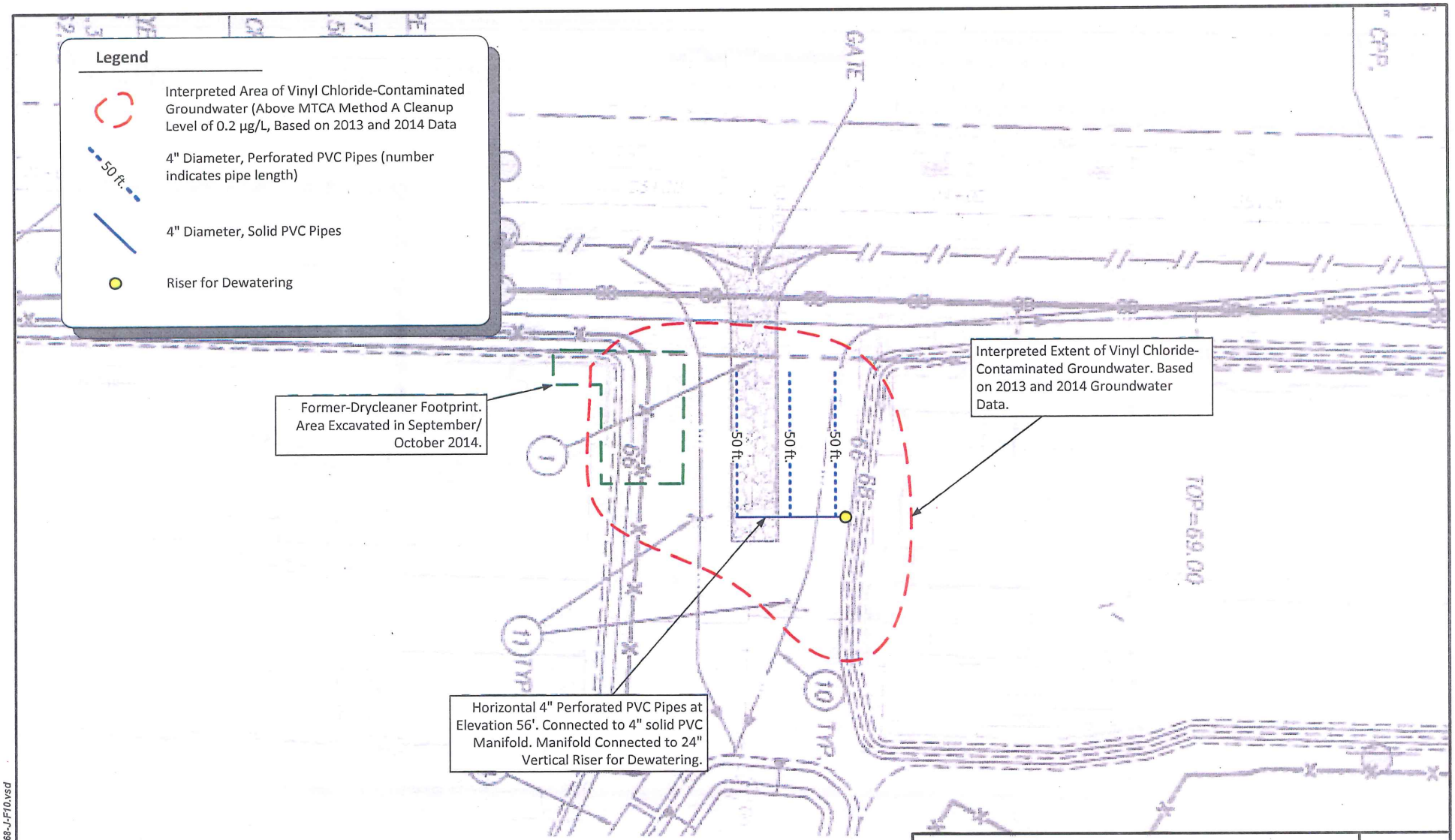
Note: This figure contains information in color. Black & white photocopies may not be suitable for review.

Remedial Excavation, Cross Section E to E'
Gilman Square
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd
Issaquah, Washington

Figure
8c

Project File:01-0868-J-F8c.vsd

Mapping Reference: King County iMap, On-Site Measurements, CPH Consultants Drawing C-103 of Demolition and Preload Package (dated May 29, 2014)



g-logics

Remedial-Dewatering System Diagram

Gilman Square

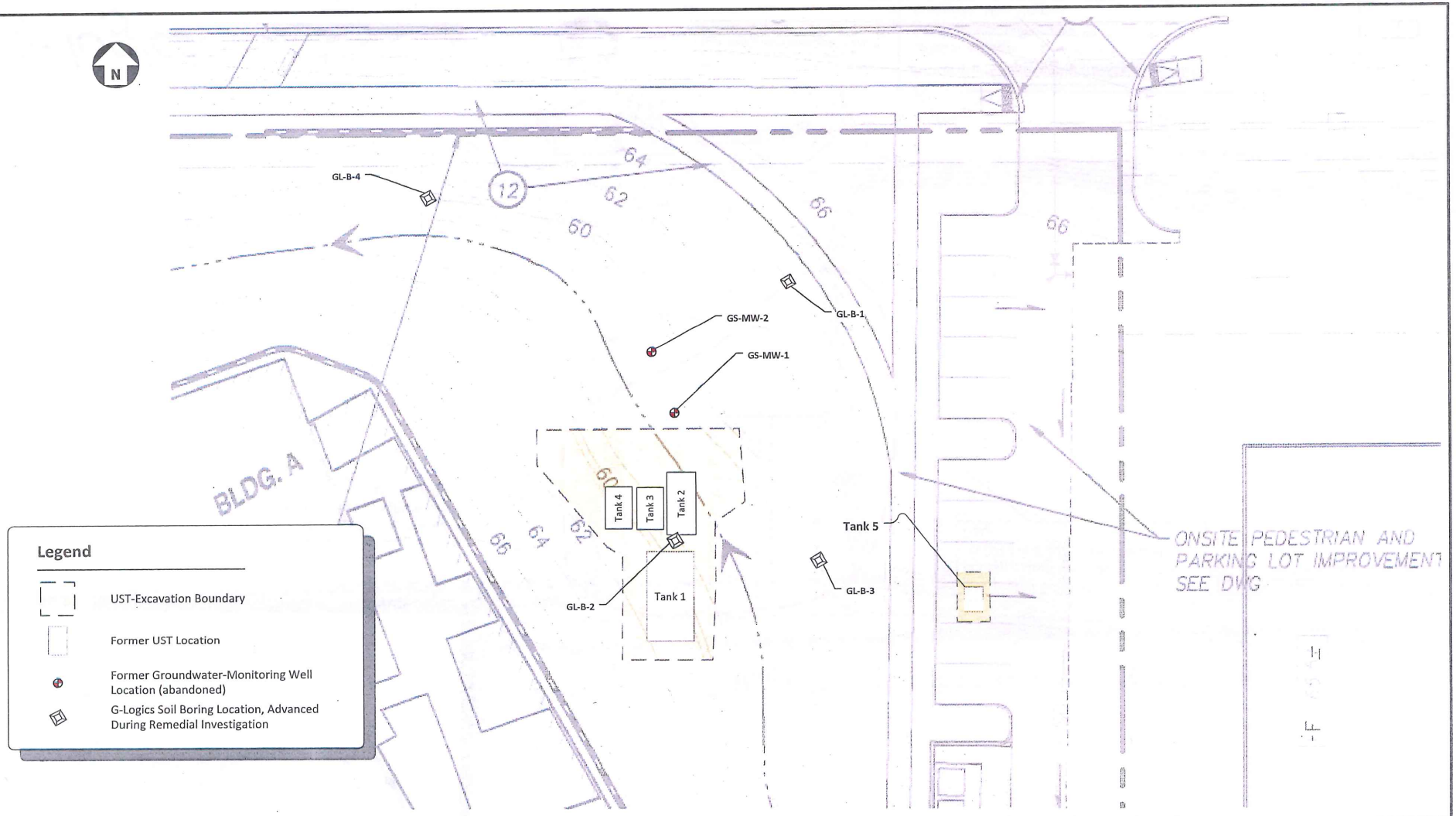
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd

Issaquah, Washington

Figure 10

Project File: 01-0868-J-F10.vsd

Mapping Reference: King County iMap, On-Site Measurements, CPH Consultants Demolition and Preload Package (dated May 29, 2014)



g-logics

Note: This figure contains information in color. Black & white photocopies may not be suitable for review.

Approximate Drawing Scale: 1" = 20'

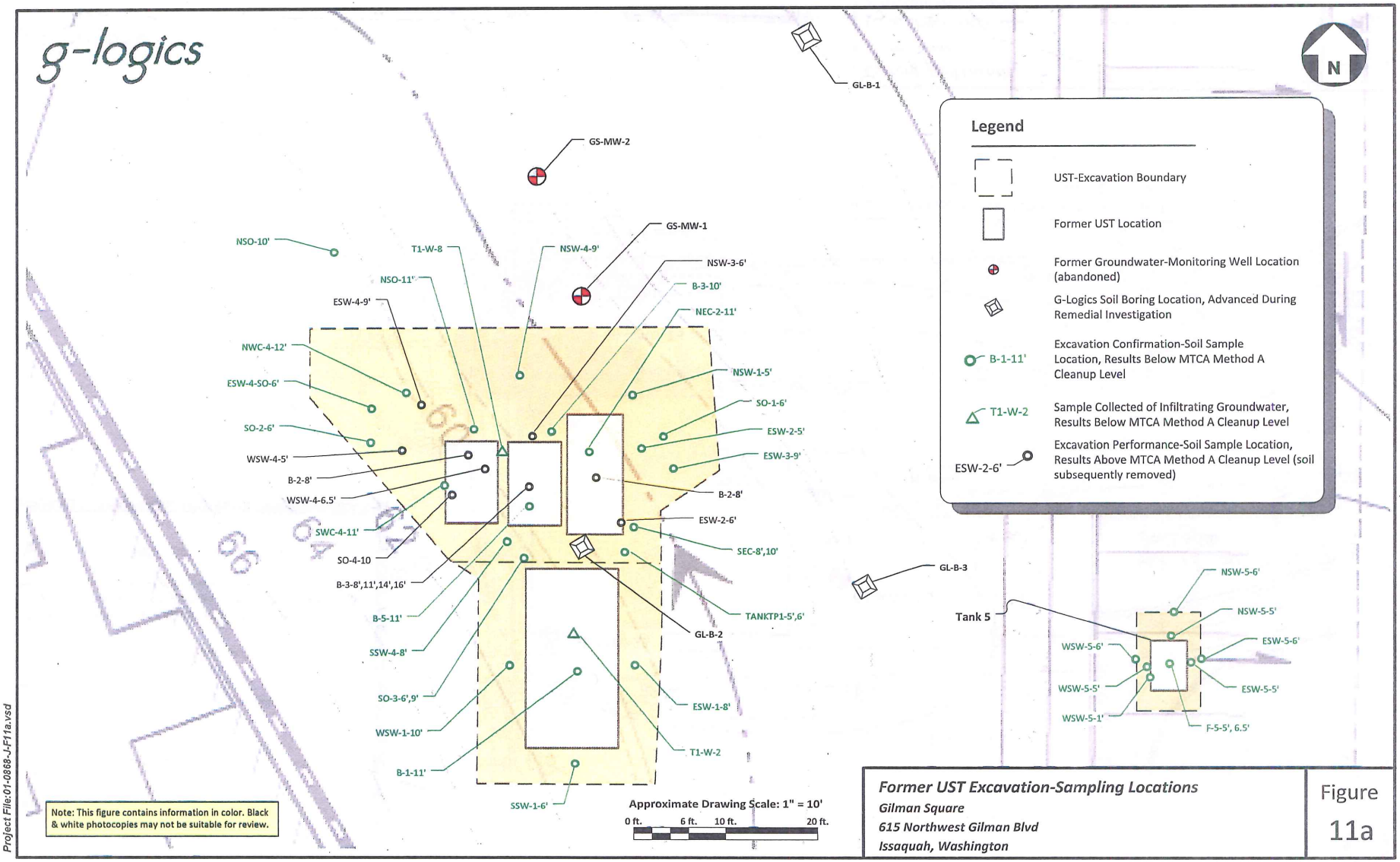
0 ft. 12 ft. 20 ft. 40 ft.

Former UST Locations and Excavation Boundaries
Gilman Square
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd
Issaquah, Washington

Figure 11

Project File: 01-0868-J-F11.vsd

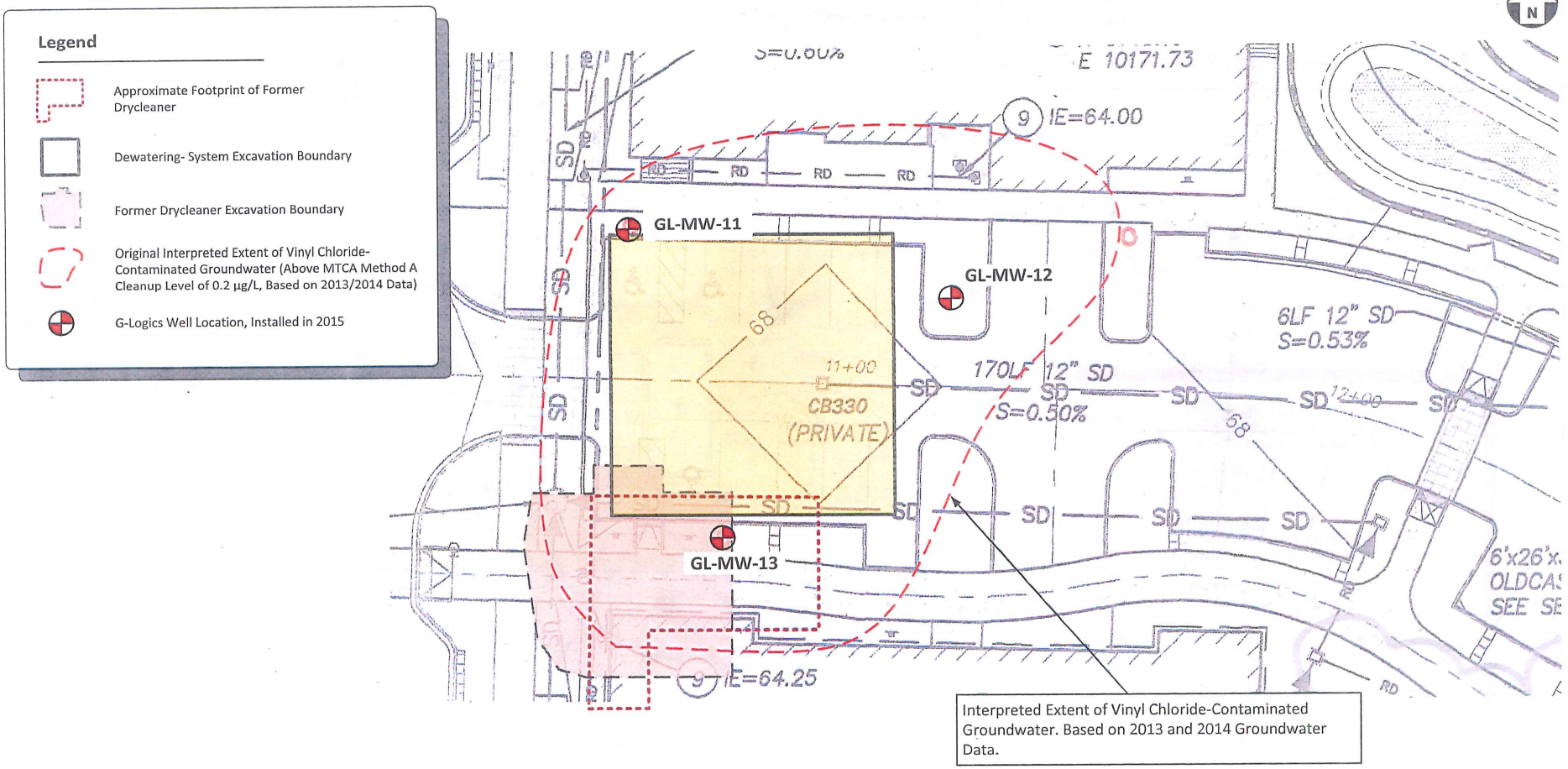
Mapping Reference: King County iMap, On-Site Measurements, CPH Consultants Demolition and Preload Package (dated May 29, 2014)



Former UST Excavation-Sampling Locations
Gilman Square
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd
Issaquah, Washington

Figure 11a

Mapping Reference: King County iMap, On-Site Measurements, CPH Consultants Demolition and Preload Package (dated May 29, 2014)



g-logics

Note: This figure contains information in color. Black & white photocopies may not be suitable for review.

Approximate Drawing Scale: 1" = 20'

0 ft. 12 ft. 20 ft. 40 ft.

Current Well Locations
Gilman Square
615 Northwest Gilman Blvd
Issaquah, Washington

Figure 12

Project File: 01-0868-J-F12.vsd

Mapping Reference: On-Site Measurements, Building Plans Provided by Andersen Construction.