



May 3, 2012

Mr. Donald Buss
c/o Buss LLC
11706 SE 225th Court
Kent, Washington 98031-9610

Re: Additional Subsurface Investigation Report
Buss LLC Property
969 118th Avenue SE
Bellevue, Washington
VCP Site No. NW2565

EPI Project No. 62401.0

Dear Mr. Buss,

Environmental Partners, Inc. (EPI) is pleased to provide this *Additional Subsurface Investigation Report* (ASI) for the property located at the 969 118th Avenue SE in Bellevue, Washington (subject property). The location of the subject property is included on Figure 1. The subject property is currently owned by Buss LLC and this ASI was requested by Buss LLC as a component of its ongoing environmental management of the subject property. As a component of its ongoing environmental management of the subject property, Buss LLC has enrolled the property into the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP) and the property is identified as VCP Site No. NW2565. The Ecology VCP Project Manager is Mr. Roger Nye.

The subject property consists of three tax parcels totaling 3.58 acres. Until recently, the subject property had been improved with two buildings. This report refers to the "Main Building", which remains in place, and is located along 118th Avenue SE and the "Former Storage Building", which has been recently demolished, and was former located in the western portion of the subject property. A Site Representation is included on Figure 2, which shows the locations of both buildings.

The Main Building is about 4,489 square feet and was constructed in 1959. This building includes office space, two vehicle service bay areas, and storage rooms. The building is constructed of concrete masonry units on a concrete slab foundation.

The Former Storage Building was about 2,800-square feet and was constructed in about 1965 and was demolished in December 2011. This building was historically used for equipment and material storage and vehicle maintenance. The building was constructed of a wood-frame and

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corrugated metal and a slab-on-grade foundation. The concrete slab foundation of the building remains in place after demolition.

Several phases of environmental work have been conducted prior to this ASI (see the 'Background' section below). The scope of services provided for this ASI discussed herein are the next iterative phase of investigation, remediation, and management of the subject property with the ultimate objective of attaining a No Further Action (NFA) determination. This ASI included collection of soil and ground water samples in the vicinity of the Main Building and Former Storage Building to fill data gaps in the current characterization of the subject property. In the area of the Main Building the objective of the ASI was to characterize the presence of potential soil and/or ground water impacts and, if present, to characterize the nature of such impacts. In the area of the Former Storage Building the objective of the ASI was to assess current environmental conditions and to further assess the limits of residual soil and ground water impacts in two areas of former interim actions.

The results of this ASI will serve as the basis for development of an Interim Action Work Plan (IAWP). The IAWP will be submitted to Ecology under the VCP for review and comment and Ecology comments and concerns will be addressed prior to implementation.

BACKGROUND

Prior to undertaking this ASI, EPI reviewed and evaluated the following documents:

- *Gasoline Storage Tank Removal* dated March 14, 1990 by Hart Crowser, Inc.
- *Diesel Tank Remediation* dated June 21, 1990 by Hart Crowser, Inc.

Those reports document interim actions taken at the subject property between about October 1989 and January 1990. These interim actions were both performed in the area of the Former Storage Building. The interim actions included the removal of a total of three USTs, which consisted of a 2,000-gallon and 500-gallon gasoline USTs from the north side of the Former Storage Building, and a 1,000-gallon diesel fuel UST from the south side of the building. The approximate locations of these USTs are presented on Figure 2.

About 789 cubic yards of petroleum-contaminated soil (PCS) were removed in the area of the gasoline USTs and about 380 cubic yards of PCS were removed from the area of the diesel fuel UST. Soil samples from the final limits of the remedial excavations reportedly contained petroleum compounds at concentrations exceeding cleanup levels in effect at the time of removal.

In addition to the interim actions documented in the reports referenced above an additional 10,000-gallon diesel fuel UST was reportedly removed in 1993 by a tenant of the subject property, Eastside Disposal. No assessment or removal reports are available for this UST removal. Based upon Ecology records it appears that the UST was located on the west side of the Main Building, as indicated on Figure 2.

Based upon the information available for the prior interim actions and UST removals EPI identified several data gaps in the investigation, assessment, and remediation of the subject property. Based upon that assessment, Buss LLC retained EPI to perform a Focused Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the subject property in September 2010. The results of those activities are presented in a report titled *Focused Phase II Environmental Site Assessment* (Focused Phase II ESA) dated September 27, 2010. That investigation included advancing and sampling a total of eight borings (see Figures 3 and 4). The findings of the Focused Phase II ESA included the following:

- Gasoline-range organics (GRO) impacts to soil and ground water are present at concentrations exceeding the Model Toxics Control Action Regulation (MTCA; WAC 173-340) Method A Cleanup Levels (CULs) in the vicinity of the two former gasoline USTs and areas west and southwest of the former UST locations. Impacts are likely due to incomplete remedial soil excavation in the immediate vicinity of the USTs and beneath the concrete slab foundation on the north end of the Former Storage Building;
- Diesel-range organics (DRO) impacts are present in soil at concentrations exceeding the MTCA Method A CULs beneath the concrete slab foundation on the south end of the Former Storage Building and areas beyond the foundation to the south and southeast;
- GRO and DRO impacts are present in soil in the apparent vicinity of a 10,000-gallon diesel UST near the northwest corner of the Main Building. Based on the sampling results, the UST may have also have been used to store gasoline-range fuel. Only the GRO concentrations were above the MTCA Method A CUL. No ground water was encountered to a depth of 12 feet bgs in this location.

The reviewer is directed to the referenced documents for additional detail regarding past remedial and investigative actions at the subject property.

OBJECTIVES

The findings of the Focused Phase II ESA confirmed current (*i.e.*, 2010) environmental conditions that were the result of prior releases and incomplete remedial actions between 1989 and 1993. The prior reports indicate the presence of post-remedial impacts that exceeded applicable cleanup but were nonetheless left in place. The Focused Phase II ESA provided an initial evaluation of the extent of impacts remaining after the 1990 and 1993 interim actions. Based on the findings of the Focused Phase II ESA and upon discussions with our Client, EPI identified data gaps necessary to plan and implement further interim actions for soil at the subject property.

The general objective of this ASI was twofold; 1) to assess potential presence or absence of historic releases within and adjacent to the Main Building, and 2) to assess the likely extent of soil and ground water impacts at the Former Storage Building relative to current MTCA CULs. Meeting those objectives would facilitate the development of a comprehensive remedial strategy

for the subject property and the preparation and ultimate implementation of an IAWP to address the identified impacts.

The specific objectives of this ASI included:

- Advancing 19 soil borings within the areas of investigation;
- Sampling and analysis of soil and ground water from the borings;
- Data evaluation; and
- Documenting and interpreting the results of the collected data.

METHODOLOGY

EPI advanced a total of 19 soil borings at the subject property using direct-push technology (DPT) drilling techniques. These borings are designated B-1 through B-19 and the boring locations are indicated on Figures 3 and 4.

The ASI included two primary areas of investigation; inside and immediately outside of the Main Building and the north and south sides of the Former Storage Building. Mr. Greg McCormick, L.G., Senior Geologist with EPI, coordinated the investigative activities and oversaw all drilling and sample collection on January 26 and 27, 2012. The drilling contractor for the investigation was Environmental Services Network (ESN) of Lacey, Washington. All drilling activities were performed by a Washington State-licensed driller under the supervision of a Washington State-licensed EPI geologist.

Prior to drilling, the proposed locations were assessed by a private utility location company to evaluate the presence buried utility lines and other subsurface objects.

Borings advanced inside the service bays of the Main Building were drilled with a limited-access rig (LAR) due to the confined area between the service pits and the roll-up doors along the north side of the bays. The exterior boring located west of the former drum storage area was also completed with the LAR. Borings completed in the west service bay, west of the exterior concrete containment at the southwest corner of the Main Building, and all the borings in the vicinity of the Former Storage Building were completed with a full-sized DPT drilling rig.

Analytical Methods

Samples submitted for laboratory analysis were analyzed by the following methods:

- Hydrocarbon Identification (HCID) by NWTPH-HCID Methods;
- Gasoline-range organics (GRO) by the NWTPH-Gx Methods;
- Diesel- and heavy oil-range organics (DRO and HRO) by NWTPH-Dx;

- Aromatic hydrocarbons (*i.e.*, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes; BTEX) by EPA Method 8021B;
- Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) using EPA Methods 8260 and 8260B;
- Lead by EPA Method 6020; and
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 8082.

Investigation of Main Building

The locations, depths, requested analyses, and rationale for the borings completed in the Main Building are summarized in Table 1 on the following page. Boring locations and results are shown on Figure 3.

Table 1
Main Building
Soil Boring Summary and Sampling Rationale

Boring	Total Depth (Feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Water Sample	HCID	GRO/BTEX	DRO/HRO	VOCs	PCBs	Rationale
B-1	8	NA		X					Interior boring completed adjacent to possible used oil UST on the south side of Pit B in the main service bay.
B-2	6	NA		X					Interior boring completed adjacent to the possible used oil UST on the north side of Pit A in the main service bay.
B-3	7	NA		X			X	X	Interior boring completed north of the floor drain at the base of Pit A.
B-4	8	NA		X					Interior boring completed adjacent to the possible used oil UST on the north side of Pit B.
B-5	8	NA		X			X	X	Interior boring completed north of the floor drain at the base of Pit B.
B-6	7	NA		X					Interior boring completed in the middle of the south side of Pit C.
B-7	8	NA		X	X	X	X	X	Interior boring completed north of the floor drain at the base of Pit C.
B-8	15	NA		X	X	X	X	X	Interior boring completed near the two floor drains at the base of Pit D in the West Service Bay.
B-9	8	NA		X					Interior boring completed on the north side of the West Service Bay. This area may have been the location of a previous USTs or fuel dispenser prior to construction of the West Service Bay.
B-10	15	NA		X					Interior boring completed on the north side of the West Service Bay. This area may have been the location of a previous USTs or fuel dispenser prior to construction of the West Service Bay.
B-11	8	NA		X					Exterior boring completed on the west (topographically downgradient) side of an exterior concrete containment structure at the northwest corner of the Main Building. Structure may have been used for storage of 55-gallon drums of vehicle maintenance wastes.
B-19	4	NA		X					Exterior boring completed on the west (topographically downgradient) side of an exterior concrete containment structure at the southwest corner of the Main Building. Structure reportedly had a fuel aboveground storage tank (AST).

NA – not applicable; ground water not encountered to terminal depth of boring.

The soil samples from the borings were logged continuously and periodically field screened with a photoionization detector (PID). Elevated PID readings were detected at 8-feet below ground surface (bgs) and 12-feet bgs in boring B-8. The soil at the 8-foot depth also had a distinct petroleum odor. No areas of discoloration or staining were observed in any of the other soil borings. In the Main Building drilling refusal was encountered at depths between 6 and 8.5 feet bgs in all of the interior borings (B-1 through B-7) and drilling refusal was encountered at 9 feet

bgs with the LAR at B-11 near the exterior northwest corner of the Main Building. The larger full-sized probe rig encountered drilling refusal at between 15 and 15.5 bgs in the interior borings completed in the west service bay (B-8, B-9, and B-10).

Ground water was not encountered in any of the borings completed in the vicinity of the Main Building down to the terminal depth of drilling of 15 feet.

As indicated in Table 3 the soil samples from borings B-1 through B-11 were initially submitted for HCID. HCID is a semi-qualitative analysis that does not quantify the concentration of fuel, but rather determines if a fuel type (*i.e.*, GRO, DRO, or HRO) is present. If a fuel type was positively identified within a particular sample, then the sample was re-submitted for follow-up analysis of GRO, DRO, and/or HRO, depending upon the fuel type identified.

The soil sample collected from the 8-foot depth in B-7 was found to contain detectable concentrations of HRO and was re-submitted for follow-up analysis to determine the concentrations of DRO or HRO present.

The soil sample collected from the 8-foot depth in B-8 was found to contain detectable concentrations of GRO, DRO, and HRO using HCID. This sample was resubmitted for follow-up analysis of GRO, DRO, HRO, and BTEX. In addition, soil samples collected from 12 feet bgs and 15 feet bgs from B-8 were also submitted for GRO, DRO, HRO, and BTEX.

In addition to HCID, soil samples collected from beneath Pits A, B, C, and D (see Figure 3) in the service bay areas of the Main Building were also submitted for analysis of VOCs and PCBs.

Area of Investigation - Former Storage Building

The locations, depths, requested analyses, and rationale for the borings completed at the Former Storage Building are summarized in Table 2 on the following page. Boring locations and results are shown on Figure 4.

**Table 2
 Former Storage Building
 Soil Boring Summary and Sampling Rationale**

Boring	Total Depth (Feet)	Depth to Water (feet)	Water Sample	HCID	GRO/BTEX	DRO/HRO	VOCs	Lead	Rationale
B-12	8	6.5	X		X				Boring completed west (topographically downgradient) of two former gasoline USTs and an area of ground water impact at the north end of the Former Storage Building.
B-13	8	6.5	X		X	X	X	X	Boring completed southwest (topographically downgradient) of the former gasoline USTs and the area of ground water impact at the north end of the Former Storage Building.
B-14	12	8.5	X		X			X	Boring completed through the concrete slab foundation at the northwest corner of the Former Storage Building.
B-15	12	8.5	X		X				Boring completed through the concrete slab foundation near the northeast corner of the Former Storage Building.
B-16	12	8	X			X			Boring completed immediately east of the estimated extent of DRO soil impact near the southeast corner of the Former Storage Building.
B-17	8	NA				X			Boring completed immediately southeast of the estimated extent of DRO soil impact near the southeast corner of the Former Storage Building.
B-18	8	NA				X			Boring completed through the concrete slab foundation immediately north of the estimated extent of DRO soil impact at the southeast corner of the Former Storage Building.

NA – not applicable; ground water not encountered to terminal depth of boring.

The soil samples from the borings completed in the vicinity of the Former Storage Building were logged continuously and periodically field screened with a PID. All of the borings at the Former Storage Building were advanced using the full-sized DPT rig and drilling refusal was not encountered in any of the borings in this area.

Exploration at the Former Storage Building was associated with the former gasoline USTs on the north side of the building (B-12 through B-15) and the former diesel-fuel UST at the south side of the building (B-16 through B-18).

Residual soil impacts on the north side of the building were associated primarily with soil impacts remaining after the prior remedial action and in association with ground water impacts. On the north side of the building soil samples were retained for laboratory analysis from the interval immediately above the static ground water depth in borings B-12, B-13, B-14, and B-15 and the terminal depth of exploration of 12-foot bgs in borings B-14 and B-15. These samples were

retained for possible future analysis pending the results of the ground water analysis. Samples from the north side of the building were submitted for analysis of GRO and BTEX.

Residual impacts on the south side of the building were associated primarily with incomplete removal of soil impacts during the prior remedial action. On the south side of the building soil samples were retained within the unsaturated soil column from borings B-16, B-17, and B-18, in the vicinity of the DRO release at the southeast corner of the building, were submitted for DRO and HRO analysis.

Ground water was encountered at depths of between 6.5 feet bgs and a depth of 8.5 feet bgs in the vicinity of the Former Storage Building. Reconnaissance ground water samples were collected from borings B-12 through B-16. Reconnaissance ground water samples were collected using standard DPT methods and a peristaltic pump using low-flow sampling methods. The ground water samples were collected in laboratory-supplied containers directly from the pump discharge tubing at a flow rate of less than 100 milliliters/minute (mL/min). Upon collection, samples were immediately labeled and placed in an iced cooler pending submittal to the analytical laboratory. All soil and water samples were handled and transported under standard chain-of-custody protocols.

Ground water samples collected from borings B-12, B-13, B-14, and B-15, on the north side of the Former Storage Building in the area of residual GRO impacts, were submitted for analysis of GRO. Samples from B-12 and B-15 were submitted for BTEX analysis, and samples from B-13 and B-14 were submitted for analysis of a broader suite of VOCs (including BTEX). The samples collected from B-13 and B-14 were also submitted for lead analysis.

The ground water sample from B-16, on the south side of the Former Storage Building in the vicinity of the DRO impact, was submitted for analysis of DRO and HRO.

Sample Handling and Site Restoration

Immediately upon collection, all soil and ground water samples were labeled and placed in an iced cooler pending submittal to the analytical laboratory. All samples were handled and transported using standard chain-of-custody procedures. Samples were submitted for analysis to ESN Northwest, a State of Washington-certified laboratory.

Upon completion of the ground water sampling, the temporary DPT well screen was removed from the borehole and each boring was sealed with bentonite grout and backfilled. All of the interior borings in the Main Building were sealed at the surface with concrete. Exterior borings were grouted and sealed at the surface with cold patch asphalt.

FINDINGS

Surface Conditions

In addition to general on-property observations and review of aerial photos, EPI reviewed the United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map for the *Bellevue South, Washington Quadrangle (Revised 1983)*. The subject property lies at an elevation between approximately 50 feet above mean sea level (msl) at its northeast corner and an elevation of about 25 feet msl at its southwest corner. The topographic gradient is predominantly from the northeast to southwest toward Mercer Slough, a wetland and freshwater estuary, located approximately 200 feet west of the subject property boundary.

There is a woodland and apparent riparian wetland located between the western property boundary of the subject property and Mercer Slough. There are no apparent wetlands on the subject property and the entire property is either developed or otherwise disturbed, non-natural soil conditions.

Subsurface Conditions

According to the Bulletin of the Association of Engineering Geologists map entitled *Geology of Seattle, Washington (1991)*, the subject property surface is immediately underlain primarily by glacial recessional outwash and Vashon Till deposits. Outwash deposits typically consist of stratified sand or sand and gravel with variable amounts of silt and cobbles. They typically exhibit high permeability and are susceptible to erosion especially when exposed on steep slopes. The Vashon Till formation is a very dense mixture of unsorted cobbles, rocks, sand, silt, and clay. This material is locally extremely dense and has a low hydraulic permeability. Vashon Till soils are commonly referred to as "hardpan" and can form local ground water perching layers or serve as a regional aquitard. It is not uncommon for perched ground water to accumulate within the recessional outwash deposits overlying Vashon Till soils.

Subsurface conditions observed in the vicinity of the Main Building during this investigation consisted of light gray or light brown silty sand to the terminal depth of the deepest boring at 15 feet bgs. No ground water was encountered to a depth of 15 feet bgs in the vicinity of the Main Building. At the Main Building, a very dense soil was encountered at about 15 feet bgs and resulted in drilling refusal. That material is interpreted as Vashon Till.

In the vicinity of the Former Storage Building, the upper two feet of soil was generally a dark organic-rich material underlain by a sandier soil. Wood fragments were logged at the 7-foot bgs depth in B-17. No discoloration or odor was evident in any of the borings. The organic-rich soil and wood fragments are interpreted as naturally occurring materials associated with the historic woodland environment adjacent to Mercer Slough.

Ground water was encountered between 6.5 and 8.5 feet bgs on the west side of the subject property closest to Mercer Slough but was not encountered farther to the east. This is interpreted

as resulting from a rise in elevation of the underlying Vashon Till to the point where the surface of the till soils intersects the local water table. The local water table is likely hydraulically connected to Mercer Slough and water levels are likely related to surface water elevation in the slough. The subsurface conditions encountered within the areas of investigation were consistent with the literature reviewed for the subject property. Soil boring logs are included in Attachment A.

Analytical Results

Soil

A total of 19 soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis as summarized in Tables 1 and 2 above. Soil sample analytical results are summarized in Tables 3 and 4 and are presented on Figures 3 and 4. The final laboratory reports and chain-of-custody documents are presented in Attachment B.

For this ASI only GRO and HRO were detected soil at concentrations exceeding a MTCA CUL. For the purposes of completeness and clarity, pertinent analytical results from the Focused Phase II ESA and prior interim actions may also be presented below.

Main Building

Analytical results for soil samples collected at the Main Building are indicated on Figure 3.

GRO were detected in soil inside the Main Building at concentrations exceeding a CUL. Those samples were in boring B-8, which was advanced through the bottom of Pit D in the west service bay. GRO was detected at 880 mg/kg at 8 feet bgs and 120 mg/kg at 12 feet bgs. Both of those concentrations exceed the MTCA Method A CUL of 30 mg/kg when benzene is present at a property.

During the prior Focused Phase II ESA GRO was also detected at a concentration exceeding the CUL in a location outside the west side of the Main Building. That concentration was 1,200 mg/kg at 8 feet bgs in boring SB-8. For purposes of completeness, that result is also indicated on Figure 2.

HRO were detected also detected in soil inside the Main Building at concentrations exceeding a CUL. Those samples were in boring B-7 from Pit C and in boring B-8 from Pit D. HRO was detected at a concentration of 9,400 mg/kg at 8 feet bgs at boring B-7 and at 3,800 mg/kg at 12 feet bgs at boring B-8. Those concentrations exceed the MTCA Method A CUL of 2,000 mg/kg.

Figure 5 illustrates the anticipated limits of GRO and HRO impacts to soils at the Main Building at concentrations exceeding a MTCA Method A CUL.

Former Storage Building

Analytical results for soil samples collected at the Former Storage Building are indicated on Figure 4.

No soil samples collected during this ASI in the area of the Former Storage Building contained a target analyte at a concentration exceeding a CUL. The analytical results from the ASI served to clearly characterize the limits of the previously observed impacts.

As noted above there are two areas of impact at the Former Storage Building; residual gasoline impacts at the north end of the building and residual diesel fuel impacts at the south end of the building.

Gasoline impacts to soil at the northern end of the storage building soil impacts are indicated primarily by the results of the prior Focused Phase II ESA and soil sampling at the time of the prior remedial excavation and upon current ground water impacts (see "Ground Water" below). The prior Focused Phase II ESA identified the presence of GRO at 180 mg/kg and benzene at 0.05 mg/kg in boring SB-2 at a depth of 8 feet bgs. These concentrations exceed their respective MTCA Method A CULs of 30 mg/kg and 0.03 mg/kg. Moreover, detected concentrations of benzene in soil from the base of the former remedial excavation contained concentrations of benzene ranging from 0.76 mg/kg to 1,800 mg/kg. These impacts are near the water table and likely represent a source of ongoing GRO and benzene impacts to ground water near the northern end of the Former Storage Building. The conformational soil sampling results from the southern limits of that excavation also indicated the presence of toluene, ethylbenzene, and total xylenes at concentrations exceeding current MTCA Method A CULs. Those impacts remain in place beneath the Former Storage Building floor slab.

DRO impacts to soil at the southern end of the Former Storage Building are indicated by the results of the prior Focused Phase II ESA and conformational sampling during the prior interim action. The apparent maximum lateral limit of those impacts has been well characterized by this ASI.

The prior Focused Phase II ESA and conformational sampling identified DRO impacts in soil at concentrations ranging from 2,100 mg/kg to 16,000 mg/kg beneath the southeastern portion of the Former Storage Building and southeast of that area. The lateral limits of those impacts are generally identified by boring SB-7 (Focused Phase II ESA) and borings SB-16 through SB-18.

Figure 6 illustrates the estimated limits of DRO impacts to soil at the Former Storage Building at a concentration exceeding the MTCA Method A CUL of 2,000 mg/kg.

Ground Water

A total of five ground water samples were submitted for analysis. Ground water sample analytical results are summarized in Table 5 and on Figure 4. The final laboratory report with chain-of-custody form is presented in Attachment B. As with the soil analytical results, some ground water

analytical results from the prior Focused Phase II ESA are incorporated into the following discussion for purposes of completeness and clarity.

Ground water was not encountered beneath the Main Building and perched ground water is not anticipated to be present above the Vashon Till soils in that area of the subject property.

Ground water was routinely encountered in the western portion of the subject property in the area of the Former Storage Building. Ground water samples were collected from the area of gasoline impacts on the northern end of the building at borings B-12 through B-15.

Impacts exceeded MTCA Method A CULs in ground water samples from B-14 and B-15. GRO was detected at concentrations of 5,700 micrograms/Liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) and 2,900 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (respectively), which exceed the MTCA Method A CUL of 800 $\mu\text{g/L}$. Benzene was detected at concentrations of 90 $\mu\text{g/L}$ and 14 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (respectively), which exceed the MTCA Method A CUL of 5 $\mu\text{g/L}$. In addition, toluene and lead were also detected in the sample from B-14 at concentrations of 1,100 $\mu\text{g/L}$ and 26 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (respectively), which exceed the MTCA Method A CULs of 700 $\mu\text{g/L}$ and 15 $\mu\text{g/L}$. Impacts to ground water at B-14 and B-15 appear to be the southern extension of ground water impacts previously observed at borings SB-1 and SB-3. Those borings contained GRO at 13,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$ and 25,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$ and a maximum benzene concentration of 330 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

Ground water migration is anticipated to be generally westerly and no gasoline related compounds were detected at a concentration exceeding a CUL in ground water samples from borings B-12 and B-13 located west of the Former Storage Building. Those data appear to characterize the general westerly boundary of ground water impacts.

No ground water impacts have been observed in the area of DRO impacts on the south side of the Former Storage Building. *see missing report*

CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions are supported by the findings of this ASI:

- The extent of contamination at concentrations above a MTCA CUL in the Main Building appears limited in depth and lateral extent. Soil impacts in the service bay areas of the Main Building appear limited to HRO impacts beneath Pit C and GRO and HRO impacts beneath Pit D. The vertical extent of impacts appears limited to less than 15 feet below surrounding surface grade and the lateral extent of impacts appears limited based upon adjacent soil samples from similar depths. The observed impacts are likely due to historic vehicle maintenance activities and are likely to be greatest immediately beneath the bottom of the pits, to attenuate with depth and are then vertically limited due to the presence of the dense underlying Vashon Till soils. A reasonable estimate of the volume of impacted soil at Pits C and D is about 255 cubic yards.

- No analytes other than GRO and HRO were observed in soil at a concentration exceeding a potentially applicable CUL.
- There are no indications of widespread impacts associated with a former 10,000-gallon UST and dispenser reportedly located near the northwest corner of the Main Building. GRO impacts to soils were identified in boring SB-8 during the Focused Phase II ESA but no additional impacts were observed in borings B-11 or B-19 during this ASI. Based upon the available information a reasonable estimate of the volume of impacted soil in the area of SB-8 is about 65 cubic yards.
- Ground water was not encountered in any borings advanced at the Main Building down to the terminal depth of investigation of 15 feet. It is currently interpreted that the Main Building is underlain by Vashon Till soils, which are very dense and typically have a very low hydraulic permeability.
- Soil and ground water at the northern end of the Former Storage Building are impacted with gasoline-related compounds including GRO and BTEX. This area underwent an interim action in 1990 to remove two gasoline USTs and associated contaminated soil. It appears that the interim action was incomplete and did not fully remove all impacted soil at the bottom of the remedial excavation or beneath the northern end of the Former Storage Building. Those residual soil impacts are serving as a source of dissolution and impact to ground water. The observed concentrations of GRO in ground water were as high as 25,000 µg/L with benzene concentrations as high as 330 µg/L. The impacted soils on the northern end of the Former Storage Building will likely act as long-term source of dissolution of GRO and BTEX compounds to ground water. It is difficult to estimate the volume of impacted soil remaining on the northern end of the Former Storage Building due to lack of information regarding the depth of the prior interim action excavation. A reasonable estimate of the volume of soil that would require removal at the northern end of the Former Storage Building is about 1,400 cubic yards, but only a portion of that soil may be impacted at concentrations above a CUL. Regardless, that approximate volume of soil would require removal in order to access the soils which are the source of impact to ground water. If excavation were a selected remedial alternative, it is likely that some portion of the excavated soil could be re-used on-site as backfill.
- The lateral extent of ground water impacts at the northern end of the Former Storage Building are well characterized. Those impacts appear most severe between the north side of the building and the property line and extend south beneath the northern portion of the building floor slab. The eastern and western extent of impacts can be reasonably estimated and current data indicate that the western extent of ground water impacts does not extend beyond the western property boundary.
- Soil at the southern end of the Former Storage Building is impacted with DRO at concentrations exceeding an applicable cleanup level. Those impacts appear limited to soil and are likely associated with an incomplete interim action in 1990 at the time of the

diesel-fuel UST removal. The available data indicates that the vertical and lateral limits of the DRO impacts in this area are well characterized. A reasonable estimate of the volume of impacted soil at the southern end of the Former Storage Building is about 1,100 cubic yards.

- The current level of characterization of the subject property is sufficient to constitute a completed remedial investigation (RI) and sufficient to make remedial action decisions. The next step in remediation of the subject property is the development of an Interim Action Work Plan (IAWP). The IAWP could then be submitted to Ecology through the VCP with a request to provide a written opinion regarding the planned actions.

DISCLAIMER

As applicable and available within the project schedule and budget, we have completed the agreed scope of services, employing professional standards applicable in the industry today. We assume no risk for existing conditions on the subject property.

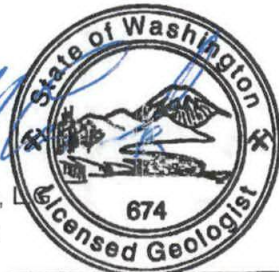
To the extent that these services have required judgment, there can be no assurance that fully definitive or desired results were obtained, or if any results were obtained, that they were supportive of any given course of action. The services have included the application of judgment to scientific principles; to that extent, certain results of this work have been based on subjective interpretation. We make no warranties, express or implied including, without limitation, warranties as to merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. The information provided in this letter report is not to be construed as legal advice.

This letter report was prepared solely for Buss LLC and its affiliates, partners, and lenders and the contents herein may not be used or relied upon by any other person without the express written consent and authorization of EPI. By accepting this report, a user agrees that any use or reliance it places on this report shall be limited to the terms and conditions of the contract under which this document was generated, the qualifications and limitations stated in the report, and with the acknowledgement that the actual conditions at the subject property may change with time and that hidden conditions not discoverable within the scope of this assessment may exist at the subject property.

EPI appreciates the opportunity to be of assistance on this project. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us at (425) 395-0010.

Sincerely,

Greg McCormick, L.G.
Senior Geologist

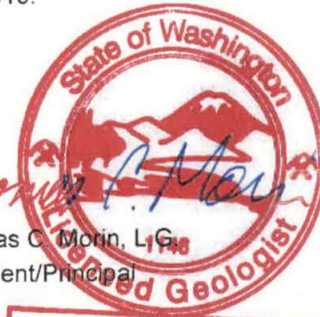


GREGORY A. McCORMICK

QR JM

TR JM

Thomas C. Morin, L.G.
President/Principal



Thomas C. Morin

Tables

- Table 1 – Main Building - Soil Boring Summary and Rationale (embedded)
- Table 2 – Former Storage Building - Soil Boring Summary and Rationale (embedded)
- Table 3 – Summary of Hydrocarbon Identification (HCID) Results for Soil
- Table 4 – Summary of Soil Sample Analytical Results for GRO, BTEX, DRO, and HRO (in mg/kg)
- Table 5 – Summary of Ground Water Analytical Results (in µg/L)

Figures

- Figure 1 – General Vicinity Map
- Figure 2 – Site Representation
- Figure 3 – Main Building Boring Locations and Results
- Figure 4 – Former Storage Building Boring Locations, Results, and Estimated Extent of Impacts
- Figure 5 – Main Building Estimated Initial Limits of Remedial Excavation
- Figure 6 – Former Storage Building Estimated Initial Limits of Remedial Excavation

Attachments

- Attachment A – Soil Boring Logs
- Attachment B – Laboratory Analytical Report and Chain-of-Custody Documentation

Tables

Table 3
Summary of Hydrocarbon Identification (HCID) Results for Soil

Additional Subsurface Investigation
Buss LLC Property
969 118th Avenue SE
Bellevue, Washington

Sample ID	Matrix	Depth (feet bgs)	Collection Date	Gasoline-range Organics	Diesel-range Organics	Heavy-oil Range Organics
B-1	Soil	8	1/26/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	<100 mg/kg
B-2	Soil	6	1/26/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	<100 mg/kg
B-3	Soil	7	1/26/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	<100 mg/kg
B-4	Soil	8	1/26/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	<100 mg/kg
B-5	Soil	8	1/26/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	<100 mg/kg
B-6	Soil	7	1/26/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	<100 mg/kg
B-7	Soil	8	1/26/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	Detected
B-8	Soil	8	1/27/12	Detected	Detected	Detected
B-9	Soil	8	1/27/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	<100 mg/kg
B-10	Soil	8	1/27/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	<100 mg/kg
B-10	Soil	12	1/27/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	<100 mg/kg
B-10	Soil	15	1/27/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	<100 mg/kg
B-11	Soil	8	1/26/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	<100 mg/kg
B-19	Soil	4	1/27/12	<20 mg/kg	<50 mg/kg	<100 mg/kg

Hydrocarbon Identification (HCID) analysis using NWTPH-HCID Method.
 < = indicates not detected at the indicated reporting limit
 mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

**Table 4
Summary of Soil Sample
Analytical Results for GRO, DRO, HRO, and BTEX (in mg/kg)**

**Additional Subsurface Investigation
Buss LLC Property
969 118th Avenue SE
Bellevue, Washington**

Sample ID	Sample Depth (feet bgs)	Collection Date	GRO ^(a)	DRO ^(c)	HRO ^(c)	Benzene ^(b)	Toluene ^(b)	Ethylbenzene ^(b)	Total Xylenes ^(b)
B-7	8	1/26/12	NA	<50	9,400	<0.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.15
B-8	8	1/26/12	880	1,000	1,600	<0.02	<0.05	<0.06	<0.38
B-8	12	1/26/12	120	500	3,800	<0.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.15
B-8	15	1/26/12	<10	<50	<100	<0.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.15
B-16	7	1/27/12	NA	<50	<100	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-17	8	1/27/12	NA	<50	<100	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-18	8	1/27/12	NA	<50	<100	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Use			30/100^(d)	2,000	2,000	0.03	7	6	9

(a) Analyzed for gasoline-range organics (GRO) using Ecology Method NWTPH-Gx

(b) Analyzed using EPA Method 8021B

(c) Analyzed for diesel-range organics (DRO) and heavy oil-range organics (HRO) using Ecology Method NWTPH-Dx

(d) Cleanup level is 100 mg/kg for gasoline mixtures without benzene and the total of ethyl benzene, toluene, and xylene are less than 1% of the gasoline mixture, 30 mg/kg for all other mixtures

bgs - Below ground surface

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

< - Not detected at the concentration indicated

NA = Not analyzed for this analyte

Bold = Concentration detected, but below MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Levels for Unrestricted Land Use

Bold and Shaded = Concentration above MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Unrestricted Land Use

Table 5
Summary of Ground Water Analytical Results (in µg/L)

Additional Subsurface Investigation
Buss LLC Property
969 118th Avenue SE
Bellevue, Washington

Sample Identification		Petroleum Hydrocarbons ^(c)			VOCs ^(b)													Metals ^(b)	
Sample Location	Collection Date	Gasoline-range Organics (GRO)	Diesel-range Organics (DRO)	Heavy-oil Range Organics (HRO)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	1,2 Dichloroethane (EDC)	Methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE)	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	N-Propyl Benzene	Isopropylbenzene	N-Butylbenzene	Naphthalenes	Lead	
B-12	1/26/12	<100	-	-	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
B-13	1/26/12	<100	NA	NA	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<3.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	9.5
B-14	1/27/12	5,700	NA	NA	90	53	1,100	160	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	2.6	3.5	120	54	7.5	76	26	
B-15	1/27/12	2,900	NA	NA	14	11	77	37	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
B-16	1/27/12	NA	<250	<500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MTCA Method A Ground Water Cleanup Levels ^(d)		800/1,000 ^(e)	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	0.01	5	20	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	160	15

(a) Analyzed using EPA Method 8260. BTEX only by EPA Method 8021B

(b) Analyzed using EPA Method 6020

(c) Analyzed using NWTPH Methods

(d) Method A Ground Water Cleanup Levels For Unrestricted Land Uses - MTCA Table 720-1

(e) Cleanup Level is 800 µg/L when benzene is present in ground water and 1,000 µg/L when benzene is not present

NA = Sample not tested for this analyte

n/a = No published cleanup level

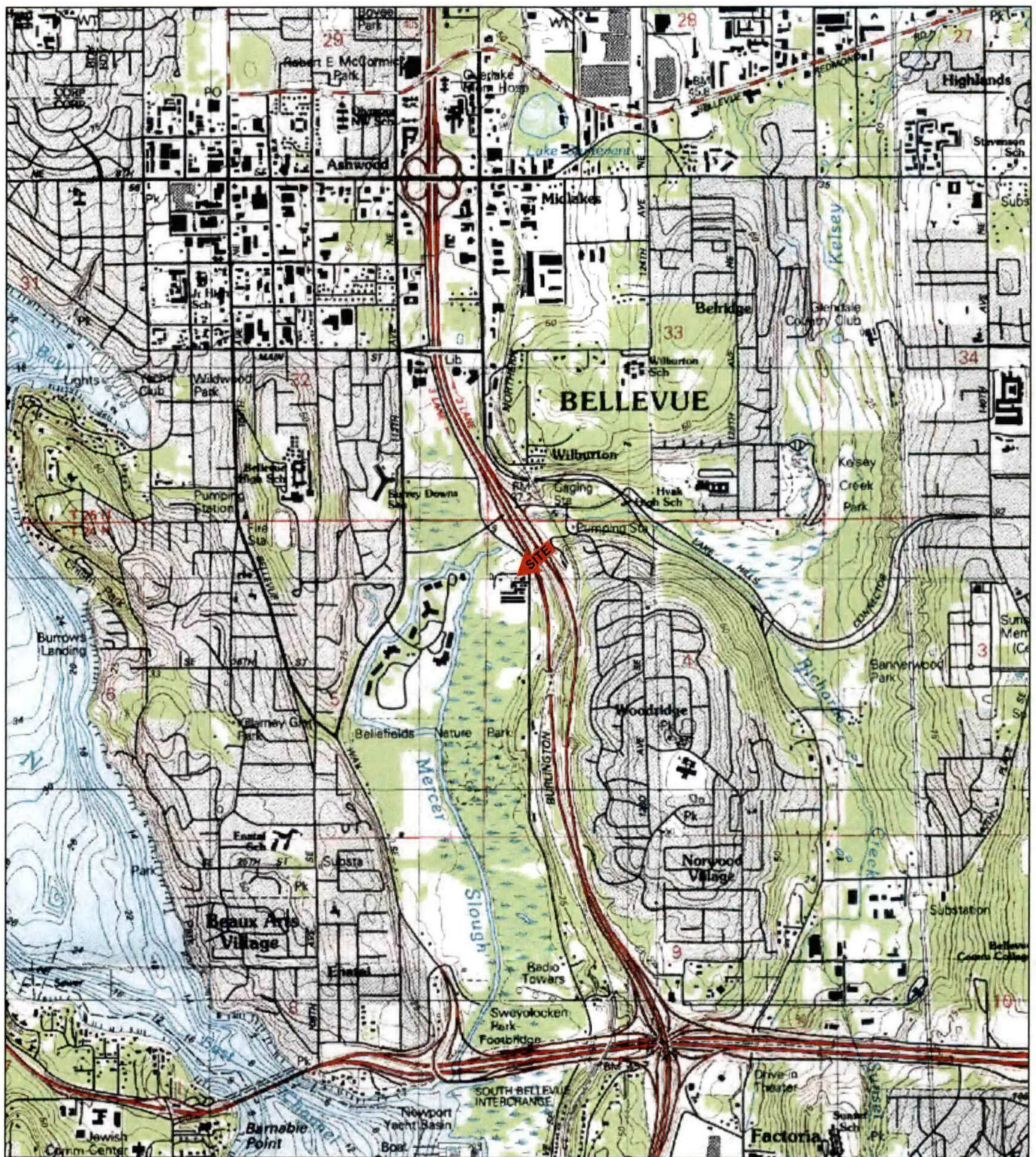
< = Not detected at the concentration indicated

µg/L = micrograms per liter

Bold = Concentration detected but below MTCA Method A Ground Water Cleanup Level

Bold and Shaded = Concentration above MTCA Method A Ground Water Cleanup Level

Figures



KEY:

SOURCE: USGS 7.5 MINUTE QUADRANGLE
(TOPOGRAPHIC)



BELLEVUE SOUTH, WASHINGTON
1977

REVISED 1983

SCALE = 1:25,000



**ENVIRONMENTAL
PARTNERS INC**

295 NE Gilman Boulevard, Suite 201
Issaquah, Washington 98027

FIGURE 1

GENERAL VICINITY MAP

PROJECT	62401.0		
PREPARED FOR	BUSS LLC		
LOCATION	969 118TH AVENUE SE BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON		
SHEET	DRAWN BY	REVIEWED BY	DATE
1 of 1	ARM	GAM	03/23/12



KEY:

SOURCE: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH OBTAINED FROM GOOGLE EARTH.



— SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARY



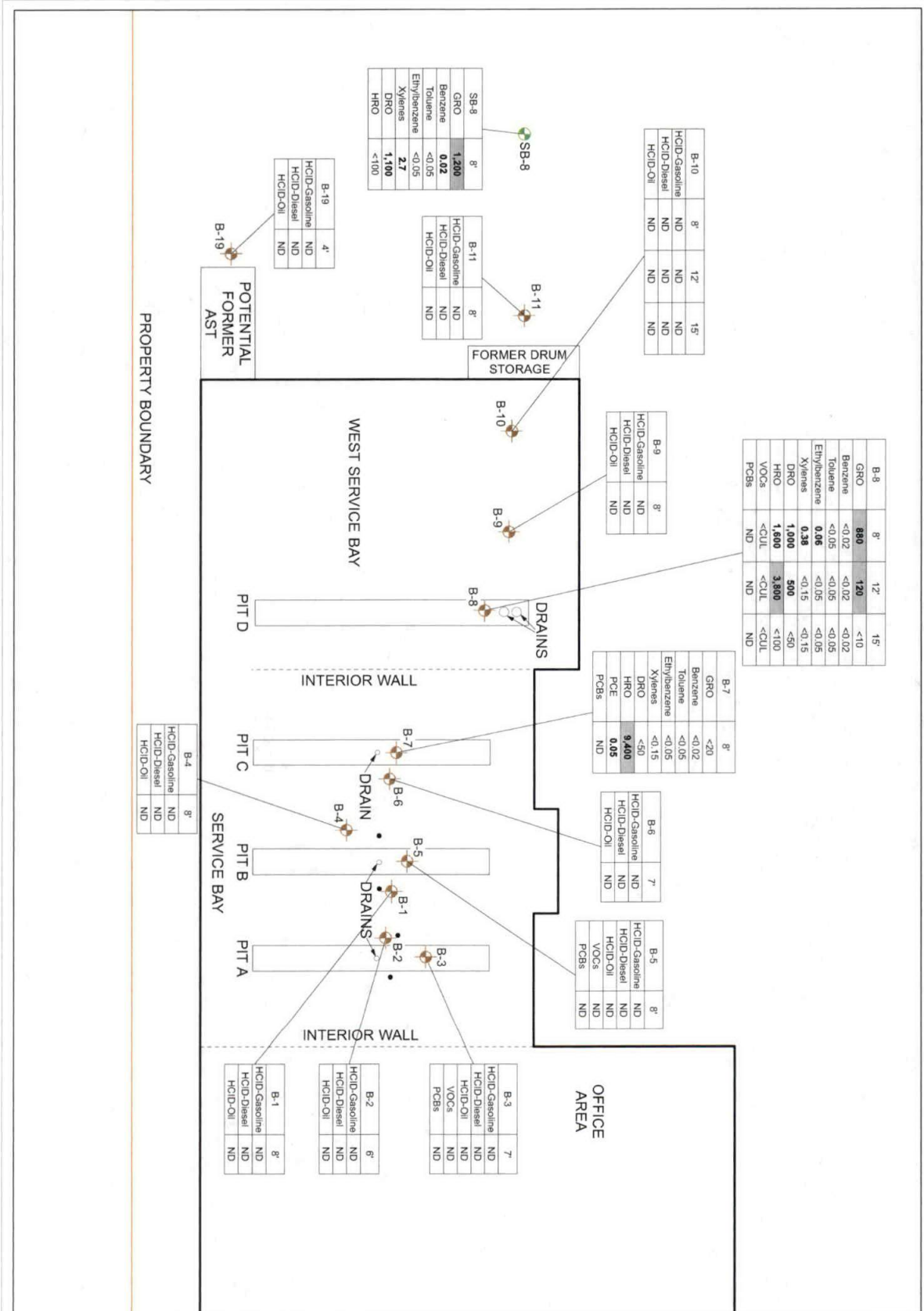
APPROXIMATE SCALE: 1" = 100'

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 Issaquah, Washington 98027

FIGURE 2

SITE REPRESENTATION

PROJECT	62401.0		
PREPARED FOR	BUSS LLC		
LOCATION	969 118TH AVENUE SE BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON		
SHEET	DRAWN BY	REVIEWED BY	DATE
1 of 1	ARM	GAM	03/23/12



SB-8	8'
GRO	1,200
Benzene	0.02
Toluene	<0.05
Ethylbenzene	<0.05
Xylenes	2.7
DRO	1,100
HRO	<100

B-19	4'
HClD-Gasoline	ND
HClD-Diesel	ND
HClD-Oil	ND

B-11	8'
HClD-Gasoline	ND
HClD-Diesel	ND
HClD-Oil	ND

B-10	8'	12'	15'
HClD-Gasoline	ND	ND	ND
HClD-Diesel	ND	ND	ND
HClD-Oil	ND	ND	ND

B-9	8'
HClD-Gasoline	ND
HClD-Diesel	ND
HClD-Oil	ND

B-8	8'	12'	15'
GRO	880	120	<10
Benzene	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Toluene	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Ethylbenzene	0.38	<0.05	<0.05
Xylenes	<0.15	<0.15	<0.15
DRO	1,000	500	<50
HRO	1,800	3,800	<100
VOCs	<CUL	<CUL	<CUL
PCBs	ND	ND	ND

B-7	8'
GRO	<20
Benzene	<0.02
Toluene	<0.05
Ethylbenzene	<0.05
Xylenes	<0.15
DRO	<50
HRO	9,400
PCE	0.05
PCBs	ND

B-6	7'
HClD-Gasoline	ND
HClD-Diesel	ND
HClD-Oil	ND

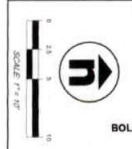
B-5	8'
HClD-Gasoline	ND
HClD-Diesel	ND
HClD-Oil	ND
VOCs	ND
PCBs	ND

B-4	8'
HClD-Gasoline	ND
HClD-Diesel	ND
HClD-Oil	ND

B-1	8'
HClD-Gasoline	ND
HClD-Diesel	ND
HClD-Oil	ND

B-2	6'
HClD-Gasoline	ND
HClD-Diesel	ND
HClD-Oil	ND

B-3	7'
HClD-Gasoline	ND
HClD-Diesel	ND
HClD-Oil	ND
VOCs	ND
PCBs	ND



PROPERTY BOUNDARY

SB-8 SOIL BORING LOCATION COMPLETED 9/3/2010

B-1 SOIL BORING LOCATION COMPLETED 1/26/12 AND 1/27/12

ND NOT DETECTED ABOVE THE LAB METHOD DETECTION LIMIT

BOLD CONCENTRATION DETECTED BUT BELOW MTCA METHOD A SOIL CLEANUP LEVEL (CUL)

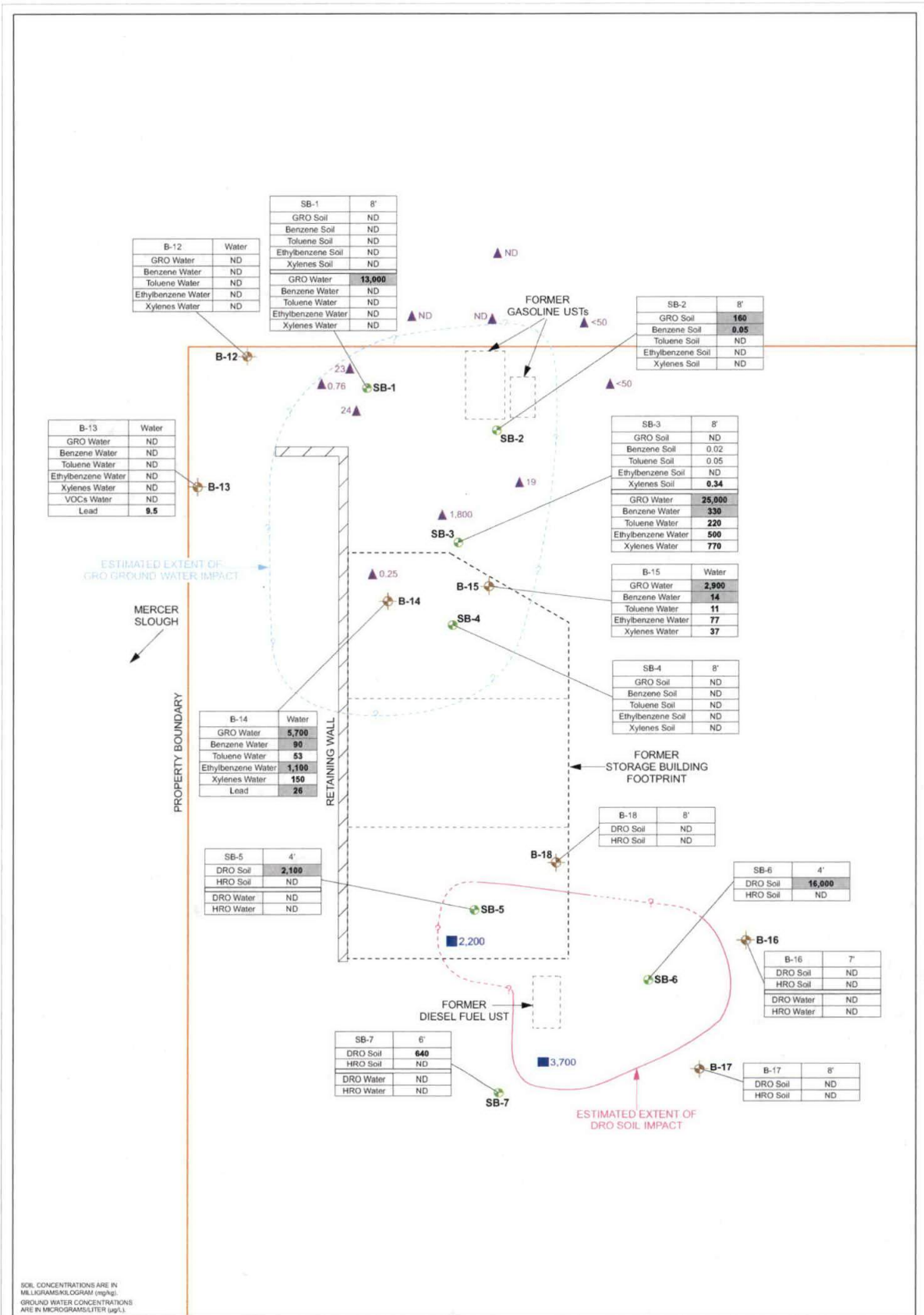
BOLD AND SHADED CONCENTRATION ABOVE MTCA METHOD A SOIL CLEANUP LEVEL (CUL)

METAL COVERS

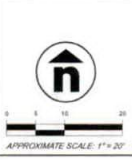
ept ENVIRONMENTAL PARTNERS INC
 291 NE Gilman Boulevard, Suite 201
 Issaquah, Washington 98027

FIGURE 3
 MAIN BUILDING BORING LOCATIONS AND RESULTS

PROJECT	62401.0
PREPARED FOR	BUSS LLC
LOCATION	989 118TH AVENUE SE BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON
SHEET	1 of 1
DRAWN BY	ARM
REVIEWED BY	GAM
DATE	03/23/12



SOIL CONCENTRATIONS ARE IN MILLIGRAMS/KILOGRAM (mg/kg).
 GROUND WATER CONCENTRATIONS ARE IN MICROGRAMS/LITER (µg/L).



PROPERTY BOUNDARY

SB-1 SOIL BORING LOCATION COMPLETED 9/3/2010

B-12 WATER BORING LOCATION COMPLETED 1/26/12 AND 1/27/12

10 BENZENE CONCENTRATION IN SOIL (1990)

2,200 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON CONCENTRATION IN SOIL (1996)

ND NOT DETECTED ABOVE THE LAB METHOD DETECTION LIMIT

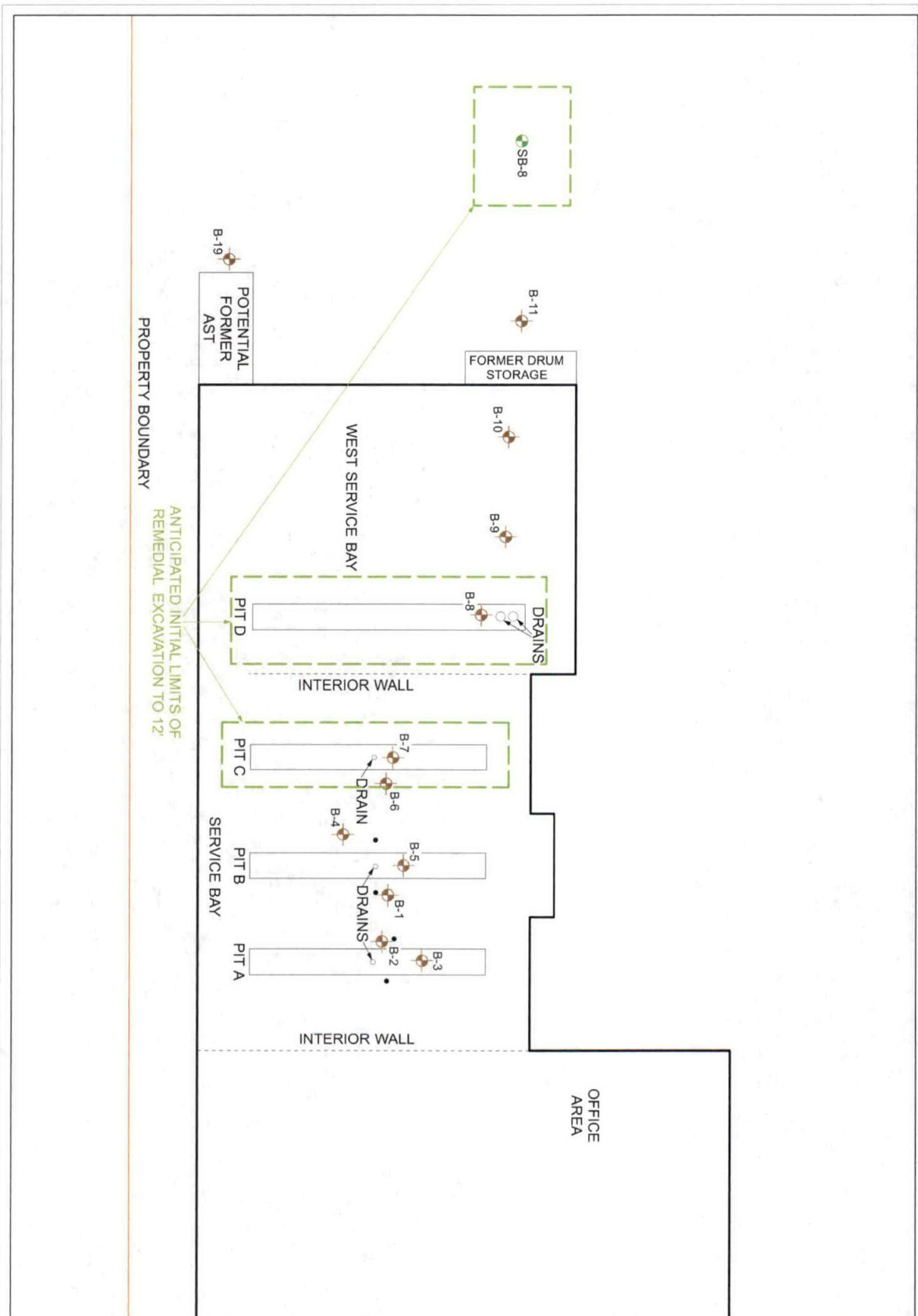
BOLD AND SHADED CONCENTRATION DETECTED BUT BELOW MTC METHOD A SOIL CLEANUP LEVEL (CLL)


CONCENTRATION ABOVE MTC METHOD A SOIL CLEANUP LEVEL (CLL)

EPI ENVIRONMENTAL PARTNERS INC
 295 NE Gilman Boulevard, Suite 201
 Issaquah, Washington 98027

FIGURE 4
 FORMER STORAGE BUILDING BORING LOCATIONS, RESULTS AND ESTIMATED EXTENT OF IMPACTS

PROJECT	62401.0
PREPARED FOR	BUSS LLC
LOCATION	969 118TH AVENUE SE BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON
SHEET	1 of 1
DRAWN BY	ARM
REVIEWED BY	GAM
DATE	03/23/12





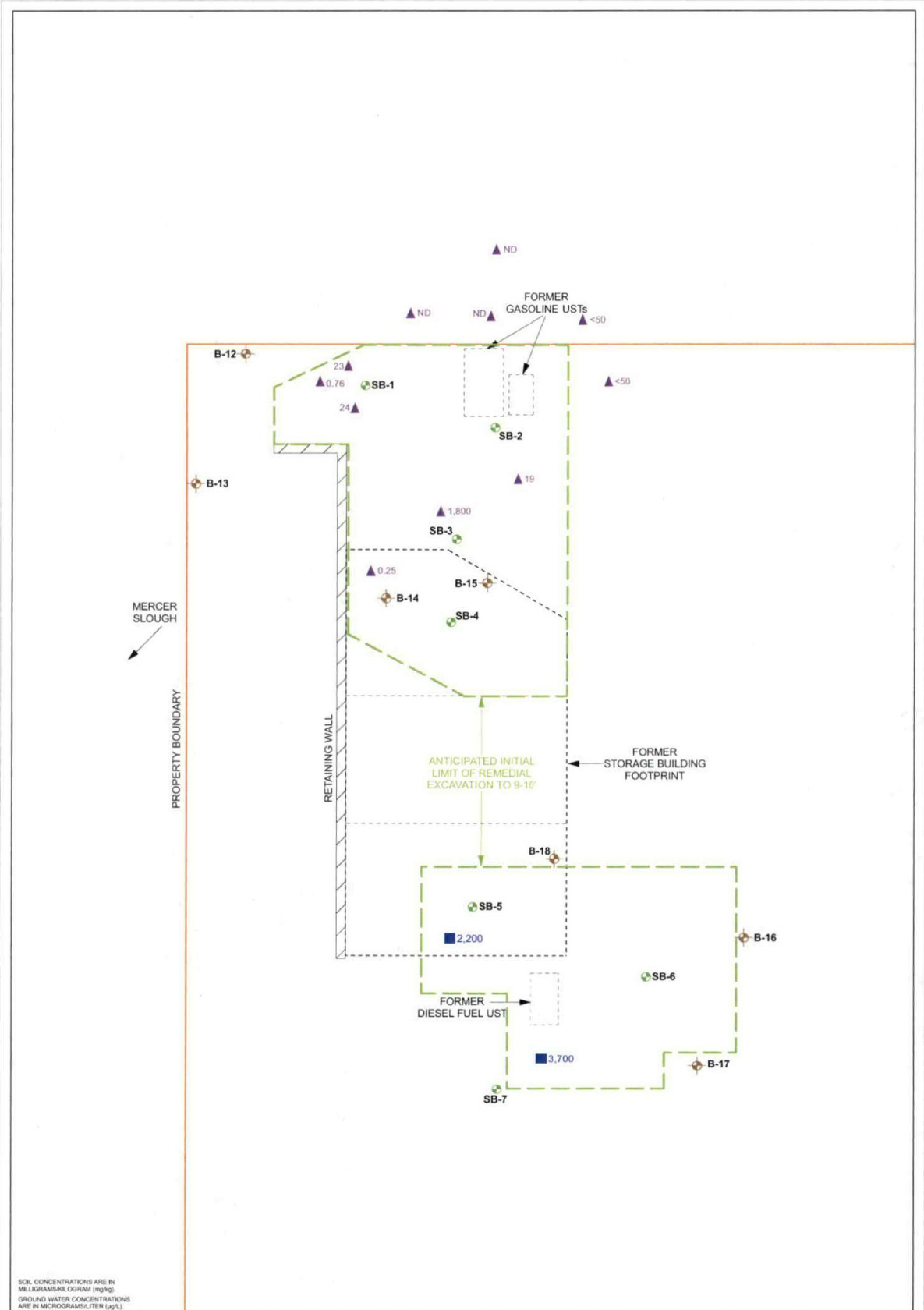
 SCALE: 1" = 10'

PROPERTY BOUNDARY
 SOIL BORING LOCATION COMPLETED 9/3/2010
 SOIL BORING LOCATION COMPLETED 1/26/12 AND 1/27/12
 METAL COVERS

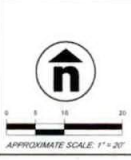

ENVIRONMENTAL PARTNERS INC
 294 NE Colson Boulevard, Suite 201
 Issaquah, Washington 98027

FIGURE 5
 MAIN BUILDING
 ESTIMATED INITIAL LIMITS OF
 REMEDIAL EXCAVATION

PROJECT	62401.0		
PREPARED FOR	BUSS LLC		
LOCATION	969 118TH AVENUE SE BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON		
SHEET	DRAWN BY	REVIEWED BY	DATE
1 of 1	ARM	GAM	03/23/12



SOIL CONCENTRATIONS ARE IN MILLIGRAMS/KILOGRAM (mg/kg).
GROUNDWATER CONCENTRATIONS ARE IN MICROGRAMS/LITER (µg/L).



- SB-1 SOIL BORING LOCATION COMPLETED 9/3/2010
- B-12 SOIL BORING LOCATION COMPLETED 10/6/12 AND 1/27/12
- 19 BENZENE CONCENTRATION IN SOIL (1990)
- 2,200 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON CONCENTRATION IN SOIL (1990)

epi ENVIRONMENTAL PARTNERS INC
291 NE Gilman Boulevard, Suite 201
Issaquah, Washington 98027

FIGURE 6
FORMER STORAGE BUILDING
ESTIMATED INITIAL LIMIT OF
REMEDIAL EXCAVATION

PROJECT	62401.0
PREPARED FOR	BUSS LLC
LOCATION	969 118TH AVENUE SE BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON
SHEET	DRAWN BY REVIEWED BY DATE
1 of 1	ARM GAM 03/23/12

Attachments

Attachment A
Soil Boring Logs



Boring/Well Designation: B-1

<p>Client: Buss LLC Logged By: G. McCormick Date of Drilling: 1/26/12 Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA Drilling Contractor: ESN Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT) Drill Rig: Limited Access DPT Drill Rig Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
--	------------------------------------

Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample			
0			Ground Surface						
			5-Inches Concrete						4" Diameter floor core
1		SP/SM	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Tan; dry; loose; mostly medium sand with some gravel; no odor						
2									
3									
4							0		
5									
6		SP/SM	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Tan to Gray; medium dense; with little gravel; no odor						
7		SP/SM	Poorly-Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Light gray; very dense; some gravel; no odor						
8			End of Borelog Due to Probe Refusal			B-1 (8')	0		No water at completion
9									
10									

Project No.: 62401.0



Boring/Well Designation: B-2

<p>Client: Buss LLC Logged By: G. McCormick Date of Drilling: 1/26/12 Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA Drilling Contractor: ESN Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT) Drill Rig: Limited Access DPT Drill Rig Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
--	------------------------------------

Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample			
0			Ground Surface						
			5-Inches Concrete						4" Diameter floor core
1		SP/SM	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Tan; dry; loose; mostly medium sand with some gravel; no odor						
2									
3							0		
4									
5		SP/SM	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Light gray; medium dense; some gravel; no odor						
6			End of Borelog Due to Probe Refusal			B-2 (6')	0		No water at completion
7									
8									
9									
10									

Project No.: 62401.0



Boring/Well Designation: B-3

<p>Client: Buss LLC</p> <p>Logged By: G. McCormick</p> <p>Date of Drilling: 1/26/12</p> <p>Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA</p> <p>Drilling Contractor: ESN</p> <p>Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT)</p> <p>Drill Rig: Limited Access DPT Drill Rig</p> <p>Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
--	------------------------------------

Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample			
0			Ground Surface						
1			Service Bay Pit A to 5' bgs						
2									
3									
4									
5			5-Inches Concrete						4" Diameter floor core
6	GP/ GM		Well Graded Gravel with Silt and Sand Light gray; dry; very dense; some sand and silt; no odor						
7			End of Borelog Due to Probe Refusal			B-3 (8')	0		No water at completion
8									
9									
10									

Project No.: 62401.0



Boring/Well Designation: B-4

<p>Client: Buss LLC Logged By: G. McCormick Date of Drilling: 1/26/12 Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA Drilling Contractor: ESN Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT) Drill Rig: Limited Access DPT Drill Rig Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
--	------------------------------------

Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample			
0			Ground Surface						
			5-Inches Concrete						4" Diameter floor core
1		SP/SM	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Tan; dry; medium dense; little gravel; no odor						
2									
3									
4							0		
5									
6		SP/SM	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Light gray; dry; medium dense; some gravel; no odor						
7									
8		GP/GM	Well Graded Gravel with Sand and Silt Light gray; dry; very dense; some sand; no odor			B-4 (8')	0		No water at completion
			End of Borelog Due to Probe Refusal						
9									
10									

Project No.: 62401.0



Boring/Well Designation: B-5

<p>Client: Buss LLC</p> <p>Logged By: G. McCormick</p> <p>Date of Drilling: 1/26/12</p> <p>Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA</p> <p>Drilling Contractor: ESN</p> <p>Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT)</p> <p>Drill Rig: Limited Access DPT Drill Rig</p> <p>Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
--	------------------------------------

Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample			
0			Ground Surface						
1			Service Bay Pit B to 5' bgs						
2									
3									
4									
5			5-Inches Concrete						4" Diameter floor core
6		SP/ SM	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Tan to gray; dry; medium dense; little gravel; no odor						
7		SP/ SM	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Light gray; dry; very dense; some gravel no odor						
8			End of Borelog Due to Probe Refusal			B-5 (8')	0		No water at completion
9									
10									

Project No.: 62401.0



Boring/Well Designation: B-6

<p>Client: Buss LLC Logged By: G. McCormick Date of Drilling: 1/26/12 Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA Drilling Contractor: ESN Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT) Drill Rig: Limited Access DPT Drill Rig Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
--	------------------------------------

Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample			
0			Ground Surface						
			5-Inches Concrete						4" Diameter Floor Core
1		SP/ SM	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Tan; dry; medium dense; mostly medium sand with little gravel; no odor						
2									
3									
4							0		
5									
6		SP/ SM	Well Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Light Gray; very dense; mostly medium sand with some gravel; no odor End of Borelog Due to Probe Refusal			B-6 (8')	0		No water at completion
7									
8									
9									
10									

Project No.: 62401.0

Boring/Well Designation: B-7

<p>Client: Buss LLC Logged By: G. McCormick Date of Drilling: 1/26/12 Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA Drilling Contractor: ESN Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT) Drill Rig: Limited Access DPT Drill Rig Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
--	------------------------------------

Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample			
0			Ground Surface						
0			Service Bay Pit C to 5' bgs						
1									
2									
3									
4									
5			5-Inches Concrete						Bottom of Pit 4" Diameter floor core
6		SP/SM	Poorly-Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Gray; dry; loose; mostly medium sand with few gravel; no odor						
7		SP	Poorly-Graded Sand Brown; dry; loose; mostly medium sand with few gravel; no odor						
8		GP/GM	Poorly-Graded Gravel with Silt and Sand Gray; very dense; some sand; no odor End of Borelog Due to Probe Refusal			B-7 (8')	0		No water at completion
9									
10									

Boring/Well Designation: B-8

<p>Client: Buss LLC Logged By: G. McCormick Date of Drilling: 1/27/12 Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA Drilling Contractor: ESN Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT) Drill Rig: Full Size Power Probe 9630 Rig Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
--	------------------------------------

Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample			
0			Ground Surface						
0-5			Service Bay Pit D to 5' bgs						
5			5-Inches Concrete						Bottom of Pit 4" Diameter floor core
5-8	SM		Silty Sand with Gravel Light brown; moist; medium dense; mostly medium sand with few gravel; no odor						
8						B-8 (8')	238	NA	Petroleum odor at 8' bgs
8-12	SM		Silty Sand with Gravel Light gray; moist; medium dense; mostly medium sand with few gravel; slight petroleum odor						
12						B-8 (12')	57		
12-14	SM		Silty Sand with Gravel Gray; damp; very dense; mostly medium sand with some gravel, slight petroleum odor						
14-15	SP/SM		Poorly-Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Gray; moist; very dense; mostly medium sand with some gravel; no odor						
15			End of Borelog Due to Probe Refusal			B-8 (15')	0		No water at completion

Boring/Well Designation: B-9

<p>Client: Buss LLC Logged By: G. McCormick Date of Drilling: 1/27/12 Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA Drilling Contractor: ESN Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT) Drill Rig: Full Size Power Probe 9630 Rig Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
--	------------------------------------

Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample			
0			Ground Surface						
0			5-Inches Concrete						4" Diameter floor core
1		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Light gray; moist; medium dense; mostly medium sand with few gravel; no odor						
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8						B-9 (8')	13		
9		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Light gray; moist; very dense; mostly medium sand with some gravel; no odor						
10									
11									
12						B-9 (12')	0		
13		SP/SM	Poorly-Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Light gray; moist; mostly medium sand with some silt and gravel; no odor						
14									
15			End of Borelog Due to Probe Refusal			B-9 (15')	0		No water at completion

Project No.: 62401.0



Boring/Well Designation: B-10

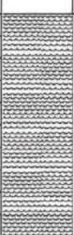
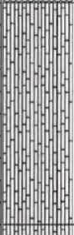
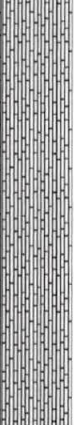

<p>Client: Buss LLC Logged By: G. McCormick Date of Drilling: 1/27/12 Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA Drilling Contractor: ESN Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT) Drill Rig: Full Size Power Probe 9630 Rig Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
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Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample			
0			Ground Surface						
0			5-Inches Concrete						4" Diameter floor core
1		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Light gray; moist; medium dense; mostly medium sand with few gravel; no odor						
2									
3									
4									
5									
6			Increasing gravel						
7									
8						B-10 (8')	3		
9		SM	Silty Sand with Gravel Light gray; moist; very dense; mostly medium sand with some gravel; no odor						
10									
11									
12						B-10 (12')	0		
13		SP/SM	Poorly-Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Light gray; moist; mostly medium sand with some silt and gravel; no odor						
14									
15			End of Borelog Due to Probe Refusal			B-10 (15')	0		No water at completion

Project No.: 62401.0

Boring/Well Designation: B-11

<p>Client: Buss LLC Logged By: G. McCormick Date of Drilling: 1/26/12 Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA Drilling Contractor: ESN Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT) Drill Rig: Limited Access DPT Drill Rig Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
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Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE					SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample				
0			Ground Surface							
0 - 2		OL	Organic Soil with Sand Dark brown; moist; loose; no odor							4" Diameter floor core
2 - 4		SM	Silty Sand Brown; moist; loose; mostly fine to medium sand with few gravel; no odor							
4 - 8		SM	Silty Sand Light gray; moist; mostly fine to medium sand with few gravel; no odor					0		
8 - 9		SP/SM	Poorly-Graded Sand with Silt and Gravel Light gray; moist; medium dense; no odor			B-11 (8')		0		
9 - 10			End of Borelog Due to Probe Refusal							No water at completion



Boring/Well Designation: B-12

<p>Client: Buss LLC</p> <p>Logged By: G. McCormick</p> <p>Date of Drilling: 1/26/12</p> <p>Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA</p> <p>Drilling Contractor: ESN</p> <p>Drill Rig: Limited Access DPT Drill Rig</p> <p>Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT)</p> <p>Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
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Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery				
0			Ground Surface						
0 - 1.5		OL	Organic Soil with Sand Dark brown; wet; loose; root material; no odor						
1.5 - 8		SM	Silty Sand Dark brown; wet; loose; mostly fine to medium sand with few gravel; no odor						
6			Saturated at 6'						
5 - 8									Screened at 5'-8'
6									B-12 (6')
6.5									Water at 6.5' at completion sample collected
8									No sheen No odor
8			End of Borehole						
9									
10									

Project No.: 62401.0

Boring/Well Designation: B-13

<p>Client: Buss LLC</p> <p>Logged By: G. McCormick</p> <p>Date of Drilling: 1/26/12</p> <p>Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA</p> <p>Drilling Contractor: ESN</p> <p>Drill Rig: Limited Access DPT Drill Rig</p> <p>Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT)</p> <p>Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
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Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery				
0			Ground Surface						
0 - 1.5		OL	Organic Soil with Sand Dark brown; wet; loose; root material; no odor						
1.5 - 5.0		SM	Silty Sand Dark brown; wet; loose; mostly fine to medium sand with few gravel; no odor						
5.0 - 8.0			Saturated at 5'					Screened at 5'-8'	
6.0 - 6.5					B-12 (6')				Water at 6.5' at completion sample collected
8.0			End of Borehole						No sheen No odor
9.0									
10.0									

Project No.: 62401.0



Boring/Well Designation: B-14

<p>Client: Buss LLC</p> <p>Logged By: G. McCormick</p> <p>Date of Drilling: 1/27/12</p> <p>Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA</p> <p>Drilling Contractor: ESN</p> <p>Drill Rig: Full Size Power Probe 9630 Rig</p> <p>Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT)</p> <p>Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
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Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery				
0			Ground Surface						
0			6-Inch Concrete Slab						Probe through hole in concrete slab foundation
1		OL	Organic Soil with Sand Dark brown; moist; loose; no odor						
2		SM	Silty Sand Dark gray; moist; dense; mostly fine sand with some silt; no odor						
3									
4						0			
5									
6			Wet at 6' bgs						
7									
8			Saturated at 8' bgs						
8						0			Screened at 7'-10'
8									
9									Water at 8.5' at completion sample collected No sheen No odor
10		SM	Silty Sand Light gray; wet; dense; mostly fine sand with some silt; no odor						
11									
12			End of Borelog						
12						0			B-14 (12')
13									
14									
15									

Project No.: 62401.0

Boring/Well Designation: B-15

<p>Client: Buss LLC</p> <p>Logged By: G. McCormick</p> <p>Date of Drilling: 1/27/12</p> <p>Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA</p> <p>Drilling Contractor: ESN</p> <p>Drill Rig: Full Size Power Probe 9630 Rig</p> <p>Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT)</p> <p>Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
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Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery				
0			Ground Surface						
0			6-Inch Concrete Slab						Probed through hole in concrete slab foundation
1		OL	Organic Soil Dark brown; moist; loose; no odor						
2		SM	Silty Sand Dark gray; moist; dense; mostly fine sand with some silt; no odor						
3									
4						0			
5									
6			Wet at 5.5' bgs						
7									Screened at 7'-10'
8			Saturated at 8' bgs			0			Water at 8.5' at completion sample collected
9									No sheen
10									No odor
11		SM	Silty Sand Light gray; wet; dense; mostly fine sand with some silt; no odor						
12			End of Borelog			0			
13									
14									
15									



Boring/Well Designation: B-16

<p>Client: Buss LLC Logged By: G. McCormick Date of Drilling: 1/27/12 Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA Drilling Contractor: ESN Drill Rig: Full Size Power Probe 9630 Rig Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT) Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
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Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Well Data	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery				
0			Ground Surface						
0			3-Inch Asphalt						
0-1		OL	Organic Soil Dark brown; moist; loose; no odor						
1-2									
2-3		SM	Silty Sand Dark gray; moist; dense; mostly fine sand with some silt; no odor						
3-4									
4-5						0			
5-6									
6-7			Wet at 6' bgs						
7-8					B-16 (7')				Screened at 7'-10'
8-9			Saturated at 8' bgs			0			Water at 8' at completion sample collected
9-10		SM	Silty Sand Light gray; wet; dense; mostly fine sand with some silt; no odor						No sheen No odor
10-11									
11-12			End of Borelog			0			
12-13									
13-14									
14-15									

Project No.: 62401.0

Boring/Well Designation: B-17

<p>Client: Buss LLC Logged By: G. McCormick Date of Drilling: 1/27/12 Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA Drilling Contractor: ESN Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT) Drill Rig: Full Size Power Probe 9630 Rig Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
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Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample			
0			Ground Surface						
0			3-Inch Asphalt						
0.5		OL	Organic Soil Brown; moist; loose; few gravel; no odor						
1.5		SM	Silty Sand Dark brown; moist; dense; mostly fine sand with some silt; no odor						
2									
3									
4							0		
5									
6									
7			Wood fragments at 7' bgs						
7.5			Wet at 8' bgs			B-17 (8')	0		No water at completion
8			End of Borehole						
9									
10									

Project No.: 62401.0

Boring/Well Designation: B-18

<p>Client: Buss LLC Logged By: G. McCormick Date of Drilling: 1/27/12 Site Address: 969 118th Ave SE, Bellevue, WA Drilling Contractor: ESN Method: Direct-Push Technology (DPT) Drill Rig: Full Size Power Probe 9630 Rig Borehole: 2"</p>	<p>Site Representation:</p>
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Depth	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE		PID (ppm)	Sheen	Comments
	Log	USCS Code	Description	Interval	Recovery	Sample			
0			Ground Surface						
			6-Inch Concrete Slab						Probed through hole in concrete slab foundation
1		OL	Organic Soil Brown; moist; loose; few gravel; no odor						
2		SM	Silty Sand Light brown; moist; loose; mostly fine sand with little silt; no odor						
4		SM	Silty Sand Dark brown; moist; dense; mostly fine sand with some silt; no odor				0		
7			Wet at 6.5' bgs						
8			End of Borehole			B-18 (8')	0		No water at completion
9									
10									

Attachment B
Analytical Results

February 6, 2012

Greg McCormick
Environmental Partners, Inc.
295 NE Gilman Blvd., Suite 201
Issaquah, WA 98027

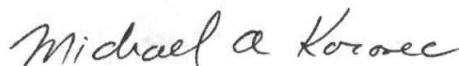
Dear Mr. McCormick:

Please find enclosed the analytical data report for the Buss LLC Property Project in Bellevue, Washington. Probe services were conducted on January 26 & 27, 2012. Soil and water samples were analyzed for Hydrocarbon Identification by NWTPH-HCID, Diesel and Oil by NWTPH-Dx/Dx Extended, Gasoline by NWTPH-Gx, VOC's by Method 8260, and Pb by Method 6020 on January 30 & 31, 2012.

The results of these analyses are summarized in the attached tables. All soil values are reported on a dry weight basis. Applicable detection limits and QA/QC data are included. The copy of this invoice is enclosed for your records; the original invoice has been sent to your accounting department.

ESN Northwest appreciates the opportunity to have provided analytical services to Environmental Partners, Inc. for this project. If you have any further questions about the data report, please give me a call. It was a pleasure working with you on this project, and we are looking forward to the next opportunity to work together.

Sincerely,



Michael A. Korosec
President

ESN NORTHWEST CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

Environmental Partners, Inc.
 BUSS LLC PROPERTY PROJECT
 Client Project #62401
 Bellevue, Washington

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 lab@esnnw.com

Hydrocarbon Identification Analysis of Soil by Method NWTPH-HCID

Sample Number	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Surrogate Recovery (%)	Gasoline Range Organics (mg/kg)	Diesel Range Organics (mg/kg)	Lube Oil Range Organics (mg/kg)
Method Blank	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	89	nd	nd	nd
B-1 8'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	85	nd	nd	nd
B-1 8' Duplicate	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	79	nd	nd	nd
B-2 6'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	82	nd	nd	nd
B-3 7'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	80	nd	nd	nd
B-4 8'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	84	nd	nd	nd
B-5 8'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	87	nd	nd	nd
B-6 7'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	82	nd	nd	nd
B-7 8'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	74	nd	nd	D
B-8 8'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	Int	D	D	D
B-9 8'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	83	nd	nd	nd
B-10 8'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	78	nd	nd	nd
B-10 12'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	80	nd	nd	nd
B-10 15'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	80	nd	nd	nd
B-11 8'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	82	nd	nd	nd
B-19 4'	1/30/2012	1/31/2012	74	nd	nd	nd
B-19 4' Duplicate	1/30/2012	1/31/2012	86	nd	nd	nd
Reporting Limits				20	50	100

"nd" Indicates not detected at listed detection limits.

"D" Indicates detected above the listed detection limit.

"int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE : 50% TO 150%

ESN NORTHWEST CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

Environmental Partners, Inc.
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Bellevue, Washington

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**Analysis of Diesel Range Organics & Lube Oil Range Organics in Soil
by Method NWTPH-Dx/Dx Extended**

Sample Number	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Surrogate Recovery (%)	Diesel Range Organics (mg/kg)	Lube Oil Range Organics (mg/kg)
Method Blank	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	89	nd	nd
B-7 8'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	72	nd	9400
B-8 8'	1/30/2012	1/30/2012	Int	1000	1600
B-16 7'	1/30/2012	1/31/2012	89	nd	nd
B-17 8'	1/30/2012	1/31/2012	70	nd	nd
B-17 8' Duplicate	1/30/2012	1/31/2012	77	nd	nd
B-18 8'	1/30/2012	1/31/2012	81	nd	nd
Reporting Limits				50	100

"nd" Indicates not detected at the listed detection limits.

"int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE : 50% TO 150%

ESN NORTHWEST CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

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Client Project #62401
Bellevue, Washington

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**Analysis of Diesel Range Organics & Lube Oil Range Organics in Water
by Method NWTPH-Dx/Dx Extended**

Sample Number	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Surrogate Recovery (%)	Diesel Range Organics (ug/L)	Lube Oil Range Organics (ug/L)
Method Blank	1/31/2012	1/31/2012	92	nd	nd
B-16	1/31/2012	1/31/2012	90	nd	nd
Reporting Limits				250	500

"nd" Indicates not detected at the listed detection limits.

"int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE : 50% TO 150%

ESN NORTHWEST CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

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BUSS LLC PROPERTY PROJECT
Client Project #62401
Bellevue, Washington

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Analysis of Gasoline Range Organics, BTEX in Water by Method NWTPH-Gx/8260

Sample Number	Date Analyzed	Benzene (ug/L)	Toluene (ug/L)	Ethylbenzene (ug/L)	Xylenes (ug/L)	Gasoline Range Organics (ug/L)	Surrogate Recovery (%)
Method Blank	2/2/2012	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	105
LCS	2/2/2012	86%	87%	86%	93%	---	87
LCSD	2/2/2012	85%	82%	87%	86%	---	96
B-12	2/2/2012	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	97
B-13	2/2/2012	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	96
B-14	2/2/2012	90	53	1100	150	5700	92
B-15	2/2/2012	14	11	77	37	2900	82
Reporting Limits		1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	100	

"nd" Indicates not detected at the listed detection limits.

"int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE (Bromofluorobenzene) & LCS: 65% TO 135%

ESN NORTHWEST CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

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Analysis of Gasoline Range Organics in Soil by Method NWTPH-Gx

Sample Number	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Surrogate Recovery (%)	Gasoline Range Organics (mg/kg)
Method Blank	1/29/2012	1/31/2012	96	nd
LCS	1/29/2012	1/31/2012	102	102%
B-8 8'	1/29/2012	1/31/2012	110	880
Reporting Limits				10

"nd" Indicates not detected at the listed detection limits.

"int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE: 65% TO 135%

ESN NORTHWEST CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

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Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Water by Method 8260

Date analyzed	Reporting	MB	LCS	LCSD	B-13
	Limits (ug/L)	02/02/12	02/02/12	02/02/12	02/02/12
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0	nd			nd
Chloromethane	1.0	nd			nd
Vinyl chloride	0.2	nd			nd
Bromomethane	1.0	nd			nd
Chloroethane	1.0	nd			nd
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0	nd			nd
Acetone	10.0	nd			nd
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	nd	91%	81%	nd
Methylene chloride	1.0	nd			nd
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.0	nd			nd
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	nd			nd
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0	nd			nd
2-Butanone (MEK)	10.0	nd			nd
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	nd			nd
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	nd			nd
Chloroform	1.0	nd	101%	96%	nd
Bromochloromethane	1.0	nd			nd
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0	nd			nd
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	1.0	nd			nd
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.0	nd			nd
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0	nd	139%	145%	nd
Benzene	1.0	nd	86%	85%	nd
Trichloroethene (TCE)	1.0	nd	89%	84%	nd
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	nd			nd
Dibromomethane	1.0	nd			nd
Bromodichloromethane	1.0	nd			nd
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	1.0	nd			nd
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	nd			nd
Toluene	1.0	nd	87%	82%	nd
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	nd			nd
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0	nd			nd
2-Hexanone	1.0	nd			nd
1,3-Dichloropropane	1.0	nd			nd
Dibromochloromethane	1.0	nd			nd
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1.0	nd	114%	107%	nd
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	1.0	nd			nd
Chlorobenzene	1.0	nd	88%	82%	nd
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0	nd			nd
Ethylbenzene	1.0	nd	86%	87%	nd
Xylenes	3.0	nd	93%	86%	nd
Styrene	1.0	nd			nd
Bromoform	1.0	nd			nd
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0	nd			nd
Isopropylbenzene	1.0	nd			nd
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1.0	nd			nd
Bromobenzene	1.0	nd			nd

ESN NORTHWEST CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

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Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Water by Method 8260

Date analyzed	Reporting Limits (ug/L)	MB 02/02/12	LCS 02/02/12	LCSD 02/02/12	B-13 02/02/12
n-Propylbenzene	1.0	nd			nd
2-Chlorotoluene	1.0	nd			nd
4-Chlorotoluene	1.0	nd			nd
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.0	nd			nd
tert-Butylbenzene	1.0	nd			nd
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.0	nd			nd
sec-Butylbenzene	1.0	nd			nd
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd
Isopropyltoluene	1.0	nd			nd
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd
n-Butylbenzene	1.0	nd			nd
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	1.0	nd			nd
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd
Naphthalene	1.0	nd			nd
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	1.0	nd			nd
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd
Surrogate recoveries					
Dibromofluoromethane		114%	117%	117%	119%
Toluene-d8		98%	100%	96%	102%
4-Bromofluorobenzene		105%	87%	96%	96%

Data Qualifiers and Analytical Comments
 nd - not detected at listed reporting limits
 Acceptable Recovery limits: 65% TO 135%
 Acceptable RPD limit: 35%

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Analysis of Polychlorinated Biophenyls in Soil by Method 8082

Sample Description	Method Blank	B-3	B-5	B-7	B-8
Date Prepared	2/1/2012	2/1/2012	2/1/2012	2/1/2012	2/1/2012
Date Analyzed	2/2/2012	2/2/2012	2/2/2012	2/2/2012	2/2/2012
	RL (mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
PCB-1016	0.10	nd	nd	nd	nd
PCB-1221	0.20	nd	nd	nd	nd
PCB-1232	0.20	nd	nd	nd	nd
PCB-1242	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd
PCB-1248	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd
PCB-1254	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd
PCB-1260	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TCMX(Surrogate)	91	108	100	93	99

"nd" Indicates not detected at listed detection limit.
 "int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE (TCMX) AND (DCBP): 65% - 135%

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QA/QC Data - Analysis of Polychlorinated Biphenyls in Soil by Method 8082

Sample Description:	Laboratory Control Sample			Laboratory Control Duplicate			RPD (%)
	Spiked Conc. (mg/kg)	Measured Conc. (mg/kg)	Spike Recovery (%)	Spiked Conc. (mg/kg)	Measured Conc. (mg/kg)	Spike Recovery (%)	
PCB-1260	1.0	0.94	94	1.0	0.98	98	4.17
TCMX DCBP							

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR MATRIX SPIKES: 80%-120%
ACCEPTABLE RPD IS 20%

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Analysis of Total Lead in Water by Method 6020

Sample Number	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Lead (Pb) (ug/L)
Method Blank	2/1/2012	2/1/2012	nd
B-13	2/1/2012	2/1/2012	9.2
B-13 Duplicate	2/1/2012	2/1/2012	9.5
Reporting Limits			2.0

"nd" Indicates not detected at listed detection limits.

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QA/QC Data - Analysis of Total Lead in Water by Method 6020

Sample Number: QC Batch							
	Matrix Spike			Matrix Spike Duplicate			RPD (%)
	Spiked Conc. (ug/L)	Measured Conc. (ug/L)	Spike Recovery (%)	Spiked Conc. (ug/L)	Measured Conc. (ug/L)	Spike Recovery (%)	
Lead (Pb)	20.0	20.1	101	20.0	21.5	108	6.73

Laboratory Control Sample			
	Spiked Conc. (ug/L)	Measured Conc. (ug/L)	Spike Recovery (%)
Lead (Pb)	20.0	20.3	102

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR MATRIX SPIKES: 80%-120%
 ACCEPTABLE RPD IS 35%

February 15, 2012

Greg McCormick
Environmental Partners, Inc.
295 NE Gilman Blvd., Suite 201
Issaquah, WA 98027

Dear Mr. McCormick:

Please find enclosed the analytical data report for the Buss LLC Property Project in Bellevue, Washington. Soil and water samples were analyzed for Diesel and Oil by NWTPH-Dx/Dx Extended, Gasoline by NWTPH-Gx, VOC's by Method 8260, and Pb by Method 6020 on January 31 - February 14, 2012.

The results of these analyses are summarized in the attached tables. All soil values are reported on a dry weight basis. Applicable detection limits and QA/QC data are included. The copy of this invoice is enclosed for your records; the original invoice has been sent to your accounting department.

ESN Northwest appreciates the opportunity to have provided analytical services to Environmental Partners, Inc. for this project. If you have any further questions about the data report, please give me a call. It was a pleasure working with you on this project, and we are looking forward to the next opportunity to work together.

Sincerely,



Michael A. Korosec
President

ESN NORTHWEST CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

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**Analysis of Diesel Range Organics & Lube Oil Range Organics in Soil
by Method NWTPH-Dx/Dx Extended**

Sample Number	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Surrogate Recovery (%)	Diesel Range Organics (mg/kg)	Lube Oil Range Organics (mg/kg)
Method Blank	2/9/2012	2/9/2012	101	nd	nd
B8 12'	2/9/2012	2/9/2012	107	500	3800
B8 15'	2/9/2012	2/9/2012	88	nd	nd
B8 15' Duplicate	2/9/2012	2/9/2012	84	nd	nd
Reporting Limits				50	100

"nd" Indicates not detected at the listed detection limits.

"int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE : 50% TO 150%

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Analysis of Gasoline Range Organics & BTEX in Soil by Method NWTPH-Gx/8260

Sample Number	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Benzene (mg/kg)	Toluene (mg/kg)	Ethylbenzene (mg/kg)	Xylenes (mg/kg)	Gasoline Range Organics (mg/kg)	Surrogate Recovery (%)
Method Blank	1/29/2012	1/31/2012	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	107
LCS	1/29/2012	2/9/2012	100%	107%	107%	101%	102%	107
LCSD	1/29/2012	2/9/2012	86%	93%	94%	89%	---	111
B8 12'	1/29/2012	2/9/2012	nd	nd	nd	nd	120	111
B8 15'	1/29/2012	2/9/2012	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	112
Reporting Limits			0.02	0.05	0.05	0.15	10	

"nd" Indicates not detected at the listed detection limits.

"int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE (Bromofluorobenzene) & LCS: 65% TO 135%

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Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil by Method 8260/5035

Analytical Results

	Reporting	MTH BLK	LCS	LCSD	B-3 7'	B-5 8'	B-7 8'	B-8 8'
Date extracted	Limits	01/30/12	01/30/12	01/30/12	01/30/12	01/30/12	01/30/12	01/30/12
Date analyzed	(mg/Kg)	01/31/12	02/09/12	02/09/12	01/31/12	01/31/12	01/31/12	01/31/12
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Chloromethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Vinyl chloride	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Bromomethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Chloroethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Acetone	0.25	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.05	nd	113%	96%	nd	nd	nd	nd
Methylene chloride	0.02	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
2-Butanone (MEK)	0.25	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Chloroform	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Bromochloromethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Carbon tetrachloride	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Benzene	0.02	nd	100%	86%	nd	nd	nd	nd
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.02	nd	109%	95%	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Dibromomethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Bromodichloromethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	0.25	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Toluene	0.05	nd	107%	93%	nd	nd	nd	nd
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
2-Hexanone	0.25	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Dibromochloromethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.02	nd			nd	nd	0.05	nd
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Chlorobenzene	0.05	nd	101%	86%	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Ethylbenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	0.06
Xylenes	0.15	nd			nd	nd	nd	0.38
Styrene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Bromoform	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Isopropylbenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd

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Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil by Method 8260/5035

Analytical Results

	Reporting Limits	MTH BLK	LCS	LCSD	B-3 7'	B-5 8'	B-7 8'	B-8 8'
Date extracted		01/30/12	01/30/12	01/30/12	01/30/12	01/30/12	01/30/12	01/30/12
Date analyzed	(mg/Kg)	01/31/12	02/09/12	02/09/12	01/31/12	01/31/12	01/31/12	01/31/12
Bromobenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
n-Propylbenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
2-Chlorotoluene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
4-Chlorotoluene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	3.0
tert-Butylbenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	6.4
sec-Butylbenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Isopropyltoluene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	1.9
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	0.7
n-Butylbenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Naphthalene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	0.43
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd

Surrogate recoveries

Dibromofluoromethane	96%	95%	94%	100%	97%	100%	100%
Toluene-d8	104%	94%	95%	107%	108%	108%	104%
4-Bromofluorobenzene	107%	107%	111%	111%	111%	111%	118%

Data Qualifiers and Analytical Comments

nd - not detected at listed reporting limits
 Acceptable Recovery limits: 65% TO 135%
 Acceptable RPD limit: 35%

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Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Water by Method 8260

Date analyzed	Reporting	MB	LCS	LCSD	B-14
	Limits (ug/L)	02/02/12	02/02/12	02/02/12	02/02/12
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0	nd			nd
Chloromethane	1.0	nd			nd
Vinyl chloride	0.2	nd			nd
Bromomethane	1.0	nd			nd
Chloroethane	1.0	nd			nd
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0	nd			nd
Acetone	10.0	nd			nd
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	nd			nd
Methylene chloride	1.0	nd			nd
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	1.0	nd			nd
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	nd			nd
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0	nd			nd
2-Butanone (MEK)	10.0	nd			nd
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	nd			nd
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	nd			nd
Chloroform	1.0	nd	101%	96%	nd
Bromochloromethane	1.0	nd			nd
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0	nd			nd
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	1.0	nd			nd
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.0	nd			nd
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0	nd	139%	145%	nd
Benzene	1.0	nd	86%	85%	90
Trichloroethene (TCE)	1.0	nd	89%	84%	nd
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	nd			nd
Dibromomethane	1.0	nd			nd
Bromodichloromethane	1.0	nd			nd
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	1.0	nd			nd
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	nd			nd
Toluene	1.0	nd	87%	82%	53
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	nd			nd
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0	nd			nd
2-Hexanone	1.0	nd			nd
1,3-Dichloropropane	1.0	nd			nd
Dibromochloromethane	1.0	nd			nd
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1.0	nd	114%	107%	nd
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	1.0	nd			nd
Chlorobenzene	1.0	nd	88%	82%	nd
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0	nd			nd
Ethylbenzene	1.0	nd	86%	87%	1,063
Xylenes	3.0	nd	93%	86%	160
Styrene	1.0	nd			nd
Bromoform	1.0	nd			nd
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0	nd			nd
Isopropylbenzene	1.0	nd			54
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1.0	nd			nd
Bromobenzene	1.0	nd			nd

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Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Water by Method 8260

	Reporting	MB	LCS	LCSD	B-14
Date analyzed	Limits	02/02/12	02/02/12	02/02/12	02/02/12
	(ug/L)				
n-Propylbenzene	1.0	nd			120
2-Chlorotoluene	1.0	nd			nd
4-Chlorotoluene	1.0	nd			nd
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	1.0	nd			2.6
tert-Butylbenzene	1.0	nd			nd
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.0	nd			3.5
sec-Butylbenzene	1.0	nd			nd
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd
Isopropyltoluene	1.0	nd			nd
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd
n-Butylbenzene	1.0	nd			7.5
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	1.0	nd			nd
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd
Naphthalene	1.0	nd			76
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	1.0	nd			nd
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd
Surrogate recoveries					
Dibromofluoromethane		114%	117%	117%	117%
Toluene-d8		98%	100%	96%	101%
4-Bromofluorobenzene		105%	87%	96%	92%

Data Qualifiers and Analytical Comments

nd - not detected at listed reporting limits
 Acceptable Recovery limits: 65% TO 135%
 Acceptable RPD limit: 35%

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Analysis of Total Lead in Water by Method 6020

Sample Number	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Lead (Pb) (ug/L)
Method Blank	2/14/2012	2/14/2012	nd
B-14	2/14/2012	2/14/2012	26
B-14 Duplicate	2/14/2012	2/14/2012	25
Reporting Limits			2.0

"nd" Indicates not detected at listed detection limits.

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QA/QC Data - Analysis of Total Lead in Water by Method 6020

Sample Number: B-14							
	Matrix Spike			Matrix Spike Duplicate			RPD (%)
	Spiked Conc. (ug/L)	Measured Conc. (ug/L)	Spike Recovery (%)	Spiked Conc. (ug/L)	Measured Conc. (ug/L)	Spike Recovery (%)	
Lead (Pb)	20.0	21.9	109	20.0	22.1	110	0.91

Laboratory Control Sample			
	Spiked Conc. (ug/L)	Measured Conc. (ug/L)	Spike Recovery (%)
Lead (Pb)	20.0	23.2	116

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR MATRIX SPIKES: 80%-120%
 ACCEPTABLE RPD IS 35%

