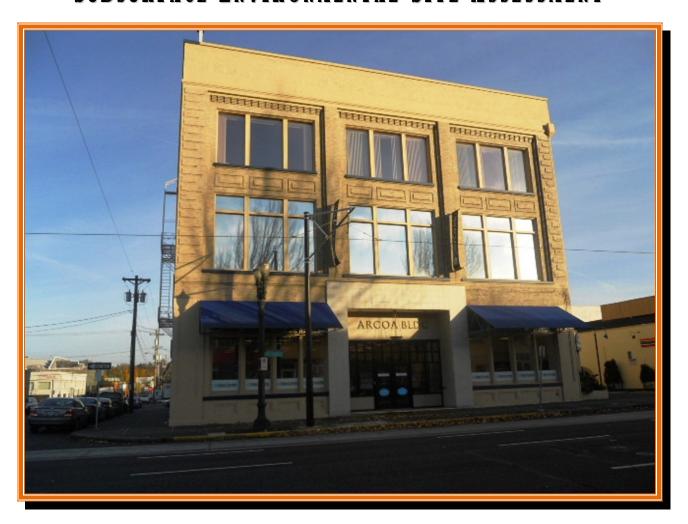
SUBSURFACE ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT



ARCOA BUILDING 1006 SE GRAND AVENUE PORTLAND, MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON 97214

Report Prepared for and Reliance Provided to:

MR. VINCE HUFFSTUTTER 15019 SW RIVERSHORE DRIVE VANCOUVER, WASHINGTON 98683

Report Date: March 12, 2013 Chugwater Project CW130201.1

CHUGWATER, LLC environmental due diligence

10445 sw canyon road, suite 101 beaverton, oregon 97005 ph: 503.916.9254 fax: 503.352.0920 Chugwater performed an Environmental Subsurface Investigation on the Arcoa Building, located at 1006 SE Grand Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97214 ("Property"). This investigation was performed in accordance with Chugwater's Proposal CW121215-1 authorized by Mr. Vince Huffstutter on January 31, 2013.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this investigation is to assess recognized environmental conditions (RECs) identified in a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (Project CW121116.2) prepared by Chugwater for Killian Pacific LLC in December 2012. The information provided in this report describes the work performed and provides documentation of the data and evaluation that constitutes the factual findings of the investigation. This investigation is not intended to satisfy the level of inquiry that may be necessary to support remedial solutions or determine migration pathways related to a release from the RECs.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Chugwater performed a Phase I ESA on the Arcoa Building located at 1006 SE Grand Avenue, Portland, Oregon in general conformance with the scope and limitations of ASTM Practice E 1527-05.

The Property is located in Portland, Oregon and is currently improved with a three-story commercial building with a basement constructed in 1909; a single-story addition to the east of the main Property building constructed in 1985; and a parking lot located to the east of the Property building. According to information provided by the City of Portland, the main building square footage is 23,400 total square feet and the 1985 addition square footage is 2,100 total square feet. The Property is identified by Multnomah County as tax lots 1S1E02BC01300 and 1S1E02BC01000 and consists of approximately 0.44 acres. The Property is zoned EX-Central Employment by the City of Portland.

This assessment revealed environmental concerns in connection with the Property.

Historic use of the Property from 1909 through 1959 included the presence of a dry cleaning and dyeing plant operated as US Laundry and Allyn's. Significant features depicted in Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps of the Property dated 1924 and 1950 include a dry cleaning area located in what is now the drive south of the Property building accessing the Property off of SE Grand Avenue, two fuel oil fired boilers located in the northeast corner of the Property building, and an earth floor storage and shipping shed in the current Property parking lot.

• The presence of former dry cleaning businesses on the Property indicates the likely use of perchloroethylene as a dry cleaning solvent. Information provided by the State Coalition for the Remediation of Drycleaners indicates that contamination is routinely encountered at dry cleaning locations as a result of improper waste disposal and routine maintenance issues. Perchloroethylene is an environmental contaminant regulated by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

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It is likely that fuel oil supplying the boilers formerly located in the northeast corner of the
Property building basement was stored in underground storage tanks. Chugwater did not
identify any permits indicating the removal of underground storage tanks from the
Property.

SOILS, GEOLOGY & GROUNDWATER CHARACTERISTICS

The Property is situated near the outlet of the Columbia River Gorge where it intersects with the Willamette Valley (Orr, Orr, Baldwin, 1992). Sediments collected in this area record multiple Ice Age floods that originated in Montana, poured through the Cascades via the Columbia River, and backed up in the valley before eventually draining to the Pacific Ocean. The Property is located at approximately 55 feet above mean sea level.

According to a well log search conducted on the Oregon Water Resources website, no significant shallow groundwater resources have been encountered in wells advanced in close proximity of the Property. Water bearing zones were defined between 20 and 35 feet below ground surface in wells advanced in the vicinity of the Property. The water-bearing units within the area are comprised of alluvium. No on-site water wells or springs were observed during the Property reconnaissance. Domestic water is supplied to the Property by the City of Portland and is reportedly obtained primarily from surface water.

Based on a review of the Portland Quadrangle 7.5 minute series topographic map, the inferred groundwater flow at the site is to the north northeast. The Property does not overlie a sole source aquifer.

Based on the USEPA Ground Water Handbook, Vol.1 Ground Water and Contamination, September 1990, the water table typically conforms to surface topography.

SCOPE OF WORK

The purpose of the subsurface environmental investigation is to collect soil, groundwater and soil vapor samples on the Property to confirm the presence or absence of contaminants related to the past use of the Property as a dry cleaning plant and the past storage of fuel oil on the Property.

Areas of Potential Concern, Proposed Borings and Analysis

Based upon the past and current configuration and use of the Property, the following areas were identified for investigation. Boring locations are depicted on the attached Boring Location Diagram.

Area of Potential Concern	Boring Locations
Soil, soil vapor and groundwater In area of former dry cleaning plant	SB1, SB2, SB2B, SB7, SB8 & SB9 and SV1, SV2 & SV3
Soil in the vicinity of former boiler plant	SB5
Soil in the vicinity of former dirt floor storage building	SB3, SB4, SB5 & SB6

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Boring	Media	Analytical Methods	Detection Limit
All	Soil	NWTPH-Dx, Stoddard Solvent (Gx), RCRA 8 Metals & EPA 8260	RBCs for Leaching to Groundwater or Less
SB2B	Water	NWTPH-Dx, Stoddard Solvent (Gx) & EPA 8260	RBCs for Occupational Ingestion or less

Task 1 – Project Coordination

Chugwater performed a site visit to determine specific sampling locations and confirm utility locations, develop a site specific health and safety plan for the proposed sampling activities and coordinate the efforts of subcontract services including geophysical surveys, environmental drilling and analytical laboratory services.

Task 2 – Geophysical Investigation

Chugwater subcontracted a subsurface mapping survey of selected portions of the Property to locate features of environmental interest and clear boring locations. Ground penetrating radar and magnetometer surveys were used in this investigation and results were marked on-site.

Pacific Geophysics performed the subsurface mapping survey.

Task 2 – Subsurface Investigation

Chugwater collected soil, groundwater and soil vapor samples as follows:

- Soil samples were collected from nine boring locations including four locations representing the area denoted on Sanborn Maps as being the location of dry cleaning equipment (SB1, SB2/2B, SB7 and SB8); one location representing the area denoted on Sanborn Maps as being the location of the Property building boiler plant (SB5); and four locations representing the area denoted on Sanborn Maps as being the location of storage building with a dirt floor (SB3, SB4, SB5 & SB6). The soil borings were advanced using a direct push probe.
- A single groundwater sample was collected from SB2B to evaluate impacts to groundwater in the area where soils impacted by suspected dry cleaning compounds and diesel fuel.
- Three soil vapor samples were collected to evaluate vapor concentrations in the area where soils impacted by suspected dry cleaning compounds and diesel fuel as well as beneath the Arcoa Building. Soil vapor sample SV1 is considered invalid as the Summa canister used in collecting this sample did not depressurize correctly in the field.

Task 3 – Analytical Services

Soil and groundwater samples were transported to ESN Northwest for analysis by NWTPH-Dx, NWTPH-Gx, EPA Method 6020 (Metals) and EPA Method 8260 (Volatile Organic Compounds).

Soil vapor samples were transported to Air Toxics for analysis by TO-15.

Exceptions to the Scope of Work

The proposed scope of work for this project was substantially completed.

Soil vapor sample SV1 is considered invalid as the Summa canister used in collecting this sample did not depressurize correctly in the field.

UTILITY LOCATING

Prior to initiating the field activities, Oregon law requires that, at least 48 hours prior to the initiation of any subsurface work (drilling, backhoe operation, etc.), a utility inspection be performed at the subject property. This inspection consists of the marking of underground utility locations by authorized utility locating personnel. The utility inspection was performed prior to the drilling activities. The ticket number for the utility inspection is 12232613.

SAMPLING METHODOLOGY and QA/QC

Soil borings were advanced using geoprobe macro tooling with an acetate liner. Water samples were collected using stainless steel screened geoprobe tooling. Direct push tooling was decontaminated in a water and detergent solution and rinsed in tap water between samples and boring locations. A clean pair of Nitrile gloves was worn by field personnel for the collection of each sample. Soil samples were placed in laboratory provided 4 oz. glass containers with Teflon-lined lids. Water samples were collected using a peristaltic pump and placed in laboratory provided VOA containers and amber 1-liter bottles. Upon collection, all samples were chilled. One transport blank was prepared and handled according to ODEQ Quality Assurance Policy 760.00.

Soil vapor samples were collected in Summa canisters provided by Air Toxics.

All analytical data was reviewed for quality assurance. Chain of Custody was maintained for all samples.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

A written site specific Safety Plan was read by field personnel. A toolbox safety meeting was conducted at the site prior to the commencement of the field work. Topics included potential exposure to contaminants of interest, personal protective equipment (drilling and media contact), location of first aid kit and fire extinguisher, and location/directions to closest emergency medical facility.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

A magnetometer survey was conducted at the Property in order to detect large, underground objects that could be possible USTs. Ground penetrating radar (GPR) and handheld metal detectors were used to investigate several magnetic anomalies, and to clear the proposed boring locations.

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Several magnetic anomalies were detected and investigated; however, none appeared to be caused by large metallic objects. No USTs were detected within the magnetometer survey area.

SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

The investigation was conducted on December 15, 2012 and February 15, 2013. During the investigation, soil borings were advanced with a push probe drilling rig by ESN Northwest. The borings were advanced in locations determined by Chugwater based on the findings of the previously prepared Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, the findings of the geophysical survey and marked utility locations.

- Boring SB1 was completed to 20 feet below ground surface (bgs) near the center of the drive south of the Arcoa Building in the area depicted on Sanborn Maps as the location of dry cleaning equipment. Native soil consisting of fine-grained alluvium from the surface to approximately 17 feet bgs and coarse-grained alluvium from 17 to 20 feet below ground surface was encountered in the boring. Soil staining and odor was encountered from 6.5 to 17 feet bgs in this boring. Soil samples were collected at depths of 8 and 17 feet bgs at this location. Groundwater was not encountered in this boring.
- Boring SB2/2B was completed to 32 feet bgs at the east end of the drive south of the Arcoa Building in the area depicted on Sanborn Maps as the location of dry cleaning equipment. Native soil consisting of fine-grained alluvium from the surface to approximately 17 feet bgs and coarse-grained alluvium from 17 to 20 feet below ground surface was encountered in the boring. Soil staining and odor was encountered from 6.5 to 17 feet bgs in this boring. Soil samples were collected at depths of 8, 17 and 28 feet bgs at this location. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 28.4 feet bgs in this boring. Static groundwater was measured at a depth of 28.0 feet bgs prior to abandonment of this boring. A groundwater sample was collected in this boring.
- Boring SB3 was completed to 20 feet bgs in the southwest corner of the parking lot located to the east of the Arcoa Building. Native soil consisting of fine-grained alluvium from the surface to approximately 17 feet bgs and coarse-grained alluvium from 17 to 20 feet below ground surface was encountered in the boring. No indications of contamination were noted in the continuous soil cores collected from this boring. Soil samples were collected at depths of 8 and 15 feet bgs at this location. Groundwater was not encountered in this boring.
- Boring SB4 was completed to 20 feet bgs in the southeast corner of the parking lot located
 to the east of the Arcoa Building. Native soil consisting of fine-grained alluvium from the
 surface to approximately 17 feet bgs and coarse-grained alluvium from 17 to 20 feet below
 ground surface was encountered in the boring. No indications of contamination were noted
 in the continuous soil cores collected from this boring. Soil samples were collected at
 depths of 8 and 14 feet bgs at this location. Groundwater was not encountered in this
 boring.

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- Boring SB5 was completed to 20 feet bgs in the northwest corner of the parking lot located to the east of the Arcoa Building. Native soil consisting of fine-grained alluvium from the surface to approximately 17 feet bgs and coarse-grained alluvium from 17 to 20 feet below ground surface was encountered in the boring. No indications of contamination were noted in the continuous soil cores collected from this boring. Soil samples were collected at depths of 8 and 14 feet bgs at this location. Groundwater was not encountered in this boring.
- Boring SB6 was completed to 20 feet bgs in the northeast corner of the parking lot located to the east of the Arcoa Building. Native soil consisting of fine-grained alluvium from the surface to approximately 17 feet bgs and coarse-grained alluvium from 17 to 20 feet below ground surface was encountered in the boring. No indications of contamination were noted in the continuous soil cores collected from this boring. Soil samples were collected at depths of 8 and 15 feet bgs at this location. Groundwater was not encountered in this boring.
- Boring SB7 was completed to 8 feet bgs near the center of the drive south of the Arcoa Building in the area depicted on Sanborn Maps as the location of dry cleaning equipment. Native soil consisting of fine-grained alluvium was encountered in the boring. Soil staining and odor was encountered from 6.5 to 8 feet bgs in this boring. Soil samples were not collected at this location. Groundwater was not encountered in this boring.
- Boring SB8 was completed to 20 feet bgs near the west end of the drive south of the Arcoa Building in the area depicted on Sanborn Maps as the location of dry cleaning equipment. Native soil consisting of fine-grained alluvium from the surface to approximately 17 feet bgs and coarse-grained alluvium from 17 to 20 feet below ground surface was encountered in the boring. Soil staining and odor was encountered from 7.0 to 13 feet bgs in this boring. A soil samples was collected at depths of 14 feet bgs at this location. Groundwater was not encountered in this boring.
- Boring SB9/SV3 was completed to 1 foot bgs below the building floor slab in the basement
 communications room. Sandy fill material was encountered in the boring. No indications of
 contamination were noted in the continuous soil core collected from this boring. A soil
 sample was collected at a depth of 1.0 feet bgs at this location. A soil vapor probe was
 driven at this location and soil vapor sample SV3 was collected.
- **SV1** was completed to 4 feet bgs on the south side of the drive south of the Arcoa Building in a location near the south adjoining property building fronting SE 6th Avenue. A soil vapor probe was driven at this location and soil vapor sample SV1 was collected.
- **SV2** was completed to 4 feet bgs on the south side of the drive south of the Arcoa Building in a location near the south adjoining property building fronting SE Grand Avenue. A soil vapor probe was driven at this location and soil vapor sample SV2 was collected.

The boring locations are illustrated on Figure 3. Boring logs are presented in Appendix I.

Soil Sampling

Soil samples were continuously collected with a four-foot long stainless-steel macro core and disposable acetate sleeves.

The soil samples collected from each boring were field screened with a photo-ionization detector (PID) for volatile organic vapors. Field screening readings, olfactory and visual indications of potential contamination are noted above and on soil boring logs found in the appendix.

Groundwater Sampling

A temporary groundwater monitoring well were established and a groundwater sample collected with a peristaltic pump from boring SB2B. Static groundwater level was encountered at 28.4 feet below ground surface.

Soil Vapor Sampling

Soil Vapor samples were collected in 1 liter sample canister provided Air Toxics. The sample canister, Teflon tubing, vacuum gauges and flow rate orifice apparatus were connected in the sample string. Vacuum gauges and sample canister vacuum were checked before initiating sample collection. The air volume within the collection apparatus and Teflon tubing was purged prior to sample collection. Geoprobe tooling was advanced to a depth of 4 feet bgs. A bentonite seal was applied to the point of ground and at the exit of the Teflon tubing through the Geoprobe tool string. Paper towels saturated with 2-propanol were placed around the seals and sample apparatus.

Laboratory Analytical Results

Fourteen soil samples, one groundwater sample and three soil vapor samples were collected for analysis.

The soil and groundwater samples were transported under chain of custody to ESN Northwest, Inc. of Olympia, Washington, an Oregon certified laboratory. The soil vapor samples were transported to Eurofins/Air Toxics in Folsom, California.

The sample analytical results are summarized in the tables below. Only compounds regulated by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality are reported in these tables. The laboratory analytical report and chain-of-custody forms are included as Appendix II.

	TABLE 1 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS -TPH/VOCS/METALS IN SOIL (MG/KG)						
Sample Number	Date	Depth	TPHs	Metals	8260 VOCs		
SB1-S1	2/15/2012	8.0′	none detected	Lead – 9.4 Chromium – 13 Barium – 152	Benzene – 0.13 Ethylbenzene – 0.76 Xylenes – 2.1		

TABLE 1

	LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS -TPH/VOCS/METALS IN SOIL (MG/KG)					
Sample Number	Date	Depth	TPHs	Metals	8260 VOCs	
					Isopropylbenzene – 1.5 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene – 8.4 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene - 16 Napthalene – 0.14	
SB1-S2	12/15/2012	17.0′	none detected	Chromium – 6.4 Barium – 75	none detected	
SB2-S1	12/15/2012	8.0′	Diesel – 7,100	Lead – 11 Chromium – 14 Barium – 120	1,1-Dichloroethene – 0.05 Chloroform – 2.7 EDC – 2.5 Benzene - 93 Trichloroethene – 1.1 Toluene - 40 Tetrachloroethene – 8.6 Ethylbenzene - 18 Xylenes - 170 Isopropylbenzene - 27 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene - 310 Napthalene - 12	
SB2B-S1	2/15/2013	28′	Stoddard (Gx) - 65	not analyzed	Tetrachloroethene – 0.3 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene – 0.16 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene – 0.32	
SB3-S1	12/15/2012	8.0′	none detected	Lead – 8.8 Chromium – 8.9 Barium – 78	not analyzed	
SB3-S2	12/15/2012	15.0′	none detected	Lead – 5.3 Chromium – 5.8 Barium – 120	not analyzed	
SB4-S1	12/15/2012	8.0′	none detected	Lead – 12 Chromium – 8.5 Barium – 120	not analyzed	
SB4-S2	12/15/2012	14.0′	none detected	Lead – 8.2 Chromium – 9.6 Barium – 110	not analyzed	
SB5-S1	12/15/2012	8.0′	none detected	Lead – 11 Chromium – 7.8 Barium – 110	not analyzed	
SB5-S2	12/15/2012	14.0′	none detected	Lead – 6.9 Chromium – 6.8 Barium – 94	not analyzed	
SB6-S1	12/15/2012	8.0′	none detected	Lead – 7.6 Chromium – 8.1 Barium – 98	not analyzed	

	TABLE 1 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS -TPH/VOCS/METALS IN SOIL (MG/KG)						
Sample Number	Date	Depth	TPHs	Metals	8260 VOCs		
SB6-S2	12/15/2012	15.0′	none detected	Lead – 8.5 Chromium – 9.5 Barium – 101	not analyzed		
SB8-S1	2/15/2013	14'	Stoddard (Gx) - 310	not analyzed	Ethylbenzene – 0.16 Xylenes - 0.38 Isopropylbenzene – 0.50 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene – 3.5 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene – 12		
SB9-S1	2/15/2013	2′	not analyzed	not analyzed	none detected		

	TABLE 2 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS –TPH/VOCS IN GROUNDWATER (UG/L)						
Sample Number	Date	Depth	ТРН	8260 VOC			
SB2B-W1	2/15/2013	28.4'	Stoddard (Gx Range) – 2,200	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene – 1.6 Chloroform – 35 Benzene – 3.4 Trichloroethene – 5.1 Tetrachloroethene – 53 Xylenes – 37 Isopropylbenzene – 9.9 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene – 57 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene - 140 Napthalene - 14			

	TABLE 3 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS –VOCS IN SOIL VAPOR (UG/M³)					
Sample Number	Date	Depth	TPH Concentrations	TO 15 VOC Concentrations		
SV1	2/15/2013	4.0′	Sample SV1 was received at laboratory (Eurofins/Air Toxics) with significant vacuum remaining in canister. The residual canister vacuum resulted in elevated reporting limits as well as elevated concentrations. As such these results are not used for the evaluation of conditions.			
SV2	2/15/2013	4.0′	NA	Chloroform – 36 Carbon Tetrachloride – 34 Benzene – 66 Trichloroethene – 62 Toluene – 34 Tetrachloroethene – 2200 Ethylbenzene - 24		

	TABLE 3 LABORATORY ANALYTICAL RESULTS –VOCS IN SOIL VAPOR (UG/M³)				
Sample Number	Date	Depth	TPH Concentrations	TO 15 VOC Concentrations	
				Xylenes – 300 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene – 1100 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene – 2800	
SV3	2/15/2013	1.0′	NA	Cis-1, 2-Dichloroethene – 84 Chloroform – 19000 Carbon Tetrachloride – 1800 Trichloroethene – 66 Tetrachloroethene – 400 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene – 78	

FINDINGS

Concentrations of compounds exceeding occupational and/or construction worker exposure scenarios are noted below in bold type.

TABLE 4 OCCUPATIONAL/CONSTRUCTION WORKER RBCS						
Occupational	TPHs	VOCs				
Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact & Inhalation	Gx – 20,000 Dx – 14,000	1,1-Dichloroethene – 27,000 Chloroform – 25 EDC – 15 Benzene - 34 Trichloroethene – 46 Toluene – 77,000 Tetrachloroethene – 940 Ethylbenzene - 140 Xylenes – 25,000 Isopropylbenzene – 53,000 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene – 10,000 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene – 2,000 Napthalene - 23				
Soil Volatilization to Outdoor Air	Gx – 69,000 Dx – 14,000	Chloroform – 17 EDC – 15 Benzene - 50 Trichloroethene – 96 Ethylbenzene – 160 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene – 1,000 Napthalene - 1500				
Soil Vapor Intrusion to Buildings	Gx – NA Dx – NA	1,1-Dichloroethene – 680 Chloroform – 0.41 EDC – 0.59 Benzene – 1.2 Trichloroethene – 2.8 Tetrachloroethene – 36				

1,1-Dichloroethene – 2,900 Chloroform – 380

EDC - 180

phone: 503.916.9254 fax: 503.352.0920 **TABLE 4** OCCUPATIONAL/CONSTRUCTION WORKER RBCS Occupational **TPHs VOCs** Ethylbenzene - 12 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene – 1,000 Napthalene - 99 Soil Leaching to Groundwater Gx - 1301,1-Dichloroethene – 0.20 Dx - NA Chloroform - 0.017 EDC - 0.0077 Benzene - 0.053 Trichloroethene - 0.21 Tetrachloroethene - 3.7 Ethylbenzene - 0.90 Xylenes - 100 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene - 68 Napthalene - 0.44 Gx - 450**Groundwater Ingestion and Inhalation** cis-1,2-Dichloroethene – 290 Dx - 430Chloroform - 0.99 Benzene - 2.2 Trichloroethene - 3.6 Tetrachloroethene - 53 Xylenes – 850 Isopropylbenzene – 0.27 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene – 1,500 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene - 61 Napthalene - 0.72 Chloroform - 5,500 Gx – NA Groundwater Volatilization to Outdoor Air Benzene - 14,000 Dx - NA Trichloroethene – 19,000 Napthalene - 16,000 Chloroform - 1,200 Gx - NA **Groundwater Vapor Intrusion to Buildings** Benzene - 2,800 Dx - NA Trichloroethene – 3,300 Tetrachloroethene – 32,000 Napthalene - 10,000 Soil Gas Vapor Intrusion to Buildings Gx - 1,700,000Chloroform - 530 Carbon Tetrachloride - 2000 Dx - 440,000Benzene – 1600 Trichloroethene - 2900 Toluene - 2.2E+07 Tetrachloroethene - 47000 Ethylbenzene - 4900 Xylenes - 440000 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene – 31000 **Construction Worker TPHs VOCs**

Gx - 9,700

Dx - 4,600

Soil Ingestion, Dermal Contact & Inhalation

TABLE 4 OCCUPATIONAL/CONSTRUCTION WORKER RBCS						
Occupational	TPHs	VOCs				
		Benzene - 340 Trichloroethene — 120 Toluene — 24,000 Tetrachloroethene — 1600 Ethylbenzene — 1,600 Xylenes — 19,000 Isopropylbenzene — 24,000 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene — 3,100 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene — 2,000 Napthalene - 500				
Groundwater in Excavation	Stoddard (Gx Range) – 2,200	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene – 24,000 Chloroform – 720 Benzene – 1,700 Trichloroethene – 430 Tetrachloroethene – 5,400 Xylenes – 23,000 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene – 23,000 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene – 1,700 Napthalene - 500				

Cleanup criteria for compounds noted in Table 4 are established in the manual titled "Risk-Based Decision Making for the Remediation of Petroleum-Contaminated Sites" prepared by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality revised June 7, 2012.

TABLE 5 MAXIMUM CONCENTRATIONS DETECTED						
Highest Concentration Soil	TPHs	VOCs				
	Gx - 2,200 Dx - 7,100	1,1-Dichloroethene – 0.05 Chloroform – 2.7 EDC – 2.5 Benzene - 93 Trichloroethene – 1.1 Toluene - 40 Tetrachloroethene – 8.6 Ethylbenzene - 18 Xylenes - 170 Isopropylbenzene - 27 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene - 150 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene - 310 Napthalene - 12				
Highest Concentration Groundwater	TPHs	VOCs				
	Stoddard (Gx Range) – 2,200	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene – 1.6 Chloroform – 35 Benzene – 3.4 Trichloroethene – 5.1				

TABLE 5 MAXIMUM CONCENTRATIONS DETECTED					
		Tetrachloroethene – 53 Xylenes – 37 Isopropylbenzene – 9.9 1,3,5-Trimethybenzene – 57 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene - 140 Napthalene - 14			
Highest Concentration Soil Vapor	TPHs	VOCs			
	Not Tested	Chloroform – 19000 Carbon Tetrachloride – 1800 Benzene – 66 Trichloroethene – 66 Toluene – 34 Tetrachloroethene – 2200 Ethylbenzene - 24 Xylenes – 300 1,2,4-Trimethybenzene – 2800			

- With the exception of chloroform, maximum concentrations of volatile organic compounds have not resulted in corresponding soil gas levels exceeding the soil vapor intrusion into buildings pathway.
- Chloroform in soil was detected maximum concentration of 2.7 mg/kg. This concentration
 exceeds the cleanup criteria for soil vapor intrusion into buildings in an occupational
 setting. Chloroform in soil gas was detected at a maximum concentration of 19,000 ug/m3
 which exceeds the cleanup criteria for soil vapor intrusion into buildings in an occupational
 setting.

CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions are based on the results of the Environmental Subsurface Investigation performed on Arcoa Building, located at 1006 SE Grand Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97214 ("Property"). This investigation was performed in accordance with Chugwater's Proposal CW121215-1authorized by Mr. Vince Huffstutter on January 31, 2013.

- Drinking water at the Property is provided from the City of Portland therefore the Tapwater Ingestion and Inhalation pathway is not complete.
- No underground storage tanks were detected as a result of the geophysical conducted as part of this investigation.
- Diesel-range hydrocarbons were detected in SB2 near the southeast corner of the original Arcoa Building. This likely represents fuel oil impact to soils. It is unlikely that the detected levels of fuel oil in soil would trigger regulatory action unless disturbed by construction/excavation activities.

- Stoddard Solvent and volatile organic compounds likely associated with the past use of dry
 cleaning chemicals on the Property were detected in SB1, SB2, SB2B, SB7 and SB8 in the
 drive to the south of the Arcoa Building. It is unlikely that the presence of Stoddard Solvent
 and volatile organic compounds in soil would trigger regulatory action unless disturbed by
 construction/excavation activities. Soil vapor levels of these compounds do not exceed the
 cleanup criteria for soil vapor intrusion into buildings in an occupational setting.
- Chloroform in soil was detected maximum concentration of 2.7 mg/kg. This concentration
 exceeds the cleanup criteria for soil vapor intrusion into buildings in an occupational
 setting. Chloroform in soil gas beneath the Arcoa Building was detected at a maximum
 concentration of 19,000 ug/m3 which exceeds the cleanup criteria for soil vapor intrusion
 into buildings in an occupational setting.
- Other than chloroform in the soil vapor sample collected from beneath the Arcoa Building (SV3), soil gas concentrations did not exceed the cleanup criteria for soil gas intrusion into buildings in an occupational setting.

Treating municipal and industrial water supplies consumes large amounts of chlorine. Because of these uses, excess chlorine often enters the natural environment where it mixes with organic compounds. These organic compounds then react with chlorine to form chloro-organic compounds, such as chloroform. Chloroform commonly found in City of Portland drinking water is a breakdown product of chlorine which is used by the City for drinking water disinfection. These results indicate the presence of total trihalomethanes (which includes chloroform) in drinking water provided by the City of Portland (2012 Water Quality Report) in concentrations ranging from 16 ug/L to 32 ug/L. The federal Maximum Concentration Level for trihalomethanes in drinking water is 80 ug/L.

It is possible that the presence of chloroform in soil, groundwater and soil gas is the result of leakage from water lines serving the Arcoa Building. According to Mr. Huffstutter, there have been some overly large water bills which he had attributed to sticking flush valves. Chugwater recommends that the condition of the water lines feeding the Arcoa Building be checked for leaks as this maybe the source of chloroform detected in samples.

Currently, the ODEQ has no reporting requirements for releases confirmed in the process of performing real estate due diligence investigations. Regulatory address of this release by the ODEQ would require entry into the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). The VCP allows the ODEQ to provide oversight to property owners and others wishing to investigate and clean up hazardous substance sites in a voluntary, cooperative manner. The Voluntary Cleanup Program offers two options for cleaning up contaminated sites, the Independent Cleanup Pathway and the Voluntary Cleanup Pathway.

This Environmental Subsurface Investigation is intended for the exclusive use of Mr. Vince Huffstutter or entities specified by Vince Huffstutter. This report and findings contained herein shall not, in whole or in part, be disseminated or conveyed to any other party, nor relied upon by any other party, in whole or in part without prior written consent of Chugwater.

PHASE II ESA 14 PROJECT NO. CW130201.1

Chugwater LLC environmental due diligence services phone: 503.916.9254 fax: 503.352.0920

If you have any questions regarding this report, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Gil Cobb

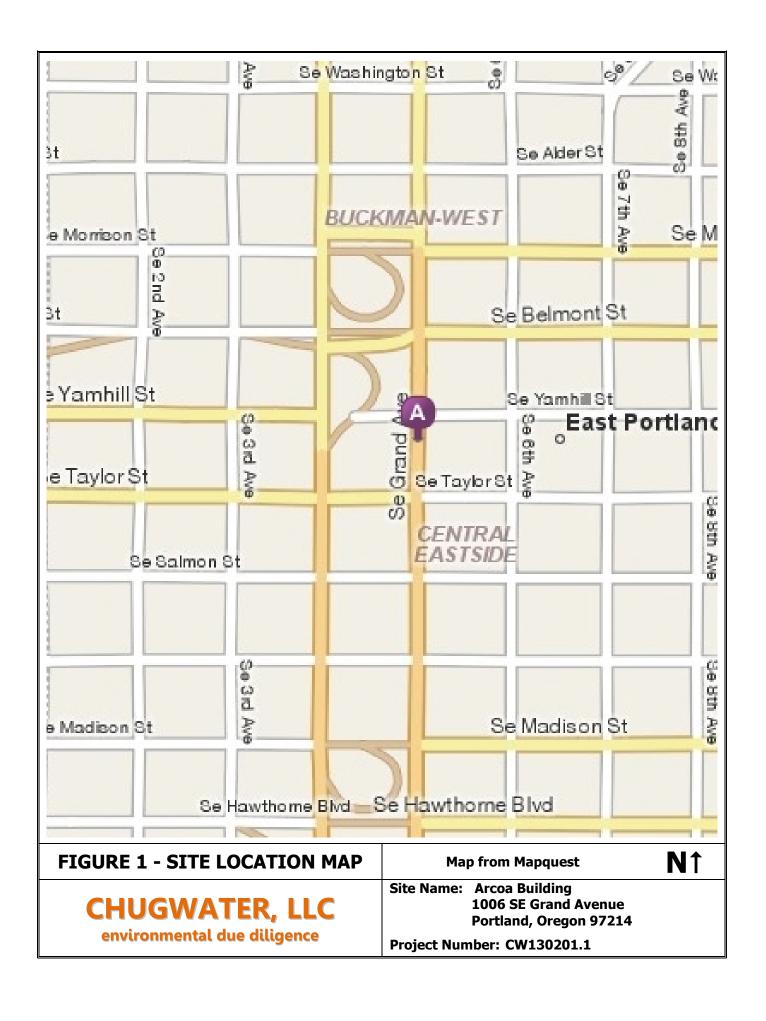
Registered Professional Geologist (Oregon #G1440)

PHASE II ESA 15 PROJECT NO. CW130201.1

Chugwater LLC environmental due diligence services phone: 503.916.9254 fax: 503.352.0920

FIGURES

PROJECT NO. CW130201.1 PH II ESA



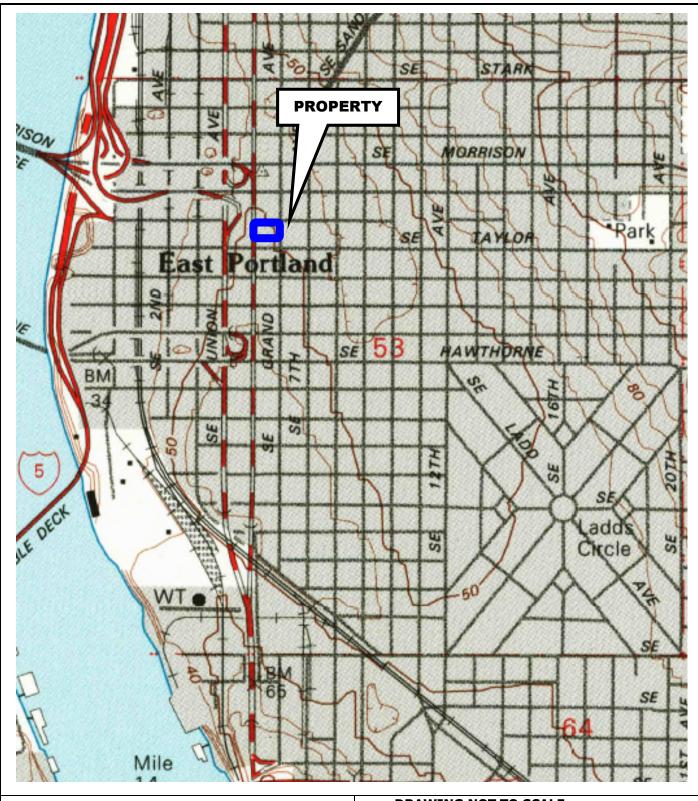


FIGURE 2 - TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

CHUGWATER, LLC

environmental due diligence

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

Source: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map Portland, OR 1990

Site Name: Arcoa Building

1006 SE Grand Avenue Portland, Oregon 97214

Project Number: CW130201.1

N↑

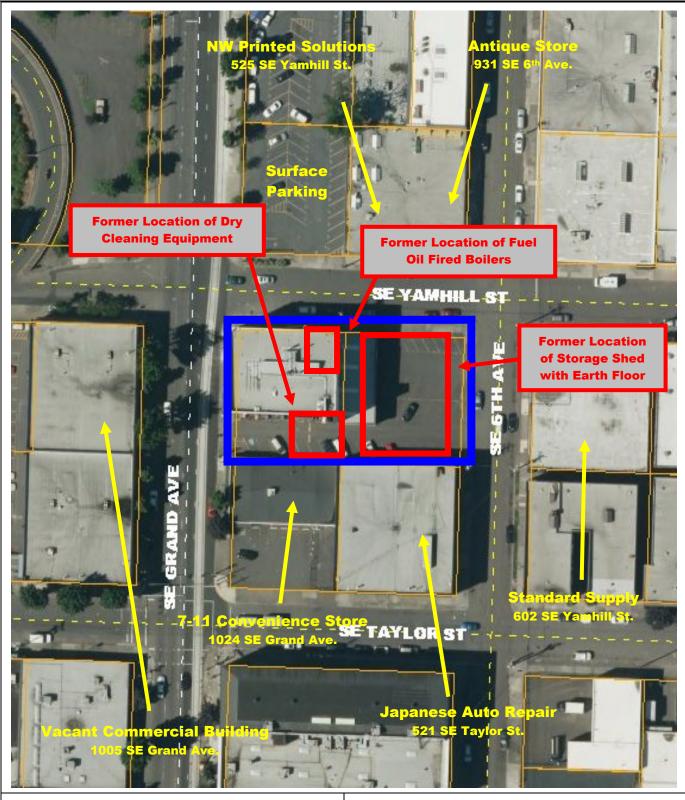


FIGURE 3 - SITE PLAN

Map from PortlandMaps

N↑

CHUGWATER, LLC

environmental due diligence

Site Name: Arcoa Building

1006 SE Grand Avenue Portland, Oregon 97214

Project Number: CW130201.1

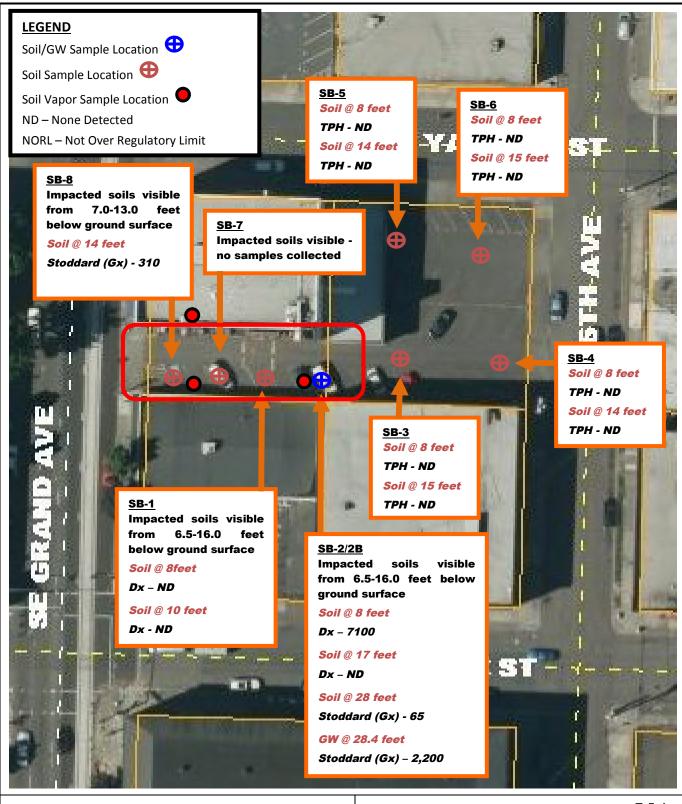


FIGURE 4 - BORING LOCATIONS

Image From PortlandMaps 2011

N↑

CHUGWATER, LLC

environmental due diligence

Site Name: Arcoa Building

1006 SE Grand Avenue Portland, Oregon 97214

Project Number: CW130201.1

Chugwater LLC environmental due diligence services phone: 503.916.9254 fax: 503.352.0920

APPENDICES

PROJECT NO. CW130201.1 PH II ESA

APPENDIX I SOIL BORING LOGS

PH II ESA PROJECT NO. CW130201.1

PROJECT: Arcoa Buildi	ng	DATE : 12-15-12			
CLIENT: Vince Huffstutter		DRILLED BY: ESN Northwest			
LOCATION: 1006 SE Grand Avenue Portland, Oregon		BORING METHOD: Push Probe			
GEOLOGIST: Gil Cobb		SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous			
ELEV. GL: NA	ELEV. TOC: NA	INITIAL WL: NA	STATIC WL: NA	TD: 20.0'	

DEPTH FEET	CORE REC	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE/CORE DESCRIPTION	PID (PPM)
0-4.0'	30"			0.0-1.0 feet Asphalt and gravel base	0
0-4.0	30			1.0-4.0 feet Silt, clayey, red-brown	0
4.0'-8.0'	48"	8.0'	SB1-S1	4.0-7.5 feet Silt, clayey, red-brown	0
4.0 -0.0	40	6.0	001-01	7.5-8.0 feet Silt, grey stain, odor	0
8.0'-12.0'	48"			8.0-12.0 feet Silt, grey stain, odor	0
12.0'-16.0'	48"			12.0-16.0 feet Silt, grey stain, odor	0
16.0'-20.0'	48"	47.0	SB1-S2	16.0-17.0 feet Silt, grey stain, odor	0
10.0 -20.0	48	17.0'	SB1-S2	17.0-16.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, clean, dry	0

PROJECT: Arcoa Buildi	ng	DATE : 12-15-12			
CLIENT: Vince Huffstut	tter	DRILLED BY: ESN Northwest			
LOCATION: 1006 SE Grand Avenue Portland, Oregon		BORING METHOD: Push Probe			
GEOLOGIST: Gil Cobb	GEOLOGIST: Gil Cobb		SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous		
ELEV. GL: NA	ELEV. TOC: NA	INITIAL WL: NA	STATIC WL: NA	TD : 22.0'	

DEPTH FEET	CORE REC	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE/CORE DESCRIPTION	PID (PPM)
0-4.0'	30"			0.0-1.0 feet Asphalt and gravel base	0
0-4.0	30			1.0-4.0 feet Silt, clayey, red-brown	0
4.0'-8.0'	48"	9.03	SB2-S1	4.0-7.5 feet Silt, clayey, red-brown	0
4.0 -0.0	40	8.0'	SB2-S1	7.5-8.0 feet Silt, grey stain, odor	0
8.0'-12.0'	48"			8.0-12.0 feet Silt, grey stain, odor	0
12.0'-16.0'	48"			12.0-16.0 feet Silt, grey stain, odor	0
46.0' 20.0'	0.4"	47.0	CD2 C2	16.0-17.0 feet Silt, grey stain, odor	0
16.0'-20.0'	24"	17.0'	SB2-S2	17.0-16.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, clean, dry	0
20.0'-22.0'	24"			20.0-22.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, clean, dry	0

BORING SB2B

PROJECT: Arcoa Buildi	ng	DATE : 2-15-13			
CLIENT: Vince Huffstutter		DRILLED BY: ESN Northwest			
LOCATION: 1006 SE Grand Avenue Portland, Oregon		BORING METHOD: Push Probe			
GEOLOGIST: Gil Cobb		SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous			
ELEV. GL: NA	ELEV. TOC: NA	INITIAL WL: 28.4'	STATIC WL: 28.0'	TD : 32.0'	

DEPTH FEET	CORE REC	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE/CORE DESCRIPTION	PID (PPM)
0-20.0'	NA			NO SAMPLES COLLECTED	
20.0'-24.0'	48"			20.0-24.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, clean, dry	0
24.0'-28.0'	48"			24.0-27.5 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, clean, dry	0
24.0 -20.0	40	28.0'	SB2B-S1	27.5-28.0 feet Sand, medium grain, tan	0
28.0'-32.0'	48"	28.5.0'	SB2B-W1	28.0-29.5 feet Sand, medium grain, tan	0
20.0 -32.0	40	20.5.0	SBZB-W I	29.5-32.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, wet	0

PROJECT: Arcoa Building		DATE : 12-15-12			
CLIENT: Vince Huffstutter		DRILLED BY: ESN Northwest			
LOCATION: 1006 SE Grand Avenue Portland, Oregon		BORING METHOD: Push Probe			
GEOLOGIST: Gil Cobb	GEOLOGIST: Gil Cobb		SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous		
ELEV. GL: NA	ELEV. TOC: NA	INITIAL WL: NA	STATIC WL: NA	TD : 20.0'	

DEPTH FEET	CORE REC	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE/CORE DESCRIPTION	PID (PPM)
				0.0-1.0 feet Asphalt and gravel base	0
0-4.0'	36"			1.0-3.0 feet Urban fill-brick, wood, glass	0
				3.0-4.0 feet Silt, clayey, red-brown	0
4.0'-8.0'	48"			4.0-8.0 feet Silt, mottled, red-brown	0
8.0'-12.0'	48"	8.0'	SB3-S1	8.0-12.0 feet Silt, mottled, red-brown	0
12.0'-16.0'	48"	15.0'	SB3-S2	12.0-14.0 feet Silt, mottled, red-brown	0
12.0 - 10.0	40	15.0	3D3-32	14.0-16.0 feet Silt with fine sand, mottled, tan	0
16.0'-20.0'	48"			16.0-20.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, dry	0

PROJECT: Arcoa Buildi	ng	DATE : 12-15-12		
CLIENT: Vince Huffstutter		DRILLED BY: ESN Northwest		
LOCATION: 1006 SE Grand Avenue Portland, Oregon		BORING METHOD: Push Probe		
GEOLOGIST: Gil Cobb		SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous		
ELEV. GL: NA	ELEV. TOC: NA	INITIAL WL: NA	STATIC WL: NA	TD: 20.0'

DEPTH FEET	CORE REC	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE/CORE DESCRIPTION	PID (PPM)
				0.0-1.0 feet Asphalt and gravel base	0
0-4.0'	36"			1.0-3.0 feet Urban fill-brick, wood, glass	0
				3.0-4.0 feet Silt, clayey, red-brown	0
4.0'-8.0'	48"			4.0-8.0 feet Silt, mottled, red-brown	0
8.0'-12.0'	48"	8.0'	SB4-S1	8.0-12.0 feet Silt, mottled, red-brown	0
40.01.40.01	40"	44.0	004.00	12.0-15.0 feet Silt, mottled, red-brown	0
12.0'-16.0'	48"	14.0'	SB4-S2	15.0-16.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, dry	0
16.0'-20.0'	48"			16.0-20.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, dry	0

PROJECT: Arcoa Buildi	ng	DATE : 12-15-12			
CLIENT: Vince Huffstutter		DRILLED BY: ESN Northwest			
LOCATION: 1006 SE Grand Avenue Portland, Oregon		BORING METHOD: Push Probe			
GEOLOGIST: Gil Cobb		SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous			
ELEV. GL: NA	ELEV. TOC: NA	INITIAL WL: NA	STATIC WL: NA	TD: 20.0'	

DEPTH FEET	CORE REC	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE/CORE DESCRIPTION	PID (PPM)
				0.0-1.0 feet Asphalt and gravel base	0
0-4.0'	36"			1.0-3.0 feet Urban fill-brick, wood, glass	0
				3.0-4.0 feet Silt, clayey, red-brown	0
4.0'-8.0'	48"			4.0-8.0 feet Silt, mottled, red-brown	0
8.0'-12.0'	48"	8.0'	SB5-S1	8.0-12.0 feet Silt, mottled, red-brown	0
12.0'-16.0'	48"	14.0'	SB5-S2	12.0-15.0 feet Silt, mottled, red-brown	0
12.0 - 16.0	40	14.0'	SB3-S2	15.0-16.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, dry	0
16.0'-20.0'	48"			16.0-20.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, dry	0

PROJECT: Arcoa Buildi	ng	DATE : 12-15-12			
CLIENT: Vince Huffstut	ter	DRILLED BY: ESN Northwest			
LOCATION: 1006 SE G Portland, C		BORING METHOD: Push Probe			
GEOLOGIST: Gil Cobb		SAMPLING METHOD: Continuous			
ELEV. GL: NA	ELEV. TOC: NA	INITIAL WL: NA	STATIC WL: NA	TD : 20.0'	

DEPTH FEET	CORE REC	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE/CORE DESCRIPTION	PID (PPM)
				0.0-1.0 feet Asphalt and gravel base	0
0-4.0'	36"			1.0-3.0 feet Urban fill-brick, wood, glass	0
				3.0-4.0 feet Silt, clayey, red-brown	0
4.0'-8.0'	48"			4.0-8.0 feet Silt, mottled, red-brown	0
8.0'-12.0'	48"	8.0'	SB6-S1	8.0-12.0 feet Silt, mottled, red-brown	0
12.0'-16.0'	48"	15.0'	SB6-S2	12.0-14.0 feet Silt, mottled, red-brown	0
12.0 - 10.0	40	15.0	SB0-S2	14.0-16.0 feet Silt with fine sand, mottled, tan	0
16.0'-20.0'	48"			16.0-20.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, dry	0

PROJECT: Arcoa Buildi	ng	DATE : 2-15-13			
CLIENT: Vince Huffstut	tter	DRILLED BY: ESN Northwest			
LOCATION: 1006 SE G Portland, C		BORING METHOD: Push Probe			
GEOLOGIST: Gil Cobb		SAMPLING METHO	D: Continuous		
ELEV. GL: NA	ELEV. TOC: NA	INITIAL WL: NA	STATIC WL: NA	TD: 8.0'	

DEPTH FEET	CORE REC	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE/CORE DESCRIPTION	PID (PPM)
				0.0-1.0 feet Asphalt and gravel base	0
0-4.0'	36"			1.0-3.5 feet Urban fill-brick, wood, glass	0
				3.5-4.0 feet Gravel, rounded	0
				4.0-5.0 feet Gravel, rounded	0
4.0'-8.0'	48"			5.0-7.5 feet Silt, clayey, red-brown	0
				7.5-8.0 feet Silt, grey stain, odor	0

Chugwater LLC environmental due diligence services phone: 503.916.9254 fax: 503.352.0920

PROJECT: Arcoa Buildi	ing	DATE : 2-15-13				
CLIENT: Vince Huffstu	tter	DRILLED BY: ESN Northwest				
LOCATION: 1006 SE G Portland, C		BORING METHOD: Push Probe				
GEOLOGIST: Gil Cobb		SAMPLING METHO	D: Continuous			
ELEV. GL: NA	ELEV. TOC: NA	INITIAL WL: NA	STATIC WL: NA	TD: 22.0'		

DEPTH FEET	CORE REC	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE/CORE DESCRIPTION	PID (PPM)
				0.0-1.0 feet Asphalt and gravel base	0
0-4.0'	32"			1.0-3.5 feet Urban fill-brick, wood, glass	0
				1.0-4.0 feet Silt, clayey, red-brown	0
4.0'-8.0'	48"			4.0-8.0 feet Silt, clayey, red-brown	0
0.07.40.07	40"			8.0-9.0 feet Silt, clayey, red-brown	0
8.0'-12.0'	48"			9.0-14.0 feet Silt, grey stain, odor	0
				12.0-13.0 feet Silt, grey stain, odor	0
12.0'-16.0'	48"	14.0'	SB8-S1	13.0-15.5 feet Sand, fine grain, some gravel, slight odor	0
		14.0	SB0-S1	15.5-16.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, clean, dry	0
16.0'-20.0'	30"			16.0-20.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, clean, dry	0
20.0'-22.0'	24"			20.0-22.0 feet Gravel, coarse sand matrix, clean, dry	0

PROJECT: Arcoa Buildi	ng	DATE : 2-15-13			
CLIENT: Vince Huffstut	tter	DRILLED BY: ESN Northwest			
LOCATION: 1006 SE G Portland, C		BORING METHOD: Push Probe			
GEOLOGIST: Gil Cobb		SAMPLING METHO	D: Continuous		
ELEV. GL: NA	ELEV. TOC: NA	INITIAL WL: NA	STATIC WL: 5.5'	TD: 1.0'	

DEPTH FEET	CORE REC	SAMPLE DEPTH	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE/CORE DESCRIPTION	PID (PPM)
0.4.0'	12"			0.0-0.5 feet Concrete	0
0-4.0'	12	1.0'	SB9-S1	0.5-1.0 feet Sand Fill	0

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APPENDIX II LABORATORY ANALYTICAL REPORTS

December 15, 2012 February 15, 2013

PH II ESA PROJECT NO. CW130201.1

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

COLLECTOR: C1. LOGO COLLECTOR: C1. LOGO COLLECTOR: C1. LOGO NOTES LABORATORY NOTES: LABORATORY NOTES: LUMBER OF CONTAINERS F CUSTODY SEALS YANNA NITACTY YANNA TURN Around Time: 24 HR 48 HR (5 DAY)	SK 101 BCAUCATIV ON PROJECT NAME: MUCA BLON FAX: 503. 352.0920 LOCATION: 1006 SE GIAND
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ED GOOD COND./COLD Turn Around Time: 24 HR 48 HR	ature) D.
ED GOOD COND./COLD Turn Around Time: 24 HR 48 HR	
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	6 52 00 each C Return Pickup

ESN NORTHWEST CHEMISTRY LABORATORY

Chugwater, LLC ARCOA BLDG PROJECT Client Project #CW121203.1 Portland, Oregon ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

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

Sample	Date	Date	Surrogate	Diesel Range Organics	Lube Oil Range Organics
Number	Prepared	Analyzed	Recovery (%)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Method Blank	12/7/2012	12/7/2012	108	nd	nd
LCS	12/7/2012	12/7/2012	115	126%	
SB2-S1	12/7/2012	12/7/2012	int	7100	nd
SB2-S2	12/7/2012	12/7/2012	113	nd	nd
SB1-S1	12/7/2012	12/7/2012	92	nd	nd
SB1-S2	12/7/2012	12/7/2012	105	nd	nd
SB3-S1	12/7/2012	12/7/2012	118	nd	nd
SB3-S2	12/7/2012	12/7/2012	111	nd	nd
SB4-S1	12/7/2012	12/7/2012	115	nd	nd
SB4-S2	12/7/2012	12/7/2012	111	nd	nd
SB5-S1	12/7/2012	12/8/2012	105	nd	nd
SB5-S2	12/7/2012	12/8/2012	110	nd	nd
SB5-S2 Duplicate	12/7/2012	12/8/2012	106	nd	nd
SB6-S1	12/8/2012	12/8/2012	80	nd	nd
SB6-S2	12/8/2012	12/8/2012	104	nd	nd
SB6-S2 Duplicate	12/8/2012	12/8/2012	104	nd	nd
Reporting Limits				. 50	100

[&]quot;nd" Indicates not detected at the listed detection limits.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE: 50% TO 150%

[&]quot;int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

Chugwater, LLC ARCOA BLDG PROJECT Client Project #CW121203.1 Portland, Oregon ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

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

Analytical Results

	Reporting N	ATH BLK	LCS	LCSD	SB2-S1	SB2-S2	SB1-S1	SB1-S2
Date extracted	Limits	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12
Date analyzed	(mg/Kg)	12/11/12	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/11/12	12/11/12	12/11/12	12/12/12
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	98%	116%	0.05	nd	nd	nd
Methylene chloride	0.02	nd			2.6	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	91%	92%	2.7	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			2.5	nd	nd	nd
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.05	nd			0.15	nd	nd	nd
Carbon tetrachloride	0.05	nd	105%	113%	nd	nd	nd	nd
Benzene	0.02	nd	94%	99%	93	nd	0.13	nd
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.02	nd	96%	101%	1.1	nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.05	nd			1,000	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	89%	97%	40	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	94%	100%	8.6	nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Chlorobenzene	0.05	nd	83%	87%	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
Ethylbenzene	0.05	nd	84%	84%	18	nd	0.76	nd
Xylenes	0.15	nd	83%	85%	170	nd	2.1	nd
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			27	nd	1.5	nd
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd

Chugwater, LLC ARCOA BLDG PROJECT Client Project #CW121203.1 Portland, Oregon ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

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

Analytical Results

Timely from Teoderics	Donortina	MTH DI 17	LCC	LOCE	CDA C1	CDA CA	CD1 C1	OD4 65
Date extracted	Reporting 1		LCS	LCSD	SB2-S1	SB2-S2	SB1-S1	SB1-S2
Date extracted Date analyzed	Limits	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12
Date allaryzed	(mg/Kg)	12/11/12	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/11/12	12/11/12	12/11/12	12/12/12
Promohon zon e	0.07							
Bromobenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
n-Propylbenzene	0.05	nd			70	nd	4.4	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			150	nd	8.4	nd
tert-Butylbenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.05	nd			310	0.06	16	nd
sec-Butylbenzene	0.05	nd			56	nd	4.0	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			84	nd	5.5	nd
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
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	0.10	nd			12	nd	0.14	nd
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	0.10	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.10	nd			nd	nd	nd	nd
	0.10	- IIG			- IIu	IIG	nu	IIQ
Surrogate recoveries								
Dibromofluoromethane		101%	111%	111%	106%	105%	110%	111%
Toluene-d8		110%	99%	100%	107%	113%	122%	106%
4-Bromofluorobenzene		123%	109%	106%	118%	116%	122%	118%
						* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		

Data Qualifiers and Analytical Comments

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

Acceptable RPD limit: 35%

ESN Pacific PROJECT Client Project #D1212060626 Hawaii ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

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

Analytical Results

	Reporting	SB3-S1	SB3-S2	SB4-S1	SB4-S2	SB5-S1	SB5-S2	SB6-S1	SB6-S2
Date extracted	Limits	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12
Date analyzed	(mg/Kg)	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/12/12
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Chloromethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Vinyl chloride	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Bromomethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Chloroethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Acetone	0.25	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Methylene chloride	0.02	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Methyl-t-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2-Butanone (MEK)	0.25	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2,2-Dichloropropane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Chloroform	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Bromochloromethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Carbon tetrachloride	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Benzene	0.02	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.02	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Dibromomethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Bromodichloromethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	0.25	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Toluene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2-Hexanone	0.25	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Dibromochloromethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.02	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Chlorobenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Ethylbenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Xylenes	0.15	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Styrene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Bromoform	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
								IIu	IIU
Isopropylbenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd

ESN Pacific PROJECT Client Project #D1212060626 Hawaii ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

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

Analytical Results

Analytical Results	Reporting	SB3-S1	CD2 C2	CD4 C1	CD4 CO	CDC C1	CD# CO	CD (04	07 / 00
Date extracted	Limits	12/07/12	SB3-S2 12/07/12	SB4-S1	SB4-S2	SB5-S1	SB5-S2	SB6-S1	SB6-S2
Date analyzed	(mg/Kg)	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12	12/07/12
Date analyzed	(Ilig/Kg)	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/12/12	12/12/12
Bromobenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
n-Propylbenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
2-Chlorotoluene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
4-Chlorotoluene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
tert-Butylbenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
sec-Butylbenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Isopropyltoluene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
n-Butylbenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.05	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Naphthalene	0.10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	0.10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.10	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
Surrogate recoveries									
Dibromofluoromethane		109%	109%	108%	109%	107%	1110/	1070/	1120/
Toluene-d8		107%	109%	108%	109%		111%	107%	113%
4-Bromofluorobenzene		113%	119%	122%	115%	112% 117%	112% 119%	109% 116%	110% 114%

Data Qualifiers and Analytical Comments

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

Acceptable RPD limit: 35%

Chugwater, LLC ARCOA BLDG PROJECT Client Project #CW121203.1 Portland, Oregon ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

Total Metals in Soil by EPA-6020 Series

Sample	Date	Lead (Pb)	Cadmium (Cd)	Chromium (Cr)	Arsenic (As)	Silver (Ag)	Barium (Ba)	Selenium (Se)	Mercury (Hg)
Number	Analyzed	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Method Blank	12/10/2012	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd	nd
SB2-S1	12/10/2012	11	nd	14	nd	nd	120	nd	nd
SB2-S2	12/10/2012	nd	nd	5.3	nd	nd	110	nd	nd
SB1-S1	12/10/2012	9.4	nd	13	nd	nd	152	nd	nd
SB1-2	12/10/2012	nd	nd	6.4	nd	nđ	75	nd	nd
SB3-S1	12/10/2012	8.8	nd	8.9	nd	nd	78	nd	nd
SB3-S1 Duplicate	12/10/2012	10	nd	9.7	nd	nd	110	nd	nd
SB3-S2	12/10/2012	5.3	nd	5.8	nd	nd	120	nd	nd
SB4-S1	12/10/2012	12	nd	8.5	nd	nd	120	nd	nd
SB4-S2	12/10/2012	8.2	nd	9.6	nd	nd	110	nd	nd
SB5-S1	12/10/2012	11	nd	7.8	nd	nd	110	nd	nd
SB5-S2	12/10/2012	6.9	nd	6.8	nd	nd	94	nd	nd
SB6-S1	12/10/2012	7.6	nd	8.1	nd	nd	98	nd	nd
SB6-S1 Duplicate	12/10/2012	8.5	nd	9.5	nd	nd	101	nd	nd
SB6-S2	12/10/2012	5.1	nd	nd	nd	nd	92	nd	nd
Reporting Limits		5.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	20	50	20	0.5

[&]quot;nd" Indicates not detected at listed detection limits.

Chugwater, LLC ARCOA BLDG PROJECT Client Project #CW121203.1 Portland, Oregon ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

QA/QC Data - Total Metals EPA-6020

		Matrix Spik		Matri	RPD		
	Spiked Conc. (mg/kg)	Measured Conc. (mg/kg)	Spike Recovery (%)	Spiked Conc. (mg/kg)	Measured Conc. (mg/kg)	(%)	
Lead	71.4	79.1	111	73.5	85.0	116	4.3
Cadmium	71.4	78.7	110	73.5	83.2	113	2.7
Chromium	71.4	76.0	106	73.5	80.5	109	2.9
Arsenic	71.4	79.7	112	73.5	84.1	114	2.5
Silver	71.4	71.2	99.7	73.5	76.3	104	4.0
Barium	71.4	84.7	119	73.5	93.7	127M	7.2
Selenium	71.4	79.3	111	73.5	83.1	113	1.8
Mercury	7.14	8.06	113	7.35	8.59	117	3.5

	Labo	ratory Contro	l Sample
	Spiked	Measured	Spike
	Conc.	Conc.	Recovery
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(%)
Lead	100	104	104
Cadmium	100	106	106
Chromium	100	94.8	94.8
Arsenic	100	107	107
Silver	100	98.5	98.5
Barium	100	102	102
Selenium	100	110	110
Mercury	10	10.7	107

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

M - Matrix Spike recovery failed due to matrix interference.

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

PAGEOF	ARLOR BLOY	LAJD, PONTEAD	COLLECTION 2/15	NOTES A STATE OF CONTRIBUTION OF CONTRIBUTION OF CONTRIBUTION OF CONTRIBUTION OF CONTRIBUTION OF WUMBER WUMBER	1	x																LABORATORY NOTES:	T				Turn Around Time: 24 HR 48 HF 5 DAY
2013	Anon	16 SE 91	S. GBB	8113 04		X	×										-				-		RS	MNA		Q	
DATE: 2/15/	PROJECT NAME:	LOCATION: 1004 SE GNA-D	COLLECTOR: 6.	111 31 417																1		SAMPLE RECEIPT	TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTAINERS	CHAIN OF CUSTODY SEALS YANNA	? YMMA	RECEIVED GOOD COND./COLD	
DATE	 -	10C/ 																				SA	TOTAL NUMBE	CHAIN OF CUS	SEALS INTACT? YININA	RECEIVED GO	NOTES:
	sur grus	626	3. Ban																			DATE/TIME	00/00/2	DATE/TIME			
	1 BCANCHRY	503. 352,0920	PROJECT MANAGER: B. B. B. B.	AND CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE	*	×	ス	×					-									pature)					Pickup
	रक्ष का	FAX: S	OJECT MA	Than out is	403 X	X 740	X	'n														RECEIVED BY (SIQ	Mutter	RECEIVED BY (Signature)		TRUCTIONS	D Return D
6	30 20		PA	Sample Container Type	5 4	W 100A-DAN		5 400															354	rime		SAMPLE DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS	@ \$2.00 each [] Return []
3	CAN	54		Time	156	11511	308	Sich														, DAffe	0/21/2	DATE		MPIED	11
MAN	5 SW	16 7	#	Oepth	7,82	38%			,													iture)		١.	•	S.A.	[] ESN DISPOSAL
CLIENT: CHUGWATH	ADDRESS: 10445 SW CAMON MO	PHONE: 503,914, 9259	CLIENT PROJECT #:	Sample Number	, \$BZB-51	2 SBZ -12	3 588-51		5.	7	8.	6	10	11	12	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	RECINQUISHED By (Signature)	100	RELINOUISHED BY (Signature)			0

Chugwater, LLC ARCOA BLDG PROJECT Portland, Oregon ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

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

Sample	Date	Date	Surrogate	Diesel Range Organics	Lube Oil Range Organics
Number	Prepared	Analyzed	Recovery (%)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Method Blank	2/20/2013	2/20/2013	98	nd	nd
LCS	2/20/2013	2/20/2013	130	116%	
SB2B-S1	2/20/2013	2/20/2013	92	nd	nd
SB2B-S1 Duplicate	2/20/2013	2/20/2013	97	nd	nd
SB8-S1	2/20/2013	2/20/2013	66	nd	nd
Reporting Limits				50	100

[&]quot;nd" Indicates not detected at the listed detection limits.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE: 50% TO 150%

[&]quot;int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

Chugwater, LLC ARCOA BLDG PROJECT Portland, Oregon ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

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

Sample Number	Date Prepared	Date Analyzed	Surrogate Recovery (%)	Diesel Range Organics (ug/L)	Lube Oil Range Organics (ug/L)
Method Blank	2/18/2013	2/18/2013	75	nd	. nd
LCS	2/18/2013	2/18/2013	118	95%_	. / <u></u>
SB2-W1	2/18/2013	2/18/2013	72	nd	nd
Reporting Limits				250	500

[&]quot;nd" Indicates not detected at the listed detection limits.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE: 50% TO 150%

[&]quot;int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

Chugwater, LLC ARCOA BLDG PROJECT Portland, Oregon ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

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

Sample	Date	Date	Surrogate	Gasoline Range Organics
Number	Prepared	Analyzed	Recovery (%)	(mg/kg)
Method Blank	2/18/2013	2/20/2013	105	nd
LCS	2/18/2013	2/20/2013	111	103%
SB8-S1	2/18/2013	2/20/2013	113	nd
Reporting Limits				10

[&]quot;nd" Indicates not detected at the listed detection limits.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE: 65% TO 135%

[&]quot;int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

Chugwater, LLC ARCOA BLDG PROJECT Portland, Oregon ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

Analysis of Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds in Soil by EPA Method 8260C/5035A

Analytical Results

Analytical Results		BATTEL DE LA	T 00				
Matrix		MTH BLK	LCS	LCSD	SB2B-S1	SB8-S1	SB9-S1
Date extracted	Reporting	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Date analyzed	Limits	02/18/13	02/18/13	02/18/13	02/18/13	02/18/13	-02/18/13
Bate analyzed	(mg/kg)	02/20/13	02/20/13	02/20/13	02/20/13	02/20/13	02/20/13
Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.05	nd			,		
Chloromethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
Vinyl chloride	0.05	nd	159%	1.4207	nd	nd	nd
Chloroethane	0.05	nd	139%	143%	nd-	nd	nd
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.05	nd nd	1200/	1200/	nd	nd	nd
Methylene chloride	0.03		139%	139%	nd	nd	nd
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.02	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,1-Dichloroethane		nd			nd	nd	nd
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.05 0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
2,2-Dichloropropane		nd			nd	nd	nd
Chloroform	0.05	nd	10-04		nd	nd	nd
Bromochloromethane	0.05	nd	127%	122%	nd	nd	nd
	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,1-Dichloropropene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
Carbon tetrachloride	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.02	nd	132%	124%	nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.05	nd	115%	109%	nd	nd	nd
Bromodichloromethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,3-Dichloropropane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
Dibromochloromethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.02	nd	110%	112%	0.03	nd	nd
Chlorobenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
2-Chlorotoluene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
4-Chlorotoluene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.05	nd			nđ	nd	nd
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	0.05	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.10	nd			nd	nd	nd
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	0.10	nd			nd	nd	nd
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	0.10	nd			nd	nd	nd
-				<u></u>			
Surrogate recoveries			·				
Dibromofluoromethane		98%	107%	107%	102%	107%	110%
Toluene-d8		106%	96%	98%	103%	107%	107%
4-Bromofluorobenzene		115%	100%	99%	114%	112%	112%

Data Qualifiers and Analytical Comments

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

Acceptable RPD limit: 35%

Chugwater, LLC ARCOA BLDG PROJECT Portland, Oregon ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

Analysis of Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds in Water by Method 8260

Analytical Results

	RL	MB	LCS	LCSD	SB2-W1 T	RIP BLANK
Date analyzed	(ug/L)	02/20/13	02/20/13	02/20/13	02/20/13	02/20/13
Dichlorodifluoromethane	1.0	nd			- d	
Chloromethane	1.0	nd			nd	nd
Vinyl chloride	0.2	nd	80%	75%	nd nd	nd
Chloroethane	1.0	nd	0070	7370	nd nd	nd
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.0	nd			nd	nd
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.0	nd	115%	101%	nd	nd
Methylene chloride	1.0	nd	11370	10176	nd	nd
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	nd			nd	nd nd
1,1-Dichloroethane	1.0	nd			nd	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	1.0	nd			1.6	nd
2,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	nd			nd	nd
Chloroform	1.0	nd	130%	115%	35	nd nd
Bromochloromethane	1.0	nd	13070	11370	nd	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.0	nd			nd	nd nd
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	1.0	nd			nd	nd
1,1-Dichloropropene	1.0	nd			nd	nd
Carbon tetrachloride	1.0	nd			nd nd	nd
Trichloroethene (TCE)	1.0	nd	133%	117%	5.1	nd
1,2-Dichloropropane	1.0	nd	125%	119%	101	nd
Bromodichloromethane	1.0	nd	12370	117/0	nd	nd
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	nd			nd	nd
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	1.0	nd			nd	nd
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.0	nd			nd	nd
1,3-Dichloropropane	1.0	nd			nd	nd
Dibromochloromethane	1.0	nd			nd	nd
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1.0	nd	122%	109%	53	nd
Chlorobenzene	1.0	nd	126%	112%	nd	nd
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0	nd	120,0	112/0	nd	nd
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.0	nd			nd	nd
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	1.0	nd			nd	nd
2-Chlorotoluene	1.0	nd			nd	nd
4-Chlorotoluene	1.0	nd			nd	nd
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd nd	nd
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd	nd
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd	nd
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	1.0	nd			nd	nd
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd	nd
Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene	1.0	nd			nd	nd
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	1.0	nd			nd	nd
Surrogate recoveries				·····		
Dibromofluoromethane		110%	103%	104%	114%	106%
Toluene-d8		101%	98%	97%	99%	97%
4-Bromofluorobenzene		104%	103%	101%	111%	101%

Data Qualifiers and Analytical Comments

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

Acceptable RPD limit: 35%

Chugwater, LLC ARCOA BLDG PROJECT Portland, Oregon ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

Analysis of Stoddard Solvent Range Organics in Soil by Method NWTPH-Gx

Sample	Date	Date	Surrogate	Stoddard Solvent Range Organics
Number	Prepared	Analyzed	Recovery (%)	(mg/kg)
Method Blank	2/18/2013	2/20/2013	105	nd
LCS	2/18/2013	2/20/2013	111	103%
SB2B-S1	2/18/2013	2/20/2013	114	65
SB8-S1	2/18/2013	2/20/2013	113	310
Reporting Limits				. 10

[&]quot;nd" Indicates not detected at the listed detection limits.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE: 65% TO 135%

[&]quot;int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.

Chugwater, LLC ARCOA BLDG PROJECT Portland, Oregon ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside Street SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501 (360) 459-4670 (360) 459-3432 Fax lab@esnnw.com

Analyses of Stoddard Solvent Range Organics in Water by Method NWTPH-Gx

Sample	Date	Surrogate	Stoddard Solvent Range Organics
Number	Analyzed	Recovery (%)	(ug/L)
Method Blank	2/20/2013	106%	nd
LCS	2/20/2013	103%	89%
SB2-W1	2/20/2013	114%	2200
Reporting Limits			100

[&]quot;nd" Indicates not detected at the listed detection limits.

ACCEPTABLE RECOVERY LIMITS FOR SURROGATE: 65% TO 135%

[&]quot;int" Indicates that interference prevents determination.



DATE COMPLETED:

WORK ORDER #: 1302334

Work Order Summary

CLIENT:	Mr. Steve Loague ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside St SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501	BILL TO:	Mr. Steve Loague ESN Northwest 1210 Eastside St SE Suite 200 Olympia, WA 98501
PHONE:	360-459-4670	P.O. #	P13021508
FAX:	360-4595-3432	PROJECT #	ARCOA BLVD
DATE RECEIVED:	02/19/2013	CONTACT:	Kelly Buettner

03/04/2013

FRACTION #	<u>NAME</u>	<u>TEST</u>	RECEIPT <u>VAC./PRES.</u>	FINAL <u>PRESSURE</u>
01A	SV1-Arcoa	Modified TO-15	24.0 "Hg	15 psi
02A	SV2-Arcoa	Modified TO-15	1.0 "Hg	15 psi
03A	SV3-Arcoa	Modified TO-15	4.0 "Hg	15 psi
04A	Lab Blank	Modified TO-15	NA	NA
05A	CCV	Modified TO-15	NA	NA
06A	LCS	Modified TO-15	NA	NA
06AA	LCSD	Modified TO-15	NA	NA

CERTIFIED BY:	Meide Tlayer	DATE: 03/04/13
		DATE:
	Technical Director	

Certfication numbers: AZ Licensure AZ0775, CA NELAP - 12282CA, NY NELAP - 11291, TX NELAP - T104704434-12-5, UT NELAP CA009332012-3, WA NELAP - C935

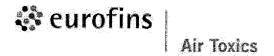
Name of Accrediting Agency: NELAP/ORELAP (Oregon Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program) Accreditation number: CA300005, Effective date: 10/18/2011, Expiration date: 10/17/2012.

Eurofins Air Toxics Ltd. certifies that the test results contained in this report meet all requirements of the NELAC standards

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LABORATORY NARRATIVE EPA Method TO-15 ESN Northwest Workorder# 1302334

Three 1 Liter Summa Canister samples were received on February 19, 2013. The laboratory performed analysis via EPA Method TO-15 using GC/MS in the full scan mode.

This workorder was independently validated prior to submittal using 'USEPA National Functional Guidelines' as generally applied to the analysis of volatile organic compounds in air. A rules-based, logic driven, independent validation engine was employed to assess completeness, evaluate pass/fail of relevant project quality control requirements and verification of all quantified amounts.

Receiving Notes

Sample SV1-Arcoa was received with significant vacuum remaining in the canister. The residual canister vacuum resulted in elevated reporting limits.

Analytical Notes

Dilution was performed on all of the samples due to the presence of high level target species.

All Quality Control Limit exceedances and affected sample results are noted by flags. Each flag is defined at the bottom of this Case Narrative and on each Sample Result Summary page.

Definition of Data Qualifying Flags

Eight qualifiers may have been used on the data analysis sheets and indicates as follows:

- B Compound present in laboratory blank greater than reporting limit (background subtraction not performed).
 - J Estimated value.
 - E Exceeds instrument calibration range.
 - S Saturated peak.
 - O Exceeds quality control limits.
 - U Compound analyzed for but not detected above the reporting limit.
 - UJ- Non-detected compound associated with low bias in the CCV and/or LCS.
 - N The identification is based on presumptive evidence.

File extensions may have been used on the data analysis sheets and indicates as follows:

- a-File was requantified
- b-File was quantified by a second column and detector
- r1-File was requantified for the purpose of reissue



Air Toxics

Summary of Detected Compounds EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

Client Sample ID: SV1-Arcoa

Lab ID#: 1302334-01A

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
1,3-Butadiene	50	180	110	400
2-Propanol	200	360	500	890
Hexane	50	100	180	370
Chloroform	50	50	250	240
Cyclohexane	50	300	170	1000
Benzene	50	3000	160	9500
1,2-Dichloroethane	50	70	200	280
Heptane	50	390	210	1600
Trichloroethene	50	430	270	2300
1,2-Dichloropropane	50	7500	230	35000
Toluene	50	350	190	1300
Tetrachloroethene	50	1500	340	10000
Ethyl Benzene	50	960	220	4200
m,p-Xylene	50	5200	220	22000
o-Xylene	50	3500	220	15000
Cumene	50	1200	250	6000
Propylbenzene	50	2200	250	11000
4-Ethyltoluene	50	7400	250	36000
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	50	5000	250	24000
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	50	11000	250	54000

Client Sample ID: SV2-Arcoa

Lab ID#: 1302334-02A

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
1,3-Butadiene	4.2	9.0	9.2	20
Acetone	42	47	99	110
Chloroform	4.2	7.4	20	36
Cyclohexane	4.2	7.2	14	25
Carbon Tetrachloride	4.2	5.5	26	34
Benzene	4.2	21	13	66
Heptane	4.2	30	17	120
Trichloroethene	4.2	11	22	62



Summary of Detected Compounds EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

Client Sample ID: SV2-Arcoa				
Lab ID#: 1302334-02A				
Toluene	4.2	9.0	16	34
Tetrachloroethene	4.2	320	28	2200
Ethyl Benzene	4.2	5.6	18	24
m,p-Xylene	4.2	37	18	160
o-Xylene	4.2	32	18	140
Cumene	4.2	20	20	98
Propylbenzene	4.2	99	20	480
4-Ethyltoluene	4.2	230	20	1200
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	4.2	230	20	1100
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	4.2	560	20	2800

Client Sample ID: SV3-Arcoa

Lab ID#: 1302334-03A

Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Acetone	120	130	280	310
Hexane	12	20	41	71
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	12	21	46	84
Chloroform	12	3900	57	19000
Carbon Tetrachloride	12	280	73	1800
Trichloroethene	12	12	63	66
Tetrachloroethene	12	59	79	400
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	12	16	57	78



Client Sample ID: SV1-Arcoa Lab ID#: 1302334-01A

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: Dil. Factor:	p022606 101		of Collection: 2/1 of Analysis: 2/26	
Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Freon 12	50	Not Detected	250	Not Detected
Freon 114	50	Not Detected	350	Not Detected
Chloromethane	500	Not Detected	1000	Not Detected
Vinyl Chloride	50	Not Detected	130	Not Detected
1,3-Butadiene	50	180	110	400
Bromomethane	500	Not Detected	2000	Not Detected
Chloroethane	200	Not Detected	530	Not Detected
Freon 11	50	Not Detected	280	Not Detected
Ethanol	200	Not Detected	380	Not Detected
Freon 113	50	Not Detected	390	Not Detected
1,1-Dichloroethene	50	Not Detected	200	Not Detected
Acetone	500	Not Detected	1200	Not Detected
2-Propanol	200	360	500	890
Carbon Disulfide	200	Not Detected	630	Not Detected
3-Chloropropene	200	Not Detected	630	Not Detected
Methylene Chloride	500	Not Detected	1800	Not Detected
Methyl tert-butyl ether	50	Not Detected	180	Not Detected
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	50	Not Detected	200	Not Detected
Hexane	50	100	180	370
1,1-Dichloroethane	50	Not Detected	200	Not Detected
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	200	Not Detected	600	Not Detected
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	50	Not Detected	200	Not Detected
Tetrahydrofuran	50 50	Not Detected	150	Not Detected
Chloroform	50 50	50	250	240
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	50 50	Not Detected	280	Not Detected
		and the second s		
Cyclohexane	50	300	170	1000
Carbon Tetrachloride	50	Not Detected	320	Not Detected
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	50	Not Detected	240	Not Detected
Benzene	50 50	3000	160	9500
1,2-Dichloroethane	50	70	200	280
Heptane	50	390	210	1600
Trichloroethene	50	430	270	2300
1,2-Dichloropropane	50	7500	230	35000
1,4-Dioxane	200	Not Detected	730	Not Detected
Bromodichloromethane	50	Not Detected	340	Not Detected
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	50	Not Detected	230	Not Detected
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	50	Not Detected	210	Not Detected
Toluene	50	350	190	1300
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	50	Not Detected	230	Not Detected
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	50	Not Detected	280	Not Detected
Tetrachloroethene	50	1500	340	10000
2-Hexanone	200	Not Detected	830	Not Detected



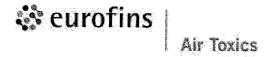
Client Sample ID: SV1-Arcoa Lab ID#: 1302334-01A

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: Dil. Factor:	p022606 101		Date of Collection: 2/15/13 12:40:00 PM Date of Analysis: 2/26/13 11:59 AM		
Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)	
Dibromochloromethane	50	Not Detected	430	Not Detected	
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	50	Not Detected	390	Not Detected	
Chlorobenzene	50	Not Detected	230	Not Detected	
Ethyl Benzene	50	960	220	4200	
m,p-Xylene	50	5200	220	22000	
o-Xylene	50	3500	220	15000	
Styrene	50	Not Detected	220	Not Detected	
Bromoform	50	Not Detected	520	Not Detected	
Cumene	50	1200	250	6000	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	50	Not Detected	350	Not Detected	
Propylbenzene	50	2200	250	11000	
4-Ethyltoluene	50	7400	250	36000	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	50	5000	250	24000	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	50	11000	250	54000	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	50	Not Detected	300	Not Detected	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	50	Not Detected	300	Not Detected	
alpha-Chlorotoluene	50	Not Detected	260	Not Detected	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	50	Not Detected	300	Not Detected	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	200	Not Detected	1500	Not Detected	
Hexachlorobutadiene	200	Not Detected	2200	Not Detected	

Container Type: 1 Liter Summa Canister

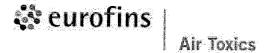
Surrogates	%Recovery	Method Limits
Toluene-d8	89	70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	106	70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	104	70-130



Client Sample ID: SV2-Arcoa Lab ID#: 1302334-02A

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: Dil. Factor:	p022607 8.36	Date of Collection: 2/15/13 1:36:00 P Date of Analysis: 2/26/13 12:31 PM		
Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Freon 12	4.2	Not Detected	21	Not Detected
Freon 114	4.2	Not Detected	29	Not Detected
Chloromethane	42	Not Detected	86	Not Detected
Vinyl Chloride	4.2	Not Detected	11	Not Detected
1,3-Butadiene	4.2	9.0	9.2	20
Bromomethane	42	Not Detected	160	Not Detected
Chloroethane	17	Not Detected	44	Not Detected
Freon 11	4.2	Not Detected	23	Not Detected
Ethanol	17	Not Detected	32	Not Detected
Freon 113	4.2	Not Detected	32	Not Detected
1,1-Dichloroethene	4.2	Not Detected	16	Not Detected
Acetone	42	47	99	110
2-Propanol	17	Not Detected	41	Not Detected
Carbon Disulfide	17	Not Detected	52	Not Detected
3-Chloropropene	17	Not Detected	52	Not Detected
Methylene Chloride	42	Not Detected	140	Not Detected
Methyl tert-butyl ether	4.2	Not Detected	15	Not Detected
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	4.2	Not Detected	16	Not Detected
Hexane	4.2	Not Detected	15	Not Detected
1,1-Dichloroethane	4.2	Not Detected	17	Not Detected
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	17	Not Detected	49	Not Detected
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	4.2	Not Detected	16	Not Detected
Tetrahydrofuran	4.2	Not Detected	12	Not Detected
Chloroform	4.2	7.4	20	36
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	4.2	Not Detected	23	Not Detected
Cyclohexane	4.2	7.2	14	25
Carbon Tetrachloride	4.2	5.5	26	34
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	4.2	Not Detected	20	Not Detected
Benzene	4.2	21	13	66
1,2-Dichloroethane	4.2	Not Detected	17	Not Detected
Heptane	4.2	30	17	120
Trichloroethene	4.2	11	22	62
1,2-Dichloropropane	4.2	Not Detected	19	
1.4-Dioxane	17	Not Detected	60	Not Detected Not Detected
Bromodichloromethane	4.2	Not Detected	28	Not Detected
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	4.2	Not Detected	19	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	4.2	Not Detected	19	Not Detected
Toluene	4.2	9.0	17 16	Not Detected
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	4.2	Not Detected	19	34 Not Detected
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	4.2	Not Detected	23	Not Detected
Tetrachloroethene	4.2			Not Detected
2-Hexanone	4.∠ 17	320	28	2200
Z-1 IGAGI IUI IC	17	Not Detected	68	Not Detected



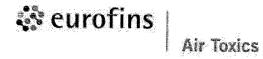
Client Sample ID: SV2-Arcoa Lab ID#: 1302334-02A

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: Dil. Factor:	p022607 8.36	Date of Collection: 2/15/13 1:36:00 PM Date of Analysis: 2/26/13 12:31 PM		
Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Dibromochloromethane	4.2	Not Detected	36	Not Detected
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	4.2	Not Detected	32	Not Detected
Chlorobenzene	4.2	Not Detected	19	Not Detected
Ethyl Benzene	4.2	5.6	18	24
m,p-Xylene	4.2	37	18	160
o-Xylene	4.2	32	18	140
Styrene	4.2	Not Detected	18	Not Detected
Bromoform	4.2	Not Detected	43	Not Detected
Cumene	4.2	20	20	98
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	4.2	Not Detected	29	Not Detected
Propylbenzene	4.2	99	20	480
4-Ethyltoluene	4.2	230	20	1200
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	4.2	230	20	1100
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	4.2	560	20	2800
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	4.2	Not Detected	25	Not Detected
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	4.2	Not Detected	25	Not Detected
alpha-Chlorotoluene	4.2	Not Detected	22	Not Detected
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	4.2	Not Detected	25	Not Detected
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	17	Not Detected	120	Not Detected
Hexachlorobutadiene	17	Not Detected	180	Not Detected

Container Type: 1 Liter Summa Canister

Surrogates	%Recovery	Metnod Limits
Toluene-d8	116	70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	95	70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	106	70-130



Client Sample ID: SV3-Arcoa Lab ID#: 1302334-03A

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: Dil. Factor:	p022608 23.3		of Collection: 2/1 of Analysis: 2/26	
Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Freon 12	12	Not Detected	58	Not Detected
Freon 114	12	Not Detected	81	Not Detected
Chloromethane	120	Not Detected	240	Not Detected
Vinyl Chloride	12	Not Detected	30	Not Detected
1,3-Butadiene	12	Not Detected	26	Not Detected
Bromomethane	120	Not Detected	450	Not Detected
Chloroethane	47	Not Detected	120	Not Detected
Freon 11	12	Not Detected	65	Not Detected
Ethanol	47	Not Detected	88	Not Detected
Freon 113	12	Not Detected	89	Not Detected
1,1-Dichloroethene	12	Not Detected	46	Not Detected
Acetone	120	130	280	310
2-Propanol	47	Not Detected	110	Not Detected
Carbon Disulfide	47	Not Detected	140	Not Detected
3-Chloropropene	47	Not Detected	140	Not Detected
Methylene Chloride	120	Not Detected	400	Not Detected
Methyl tert-butyl ether	12	Not Detected	42	Not Detected
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	12	Not Detected	46	
Hexane	12	20	41	Not Detected 71
1,1-Dichloroethane	12	Not Detected	47	Not Detected
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	47	Not Detected	140	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	12	Not Detected	140 46	Not Detected
Tetrahydrofuran	12	Not Detected	46 34	84
Chloroform	12	3900		Not Detected
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	12	Not Detected	57 64	19000
Cyclohexane	12		64	Not Detected
Carbon Tetrachloride	12 12	Not Detected	40	Not Detected
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	12 12	280 Not Data start	73	1800
Benzene	12	Not Detected	54	Not Detected
1,2-Dichloroethane	12	Not Detected	37	Not Detected
		Not Detected	47	Not Detected
Heptane	12	Not Detected	48	Not Detected
Trichloroethene	12	12	63	66
1,2-Dichloropropane	12	Not Detected	54	Not Detected
1,4-Dioxane	47	Not Detected	170	Not Detected
Bromodichloromethane	12	Not Detected	78	Not Detected
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	12	Not Detected	53	Not Detected
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	12	Not Detected	48	Not Detected
Toluene	12	Not Detected	44	Not Detected
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	12	Not Detected	53	Not Detected
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	12	Not Detected	64	Not Detected
Tetrachloroethene	12	59	79	400
2-Hexanone	47	Not Detected	190	Not Detected



Client Sample ID: SV3-Arcoa Lab ID#: 1302334-03A

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: Dil. Factor:	p022608 23.3	Date of Collection: 2/15/13 2:48:00 PM Date of Analysis: 2/26/13 01:12 PM		
Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Dibromochloromethane	12	Not Detected	99	Not Detected
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	12	Not Detected	90	Not Detected
Chlorobenzene	12	Not Detected	54	Not Detected
Ethyl Benzene	12	Not Detected	50	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	.12	Not Detected	50	Not Detected
o-Xylene	12	Not Detected	50	Not Detected
Styrene	12	Not Detected	50	Not Detected
Bromoform	12	Not Detected	120	Not Detected
Cumene	12	Not Detected	57	Not Detected
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	12	Not Detected	80	Not Detected
Propylbenzene	12	Not Detected	57	Not Detected
4-Ethyltoluene	12	Not Detected	57	Not Detected
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	12	Not Detected	57	Not Detected
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	12	16	57	78
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	12	Not Detected	70	Not Detected
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	12	Not Detected	70	Not Detected
alpha-Chlorotoluene	12	Not Detected	60	Not Detected
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	12	Not Detected	70	Not Detected
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	47	Not Detected	340	Not Detected
Hexachlorobutadiene	47	Not Detected	500	Not Detected

Container Type: 1 Liter Summa Canister

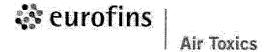
Surrogates	%Recovery	Method Limits
Toluene-d8	97	70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	92	70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	101	70-130



Client Sample ID: Lab Blank Lab ID#: 1302334-04A

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: Dil. Factor:	p022605 1.00	Date of Collection: NA Date of Analysis: 2/26/13 11:22 AM		/13 11:22 AM
The second secon	Rpt. Limit	Amount	Rpt. Limit	Amount
Compound	(ppbv)	(ppbv)	(ug/m3)	(ug/m3)
Freon 12	0.50	Not Detected	2.5	Not Detected
Freon 114	0.50	Not Detected	3.5	Not Detected
Chloromethane	5.0	Not Detected	10	Not Detected
Vinyl Chloride	0.50	Not Detected	1.3	Not Detected
1,3-Butadiene	0.50	Not Detected	1.1	Not Detected
Bromomethane	5.0	Not Detected	19	Not Detected
Chloroethane	2.0	Not Detected	5.3	Not Detected
Freon 11	0.50	Not Detected	2.8	Not Detected
Ethanol	2.0	Not Detected	3.8	Not Detected
Freon 113	0.50	Not Detected	3.8	Not Detected
1,1-Dichloroethene	0.50	Not Detected	2.0	Not Detected
Acetone	5.0	Not Detected	12	Not Detected
2-Propanol	2.0	Not Detected	4.9	Not Detected
Carbon Disulfide	2.0	Not Detected	6.2	Not Detected
3-Chloropropene	2.0	Not Detected	6.3	Not Detected
Methylene Chloride	5.0	Not Detected	17	Not Detected
Methyl tert-butyl ether	0.50	Not Detected	1.8	Not Detected
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	Not Detected	2.0	Not Detected
Hexane	0.50	Not Detected	1.8	Not Detected
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.50	Not Detected	2.0	Not Detected
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	2.0	Not Detected	5.9	Not Detected
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.50	Not Detected	2.0	Not Detected
Tetrahydrofuran	0.50	Not Detected	1.5	Not Detected
Chloroform	0.50	Not Detected	2.4	Not Detected
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.50	Not Detected	2.7	Not Detected
Cyclohexane	0.50	Not Detected	1.7	Not Detected
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.50	Not Detected	3.1	Not Detected
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.50	Not Detected	2.3	Not Detected
Benzene	0.50	Not Detected	1.6	Not Detected
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.50	Not Detected	2.0	Not Detected
Heptane	0.50	Not Detected	2.0	Not Detected
Trichloroethene	0.50	Not Detected	2.7	Not Detected
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.50	Not Detected	2.3	Not Detected
1,4-Dioxane	2.0	Not Detected	7.2	Not Detected
Bromodichloromethane	0.50	Not Detected	3.4	Not Detected
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	Not Detected	2.3	Not Detected
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	0.50	Not Detected	2.0	Not Detected
Toluene	0.50	Not Detected	1.9	Not Detected
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.50	Not Detected	2.3	Not Detected
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.50	Not Detected	2.7	Not Detected
Tetrachloroethene	0.50	Not Detected	3.4	Not Detected
2-Hexanone	2.0	Not Detected	8.2	Not Detected



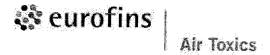
Client Sample ID: Lab Blank Lab ID#: 1302334-04A

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: Dil. Factor:	p022605 1.00		of Collection: NA of Analysis: 2/26	/13 11:22 AM
Compound	Rpt. Limit (ppbv)	Amount (ppbv)	Rpt. Limit (ug/m3)	Amount (ug/m3)
Dibromochloromethane	0.50	Not Detected	4.2	Not Detected
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.50	Not Detected	3.8	Not Detected
Chlorobenzene	0.50	Not Detected	2.3	Not Detected
Ethyl Benzene	0.50	Not Detected	2.2	Not Detected
m,p-Xylene	0.50	Not Detected	2.2	Not Detected
o-Xylene	0.50	Not Detected	2.2	Not Detected
Styrene	0.50	Not Detected	2.1	Not Detected
Bromoform	0.50	Not Detected	5.2	Not Detected
Cumene	0.50	Not Detected	2.4	Not Detected
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.50	Not Detected	3.4	Not Detected
Propylbenzene	0.50	Not Detected	2.4	Not Detected
4-Ethyltoluene	0.50	Not Detected	2.4	Not Detected
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.50	Not Detected	2.4	Not Detected
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.50	Not Detected	2.4	Not Detected
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	Not Detected	3.0	Not Detected
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	Not Detected	3.0	Not Detected
alpha-Chlorotoluene	0.50	Not Detected	2.6	Not Detected
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.50	Not Detected	3.0	Not Detected
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	2.0	Not Detected	15	Not Detected
Hexachlorobutadiene	2.0	Not Detected	21	Not Detected

Container Type: NA - Not Applicable

Surrogates	%Recovery	Method Limits
Toluene-d8	85	70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	94	70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	87	70-130



Client Sample ID: CCV Lab ID#: 1302334-05A

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

-				
-1				
- 1	File Name:	n022602	Data of Callantian	- N/A
-1		p022002	Date of Collection	: NA
- 1	Dil. Factor:	1.00	Data of Amelicates	0/00/40 00 50 455
L		1.00	Date of Analysis:	2/26/13 U9:58 AM

Compound	%Recovery
Freon 12	99
Freon 114	96
Chloromethane	90
Vinyl Chloride	101
1,3-Butadiene	92
Bromomethane	95
Chloroethane	- 91
Freon 11	95
Ethanol	88
Freon 113	95
1,1-Dichloroethene	96
Acetone	91
2-Propanol	90
Carbon Disulfide	90
3-Chloropropene	93
Methylene Chloride	90
Methyl tert-butyl ether	104
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	98
Hexane	96
1,1-Dichloroethane	91
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	99
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	109
Tetrahydrofuran	98
Chloroform	95
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	98
Cyclohexane	105
Carbon Tetrachloride	97
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	100
Benzene	101
1,2-Dichloroethane	100
Heptane	111
Trichloroethene	93
1,2-Dichloropropane	107
1,4-Dioxane	128
Bromodichloromethane	103
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	102
1-Methyl-2-pentanone	115
Coluene Coluene	101
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	94
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	90
etrachloroethene	89
2-Hexanone	92



Client Sample ID: CCV Lab ID#: 1302334-05A

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

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ı	and the second s		
	File Name:	p022602	Date of Collection: NA
Ì	Dil. Factor:	1.00	Date of Analysis: 2/26/13 09:58 AM

Compound	%Recovery
Dibromochloromethane	95
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	90
Chlorobenzene	94
Ethyl Benzene	107
m,p-Xylene	97
o-Xylene	100
Styrene	105
Bromoform	95
Cumene	102
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	117
Propylbenzene	109
4-Ethyltoluene	116
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	121
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	114
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	94
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	94
alpha-Chlorotoluene	100
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	93
Hexachlorobutadiene	93

Container Type: NA - Not Applicable

Surrogates	%Recovery	Method Limits
Toluene-d8	103	70-130
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	96	70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	94	70-130

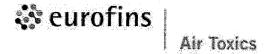


Client Sample ID: LCS Lab ID#: 1302334-06A

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: p022603 Date of Collection: NA
Dil. Factor: 1.00 Date of Analysis: 2/26/13 10:28 AM

Compound	%Recovery
Freon 12	102
Freon 114	101
Chloromethane	107
Vinyl Chloride	108
1,3-Butadiene	98
Bromomethane	99
Chloroethane	96
Freon 11	98
Ethanoi	68 Q
Freon 113	98
1,1-Dichloroethene	106
Acetone	100
2-Propanol	92
Carbon Disulfide	117
3-Chloropropene	107
Methylene Chloride	93
Methyl tert-butyl ether	103
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	114
Hexane	114
1,1-Dichloroethane	94
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	96
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	100
Tetrahydrofuran	95
Chloroform	97
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	100
Cyclohexane	110
Carbon Tetrachloride	108
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	102
Benzene	106
1,2-Dichloroethane	97
Heptane	106
Trichloroethene	84
1,2-Dichloropropane	99
1,4-Dioxane	117
Bromodichloromethane	106
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	104
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	104
Toluene	98
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	86
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	82
 Tetrachloroethene	82
2-Hexanone	86
	50



Client Sample ID: LCS Lab ID#: 1302334-06A

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	p022603	Date of Collection: NA
Dil. Factor:	1.00	Date of Analysis: 2/26/13 10:28 AM

Compound	%Recovery
Dibromochloromethane	102
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	98
Chlorobenzene	93
Ethyl Benzene	100
m,p-Xylene	94
o-Xylene	92
Styrene	95
Bromoform	87
Cumene	94
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	93
Propylbenzene	89
4-Ethyltoluene	88
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	94
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	91
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	88
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	87
alpha-Chlorotoluene	89
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	102
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	95
Hexachlorobutadiene	91

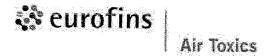
Q = Exceeds Quality Control limits. Container Type: NA - Not Applicable

 Surrogates
 %Recovery
 Method Limits

 Toluene-d8
 103
 70-130

 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4
 97
 70-130

 4-Bromofluorobenzene
 88
 70-130

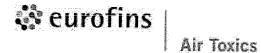


Client Sample ID: LCSD Lab ID#: 1302334-06AA

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name: p022604 Date of Collection: NA
Dil. Factor: 1.00 Date of Analysis: 2/26/13 10:47 AM

Compound	%Recovery
Freon 12	94
Freon 114	95
Chloromethane	95
Vinyl Chloride	98
1,3-Butadiene	91
Bromomethane	90
Chloroethane	90
Freon 11	88
Ethanol	62 Q
Freon 113	91
1,1-Dichloroethene	96
Acetone	95
2-Propanol	86
Carbon Disulfide	106
3-Chloropropene	108
Methylene Chloride	86
Methyl tert-butyl ether	95
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	104
Hexane	92
1,1-Dichloroethane	87
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	88
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	98
Tetrahydrofuran	101
Chloroform	98
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	93
Cyclohexane	102
Carbon Tetrachloride	92
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	96
Benzene	100
1,2-Dichloroethane	95
Heptane	108
Trichloroethene	97
1,2-Dichloropropane	110
1,4-Dioxane	103
Bromodichloromethane	97
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	102
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	106
Toluene	99
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	103
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	102
Tetrachloroethene	98
2-Hexanone	92



Client Sample ID: LCSD Lab ID#: 1302334-06AA

EPA METHOD TO-15 GC/MS FULL SCAN

File Name:	p022604	Date of Collection: NA
Dil. Factor:	1.00	Date of Analysis: 2/26/13 10:47 AM

Compound	%Recover	v
Dibromochloromethane	104	-
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	101	
Chlorobenzene	96	
Ethyl Benzene	105	
m,p-Xylene	111	
o-Xylene	112	
Styrene	113	
Bromoform	103	
Cumene	114	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	112	
Propylbenzene	108	
4-Ethyltoluene	109	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	113	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	110	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	107	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	105	
alpha-Chlorotoluene	104	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	109	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	115	
Hexachlorobutadiene	110	

Q = Exceeds Quality Control limits.

Container Type: NA - Not Applicable

 Surrogates
 %Recovery
 Method Limits

 Toluene-d8
 103
 70-130

 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4
 89
 70-130

 4-Bromofluorobenzene
 103
 70-130

APPENDIX III GEOPHYSICAL REPORT



GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY LETTER REPORT

December 4, 2012 Project Number: 121117

Chugwater LLC 10445 SW Canyon Rd, Suite 101 Beaverton, OR 97005

> Geophysical Survey Arcoa Building 1006 SE Grand Avenue Portland, Oregon

This letter report briefly describes a geophysical survey conducted at the above address for the purpose of detecting a possible underground storage tank (UST) adjacent to an addition east of the original building. The building had been occupied by a dry cleaning business in the past. Also, six proposed sampling locations were to be "cleared" of underground obstructions.

A Geometrics G-858 Cesium magnetometer was used to scan the subsurface for buried ferrous objects that could be possible USTs. Data were collected along the SE Yamhill Street sidewalk and across the asphalt-covered parking lot east of the new addition. Reportedly the basement of the original building (west of the survey area) extended under the Yamhill Street sidewalk. No evidence of a UST was seen during the fieldwork.

Figure 1 shows a colored magnetic contour map of the data collected during the survey. The sides of the "new" addition were constructed of corrugated metal and produced significant magnetic interference. Part of the sidewalk was reinforced, and contributed to the interference.

A Schonstedt Magnetic Gradiometer and an Aqua-Tronics A6 Tracer metal detector were used to investigate several large magnetic "highs" (shown as red contours). No three-dimensional objects were detected. All of the anomalies appeared to be related to the metal-sided building and/or the sidewalk. No USTs were detected.

A GSSI SIR2000 ground penetrating radar (GPR) system coupled to a 400 MHz radar antenna, the 2 above mentioned hand-held metal detectors, and a Radio Detection RD8000 PDL were used to clear six proposed borehole locations south and east of the building.

Figure 2 accurately shows the locations of the cleared borings east of the building. Cars parked atop two additional cleared sampling locations in the south driveway before their coordinates were accurately measured. The locations shown in the figure for those points are estimates.

Jeff Mann and Nikos Tzetos of Pacific Geophysics conducted the survey for Mr. Gil Cobb of Chugwater on December 4, 2012. This report was written by Jeff Mann, reviewed by Nikos Tzetos, and sent to Mr. Cobb on December 7, 2012.

Additional information regarding geophysical surveys is included as an Appendix at the end of this report.

Limitations

The conclusions presented in this report were based upon widely-accepted geophysical principles, methods and equipment. This survey was conducted with limited knowledge of the site, the site history and the subsurface conditions.

The goal of near-surface geophysics is to provide a rapid means of characterizing the subsurface using non-intrusive methods. Conclusions based upon these methods are generally reliable; however, due to the inherent ambiguity of the methods, no single interpretation of the data can be made. As an example, rocks and roots produce radar reflections that may appear the same as pipes and tanks.

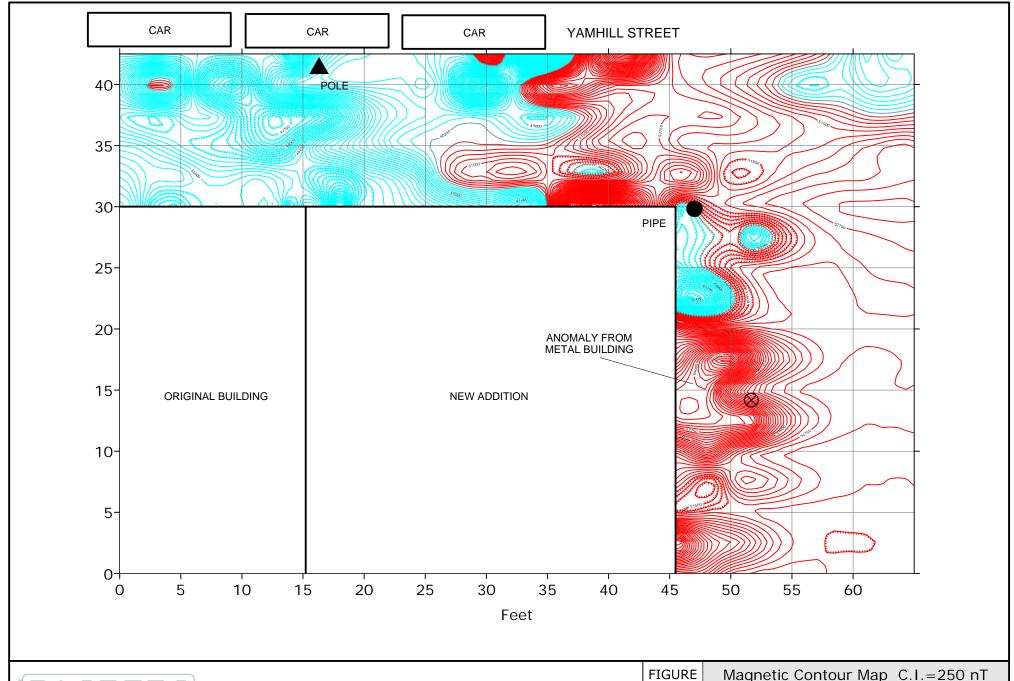
Under reasonable site conditions, geophysical surveys are good at detecting changes in the subsurface caused by manmade objects or changes in subsurface conditions, but they are poor at identifying those objects or subsurface conditions.

Objects of interest are not always detectable due to surface and subsurface conditions. The deeper an object is buried, the more difficult it is to detect, and the less accurately it can be located.

The only way to see an object is to physically expose it.

Jeff Mann Pacific Geophysics December 4, 2012

Nikos Tzetos Pacific Geophysics December 4, 2012







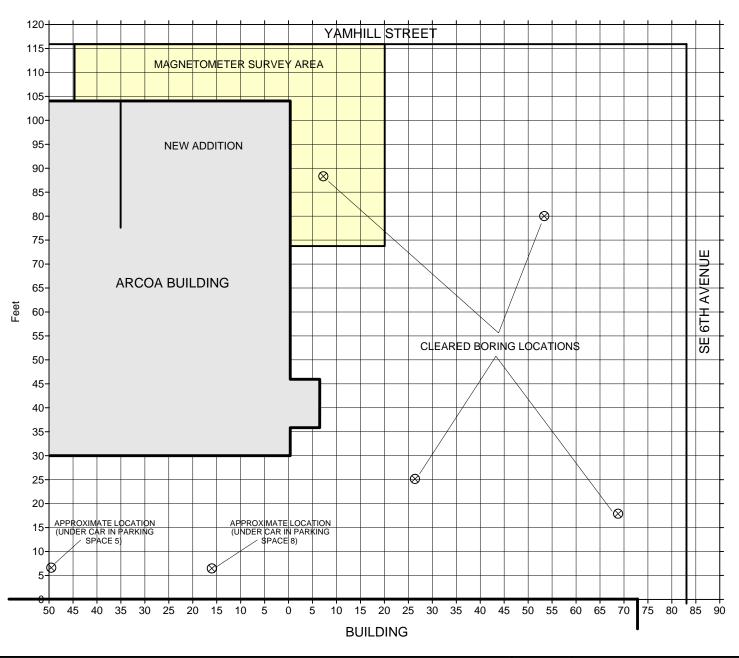
GURE	Magnetic Contour Map		C.I.=250 r
4	Project:		Building

121117

1006 SE Grand Avenue Portland, Oregon Prepared for: Chugwater LLC

Drawn by : JM

Date of Survey: December 4, 2012







FIGURE

Cleared Boring Locations	
Project: 121117	Arcoa Building 1006 SE Grand Avenue Portland, Oregon
Drawn by : JM	Prepared for: Chugwater LLC
Diamin by 1 311	Date of Survey: December 4, 2012

Appendix A. Geophysical Survey Methods

Magnetometer Surveys

Small disturbances in the Earth's local magnetic field are called "magnetic anomalies". These may be caused by naturally occurring features such as metallic mineral ore bodies, or from manmade features such as metal buildings, vehicles, fences, and underground storage tanks. The magnetometer only detects changes produced by *ferrous* objects. Aluminum and brass are non-ferrous metals and cannot be detected using a magnetometer.

A magnetometer is an electronic instrument designed to detect small changes in the Earth's local magnetic field. Over the years different technologies have been used in magnetometers. The Geometrics G-858 Portable Cesium Magnetometer used to collect magnetic data for Pacific Geophysics uses one of the most recent methods to detect magnetic anomalies. A detailed discussion describing the method this unit uses is available at Geometrics.com.

This magnetometer enables the operator to collect data rapidly and continuously rather than the older instruments that collected data at discreet points only. The G-858 is carried by hand across the site. The sensor is carried at waist level. Typically individual data points collected at normal walking speed are about 6" apart along survey lines usually 5 feet apart, depending on the dimensions of the target objects.

It is critical to know the exact location of each data point so that if an anomaly is detected it can be accurately plotted on a magnetic contour map. At most small sites, data are collected along straight, parallel survey lines set up on the site before the data collection stage begins. For very large, complex sites, the G-858 can be connected to a Global Positioning System (GPS) antenna which allows the operator to collect accurately-located data without establishing a survey grid. With GPS, data are collected and positioned wherever the operator walks. A limitation using GPS is that the GPS antenna must have line of sight with the GPS satellites. Data can be mislocated if the GPS antenna is under trees or near tall buildings.

Data are stored in the unit's memory for later downloading and processing. A magnetic contour map of the data is plotted in the field. Geographical features are plotted on the map. Magnetic anomalies appearing to be caused by objects of interest are then investigated on the site using several small hand-held metal detectors. If an object appears to be a possible object of interest, it may be investigated with GPR.

Magnetic contour maps may be printed in color in order to highlight anomalies caused by ferrous objects located under the magnetic sensor. Usually, ferrous objects situated below the sensor produce magnetic "highs" and anomalies located above the sensor produce magnetic "lows". Magnetic highs are of interest to the operator since most objects of interest are located underground.

Depending on the orientation, shape and mass of a metallic object, a high/low pair of magnetic anomalies may be present. In the northern hemisphere the magnetic low is located north of the object and the magnetic high toward the south. The object producing the anomaly is located part way between the high and the low anomalies.

Magnetometer surveys have limitations. Magnetometers only detect objects made of ferrous (iron-containing) metal. Large ferrous objects (buildings, cars, fences, etc.) within several feet of the magnetometer create interference that may hide the anomaly produced by a nearby object of interest.

Ground Penetrating Radar

A Geophysical Survey Systems, Inc. (GSSI) SIR-2000 GPR system coupled to a 270-, 400-, or 900-MHz GSSI antenna is used to obtain the radar data for our surveys.

GPR antennas both transmit and receive electromagnetic energy. EM energy is transmitted into the material the antenna passes over. A portion of that energy is reflected back to the antenna and amplified. Reflections are displayed in real-time in a continuous cross section. Reflections are produced where there is a sufficient electrical contrast between two materials. Changes in the electrical properties (namely the dielectric constant) that produce radar reflections include the moisture content, porosity, mineralogy, and texture of the material. Metallic objects of interest exhibit a strong electrical contrast with the surrounding material and thus produce relatively strong reflections. Non-metallic objects of interest (septic tanks, cesspools, dry wells, PVC and clay tile pipes) are not always good reflectors.

Radar data are ambiguous. It can be difficult to distinguish the reflection produced by an object of interest from the reflection caused by some natural feature. Rocks or tree roots have reflections that appear similar to reflections from pipes. In concrete investigations reflections produced by metal rebar look exactly like those from electrical conduit or post-tension cables. Objects with too small an electrical contrast may produce no reflections at all and may be missed.

In addition to interpreting ambiguous data, radar has several limitations that cannot be controlled by the operator. The radar signal is severely attenuated by electrically conductive material, including wet, clay-rich soil and reinforced concrete. The quality of the data is affected by the surface conditions over which the antenna is pulled. Ideally the antenna should rest firmly on a smooth surface. Rough terrain and tall grass reduce the quality of radar data.

It is the job of an experienced interpreter to examine the GPR profiles and deduce if reflections are from objects of interest. A GPR interpreter cannot see underground, but can only interpret reflections based on experience.

The only way to truly identify an object is to excavate.

Hand-held Metal detectors

Two small, non recording metal detectors are used to locate suspect magnetic anomalies detected using the G-858 Magnetometer in order to determine the likely cause of the anomaly. First, the magnetic contour map and a Schonstedt Magnetic Gradiometer are used to locate the center of the magnetic anomalies.

Once the anomaly is located an Aqua-Tronics Tracer is used to determine if the object producing the anomaly is a possible object of interest. Most anomalies are at least in part produced by features observed on the ground surface.

Schonstedt Magnetic Gradiometer. This magnetometer has two magnetic sensors separated vertically by 10". The magnetic field surrounding a ferrous object is strongest near the object and decreases rapidly as the distance increases. If the magnitude measured by the sensor located in the tip of the Schonstedt is very high, and the magnetic field measured by the sensor located farther up the shaft of the Schonstedt is low, there is a large vertical magnetic gradient and the instrument responds with a loud whistle indicating the object is near the surface. If there is a small difference in the magnitudes measured by the two sensors, the object is deeper. The instrument responds with a softer tone. A discussion of this instrument is available at Schonstedt.com.

Aqua-Tronics A-6 Tracer: The Aqua-Tronics A-6 Tracer uses a different method of detecting metallic objects. This instrument measures the electrical conductivity of a metal object. It is capable of detecting any electrically conductive metal, including non-ferrous aluminum and brass. The Tracer is capable of detecting three-dimensional objects as well as pipes.

The Tracer consists of a transmitter coil and a receiver coil. In the absence of any electrically conductive material in the vicinity of the Tracer, the electromagnetic field around each coil is balanced.

Basically the electromagnetic field produced by the transmitter induces an electric current into the area surrounding the instrument. Nearby conductive objects distort the EM field. The balance between the two coils is disturbed and the instrument produces an audible tone and meter indication.