



January 9, 2008
File No. 08-004

Mr. James M. Kuntz, Executive Director
Port of Walla Walla
310 A Street
Walla Walla, WA 99362

Re: **Summary Geotechnical Overview**
Wallula Gap Business Park
Walla Walla County, Washington

Dear Mr. Kuntz,

PanGEO, Inc. (PanGEO) prepared this letter report summarizing our knowledge and understanding of the geotechnical conditions in the vicinity of the Wallula Gap Business Park. Specifically, the following discussion and enclosed factual data are pertinent to the parcels of land that include Sections 2 and 11 of Township 7 North, Range 31 East (see the enclosed Basalt Surface Elevation Map, which serves as a site and vicinity map for the discussion in this report).

At this time, subsurface information on the above referenced parcels is limited to well data, as geotechnical borings and investigations have yet to be performed in these areas. However, based on the stratigraphy described in the well logs and our extensive knowledge of the geotechnical conditions in Section 34, Township 8 North, Range 31 East, which is located just to the northwest of Section 2, it is possible to extrapolate the geotechnical knowledge base from that site to the subject parcels.

EXISTING INFORMATION

This summary is based primarily on the following sources of information:

- Draft Geotechnical Report, Wallula Power Project, prepared by PanGEO, Inc., dated September 4, 2001.
- Draft Geologic Logs and As-built Well information for wells WERC-A, WERC-As, WERC-B, WERC-C and WERC-D, drilled for Wallula Energy Resource Center, prepared by Pacific Groundwater Group, dated April, 2007 (enclosed).
- Fiber Farm Road Monitoring Wells CW-3, CW-4 and CW-5, logs prepared by EGR & Associates, Inc., dated, June/July 1996 (enclosed).

SITE STRATIGRAPHY & GEOTECHNICAL CHARACTERIZATION

The natures of the subsurface materials are described below along with pertinent geotechnical properties that describe the behavior of the materials. The subsurface materials are described in their general stratigraphic sequence, starting with the near surface materials, downward.

Loess & Sand – The surface of the general region surrounding and including the Wallula Gap Business Park is covered with aeolian (wind-blown) deposits of sand and silt collectively referred to as loess and sand dunes. Based on the available subsurface information as shown on the enclosed Hydrogeologic Cross Section, this unit ranges from about 50 to 100 feet in thickness on the subject parcels and is therefore the most important soil unit from a site development perspective. By correlation with geotechnical borings from the neighboring site (Draft Geotechnical Report, PanGEO), these soils are likely to be:

- Medium dense, locally loose, with average standard penetration test (SPT) blowcounts of about 15.
- Well drained to excessively drained and therefore mostly unsaturated except at depth where groundwater may be perched on underlying strata.
- Generally suitable as an earthwork material, provided moisture conditioning and compaction effort is appropriate.
- Generally suitable for support of foundations in either native or embanked conditions, except for supporting heavy, vibrating equipment (such as turbine generators), in which case these soils are marginal for support of such machinery on shallow spread footings or mat foundations.
- Highly erodible to both wind and water forces in either native or embanked conditions, especially if denuded of vegetation.
- Unlikely to be susceptible to liquefaction, due to the generally unsaturated nature of the soils and the relatively low seismicity of the area (refer to the enclosed IBC 2003 Response Spectra).

Pasco Gravel – This unit underlies the loess and sand dunes, but may be locally absent where it has been eroded away prior to deposition of the wind-blown soils. Based on the available subsurface information as shown on the enclosed Hydrogeologic Cross Section, this unit ranges from a few feet to about 25 feet in thickness beneath the subject parcels. By correlation with geotechnical borings from the neighboring site (Draft Geotechnical Report, PanGEO), these soils are likely to be:

- Medium dense to dense, with average standard penetration test (SPT) blowcounts in the range of about 20 to 50.
- Saturated, as the strata underlying this layer typically form an aquitard upon which groundwater perches.
- Of variable sorting and gradation; may include particle sizes from sand to boulders.
- Suitable as an earthwork material, but unlikely to be exposed except in large cuts greater than at least 50 feet in depth.

- Suitable for support of deep foundations, although low-displacement driven piles (e.g., H-piles) are apt to “run” to depth and end-bearing on underlying formations.
- Unlikely to be susceptible to liquefaction, due to the dense nature of the soils and the relatively low seismicity of the area.

Ringold Formation – This unit underlies either the loess and sand dunes or the Pasco Gravels, or both, but may be locally absent where it has been eroded away prior to deposition of the younger soils. On the subject parcels, this unit ranges from zero to over 100 feet in thickness and generally thickens to the east. With the exception of possibly serving as a bearing stratum for deep foundations, it is unlikely that this unit will be important with respect to site development.

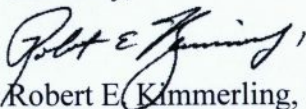
Saddle Mountains Basalt – This is the basal bedrock unit in the area. It is generally 100 to 200 feet below the existing ground surface of the subject parcels. With the exception of possibly serving as a bearing stratum for deep foundations, it is unlikely that this unit will be important with respect to site development.

CLOSURE

In summary, from a geotechnical standpoint the subject parcels are well-suited for light to heavy industrial development. The area is generally free of many of the geologic hazards that occur in other parts of Washington State. Site seismicity is low and therefore the risks associated with earthquake hazards such as strong ground motion, liquefaction, ground rupture, tsunami, sieche, etc., are comparatively low or non-existent. Landslide and mass wasting hazards, with the exception of erosion due to wind or water forces, present a generally low risk for the area. The site soils are generally suitable for both embankment and foundation support purposes, except as noted above. The subject parcels are located topographically above the potential for flooding due to dam failure scenarios on the Columbia and Snake River systems.

PanGEO appreciates the opportunity to be of service to the Port of Walla Walla and its tenants. Please contact our offices if you have any questions at (206) 262-0370.

Sincerely,



Robert E. Kimmerling, P.E.
Principal Geotechnical Engineer

Enclosures: Basalt Surface Elevation Map (site and vicinity information)
Hydrogeologic Cross Section
Draft Geologic Logs: Wells WERC-A, WERC-As, WERC-B, WERC-C &
WERC-D
Boring Logs: Fiber Farm Road Monitoring Wells CW-3, CW-4 & CW-5
IBC 2003 Response Spectra, 2475 Year Event



34 Well Location
 255 Well Name
 Top of basalt spot elevation

Top of Basalt Elevation Contour
 Contour interval is 20 feet. Datum is sea level.
 Significant uncertainty exists in elevation data
 and contours should not be used for detailed
 quantitative purposes.

Cross-Section Alignment (Fig 3.3.1.3-2)

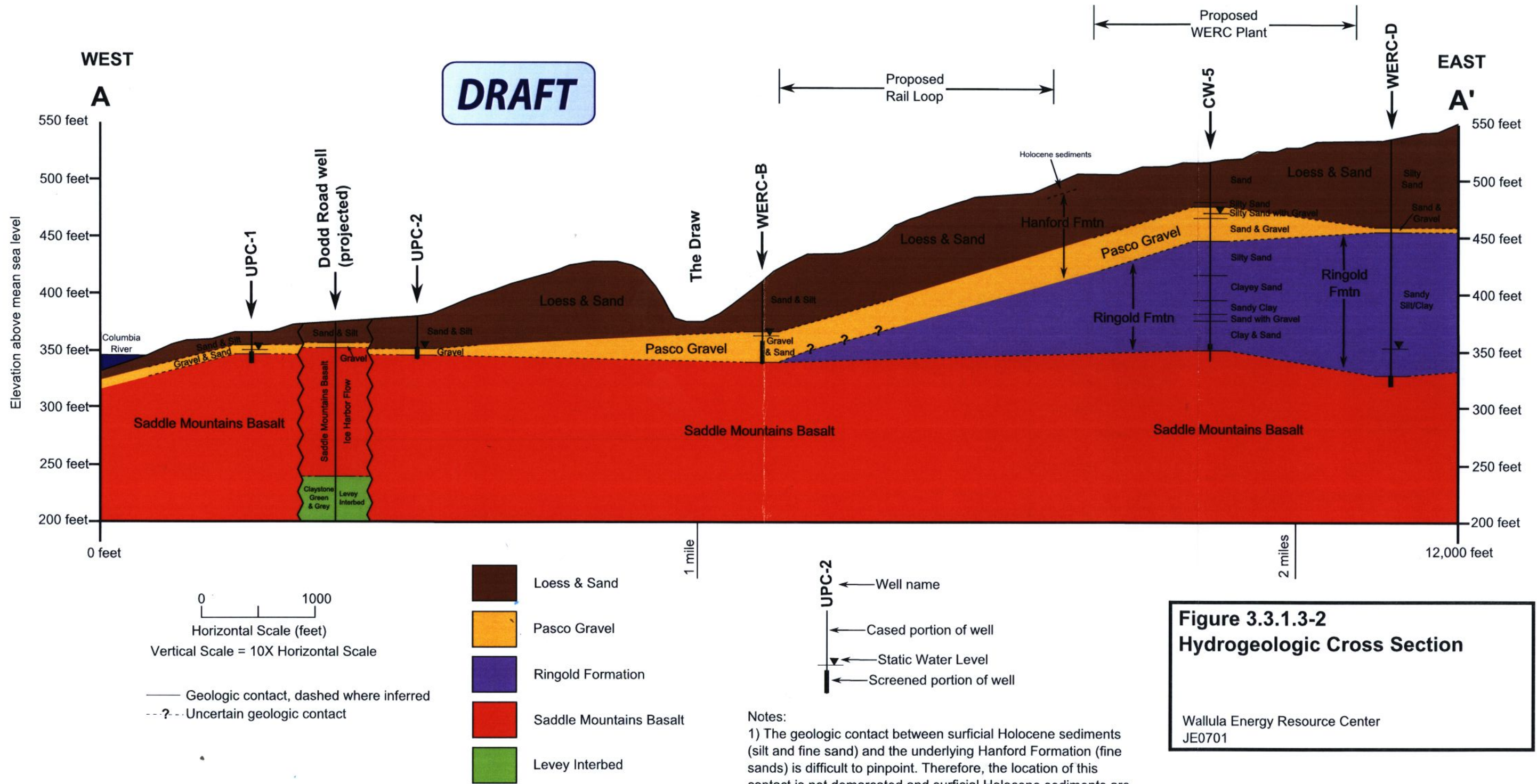
0 Miles 0.5



Figure 3.3.1.3-3
 Basalt Surface
 Elevation Map

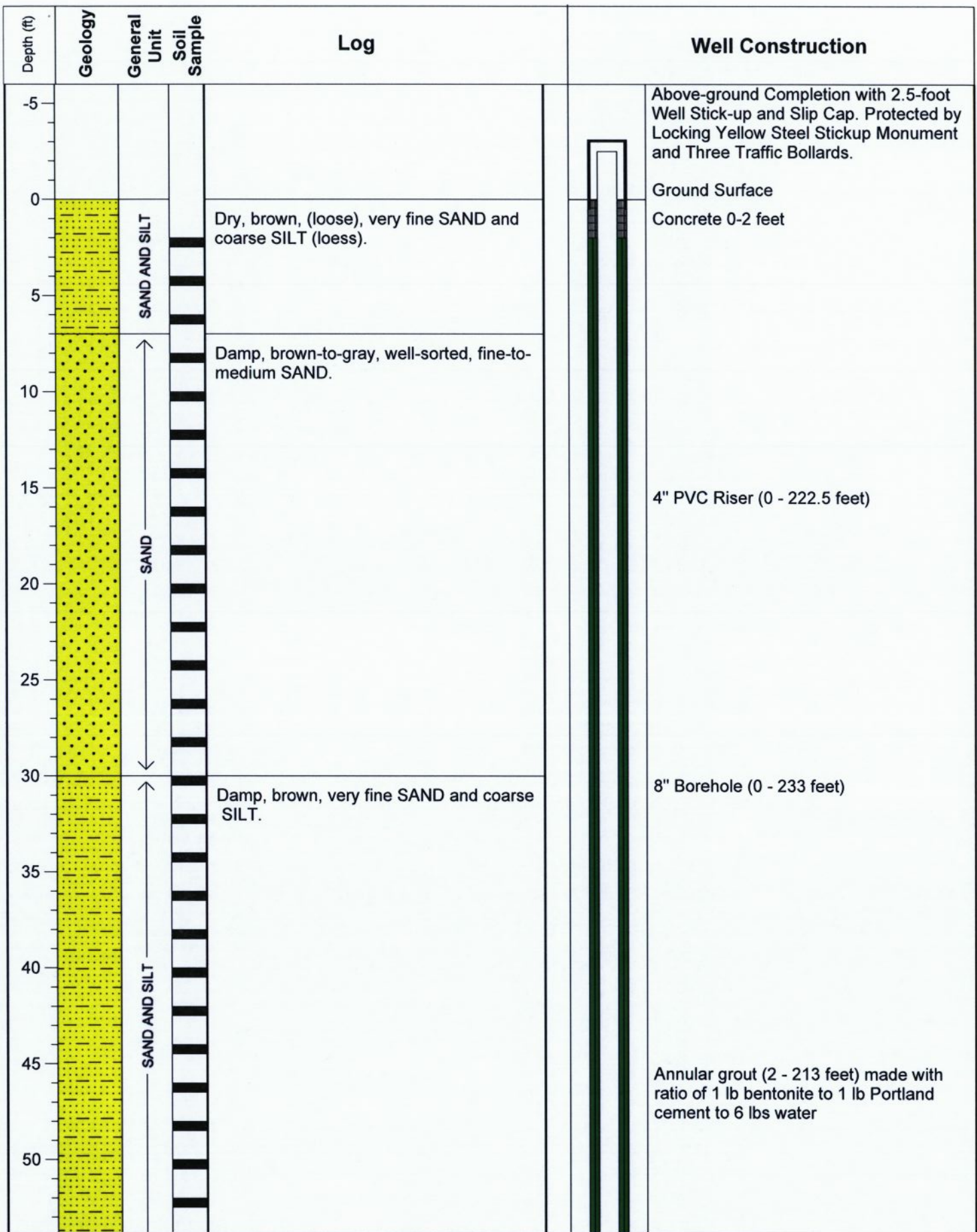
Walla Walla Energy
 Resource Center
 JE0701

PGG



**Figure 3.3.1.3-2
Hydrogeologic Cross Section**


Wallula Energy Resource Center
JE0701

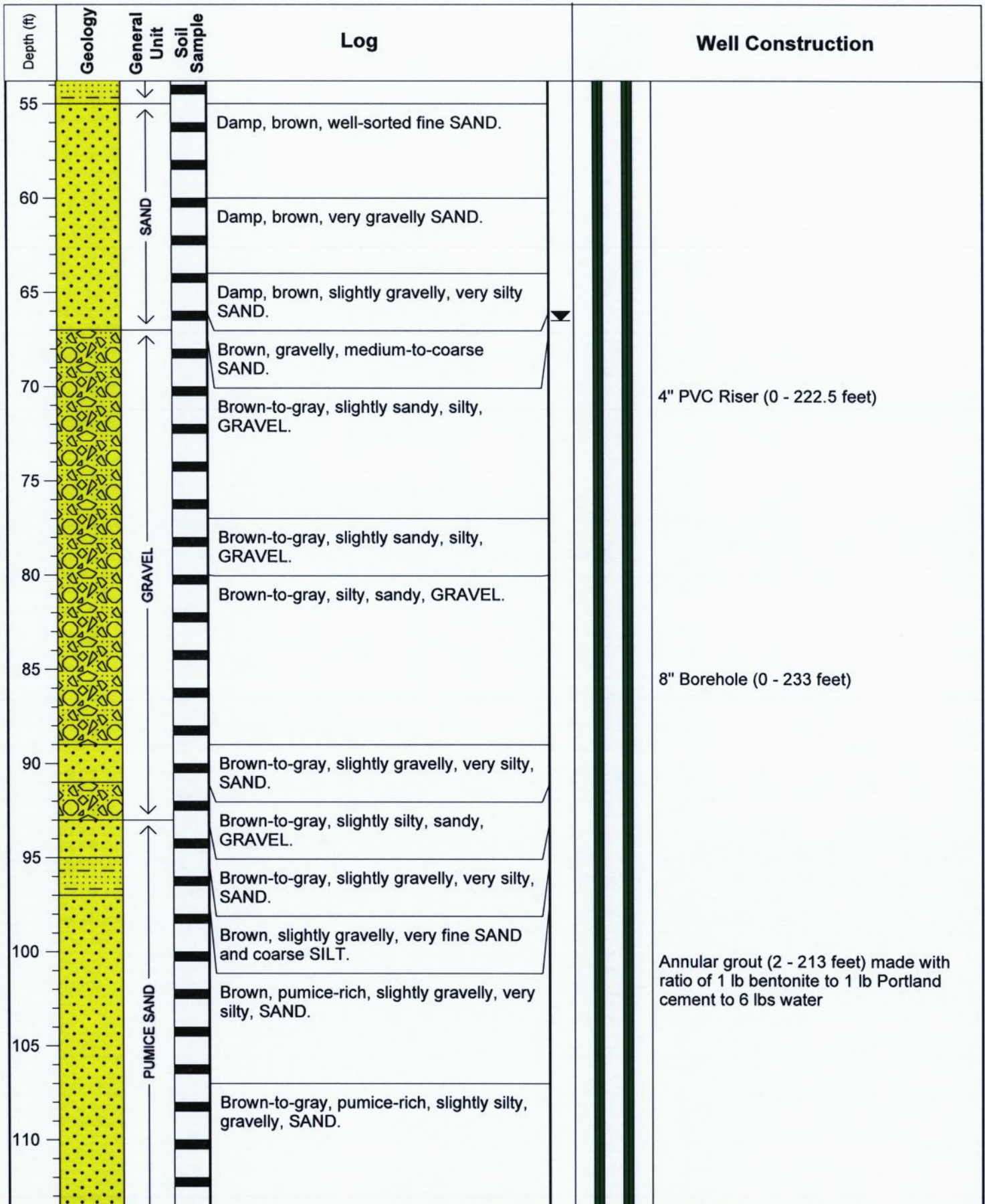


Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Jeff Witter
 Location: SE1/4 of NE1/4 Section 2 T07N R31E

Well Name: WERC-A
 Ecology ID: APA 363
 MP Elevation: ??
 Datum: -
 Installed: 4/20/2007
 DTW: 66.5' BGS on 4/20/2007
 Page 1 of 4

Figure XX
DRAFT GEOLOGIC LOG AND AS-BUILT FOR WELL WERC-A
 Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Wallula, Washington
 JE0701, 4/2007



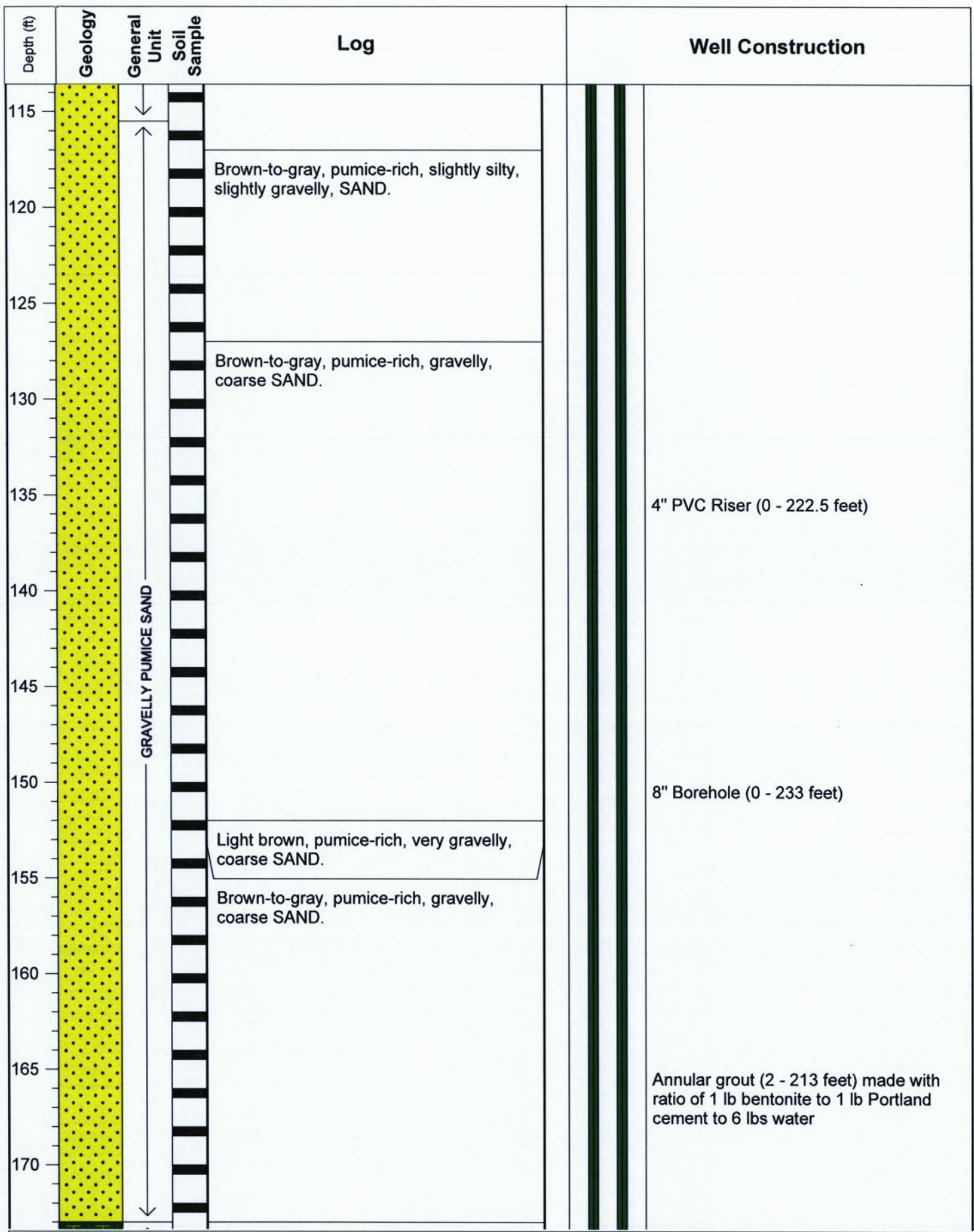


Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Jeff Witter
 Location: SE1/4 of NE1/4 Section 2 T07N R31E

Well Name: WERC-A
 Ecology ID: APA 363
 MP Elevation: ??
 Datum: -
 Installed: 4/20/2007
 DTW: 66.5' BGS on 4/20/2007
 Page 2 of 4

Figure XX
DRAFT GEOLOGIC LOG AND AS-BUILT FOR WELL WERC-A
 Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Wallula, Washington
 JE0701, 4/2007




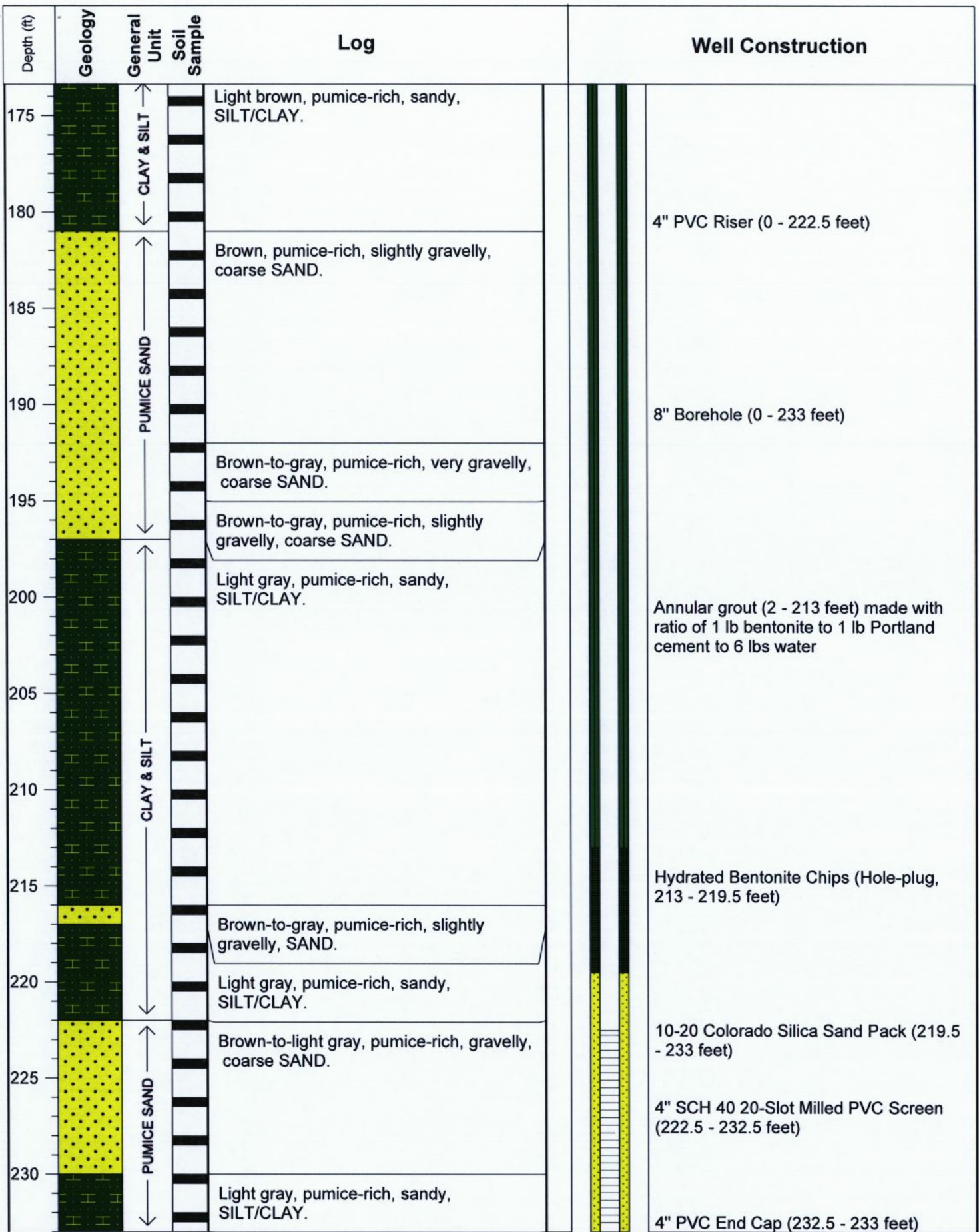


Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Jeff Witter
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 Page 3 of 4

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DRAFT GEOLOGIC LOG AND AS-BUILT FOR WELL WERC-A
 Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Wallula, Washington
 JE0701, 4/2007



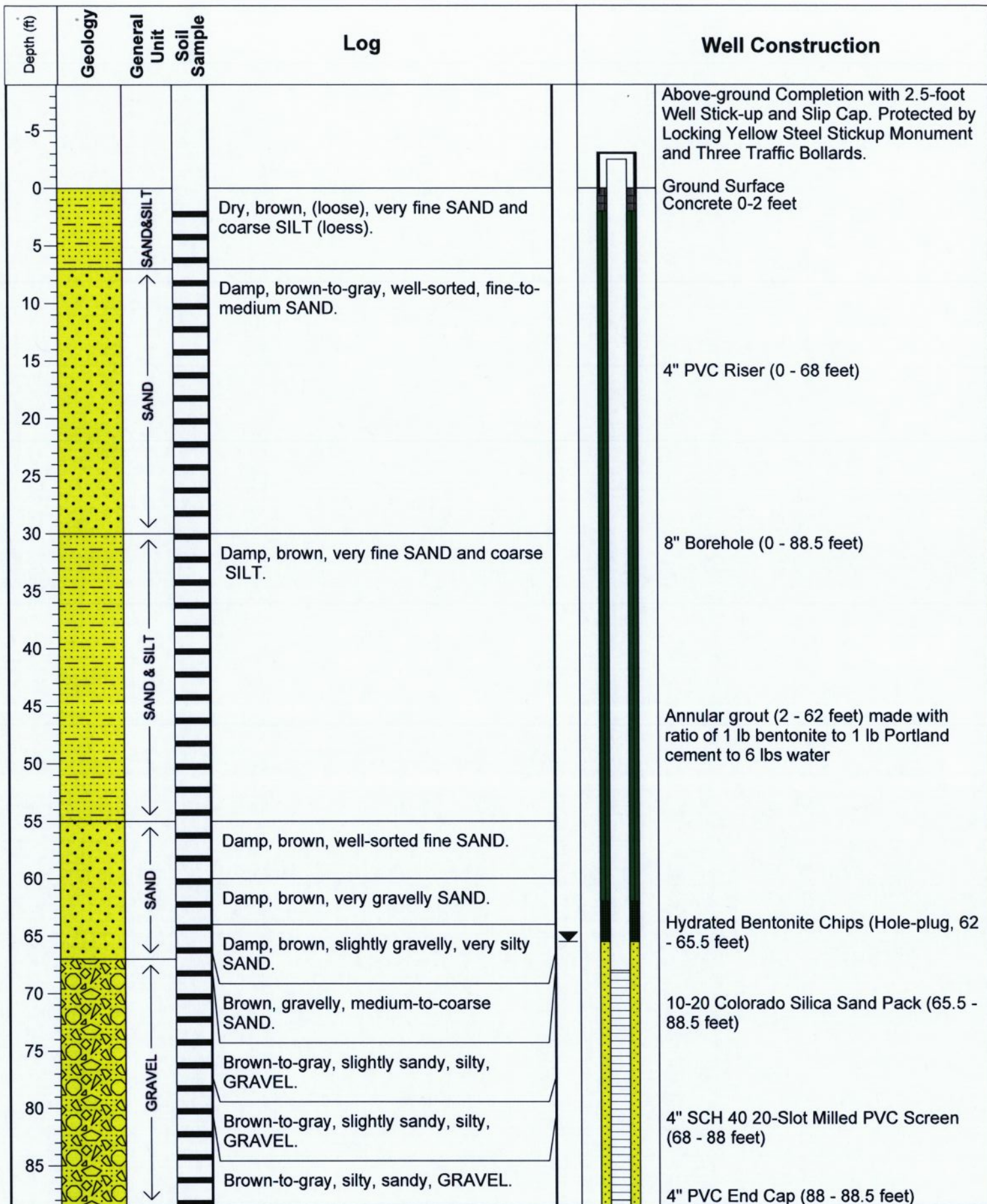


Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Jeff Witter
 Location: SE1/4 of NE1/4 Section 2 T07N R31E

Well Name: WERC-A
 Ecology ID: APA 363
 MP Elevation: ??
 Datum: -
 Installed: 4/20/2007
 DTW: 66.5' BGS on 4/20/2007
 Page 4 of 4

Figure XX
DRAFT GEOLOGIC LOG AND AS-BUILT FOR WELL WERC-A
 Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Wallula, Washington
 JE0701, 4/2007



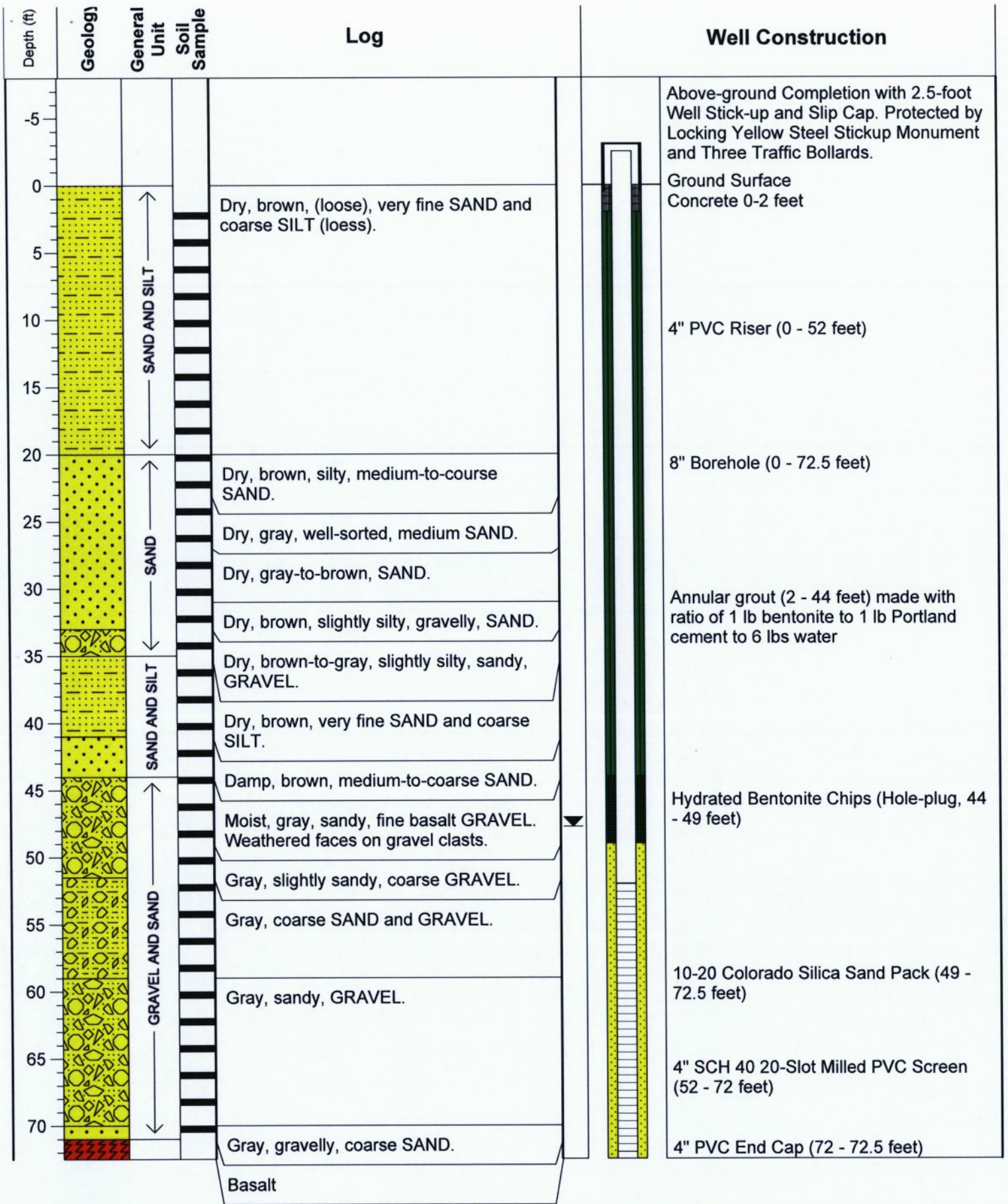


Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: assumed log is same as WERC-A
 Location: SE1/4 of NE1/4 Section 2 T07N R31E

Well Name: WERC-As
 Ecology ID: APA 364
 MP Elevation: ??
 Datum: -
 Installed: 4/25/2007
 DTW: 65.5' BGS on 4/26/2007
 Page 1 of 1

Figure XX
DRAFT GEOLOGIC LOG AND AS-BUILT
FOR WELL WERC-As
 Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Wallula, Washington
 JE0701, 4/2007



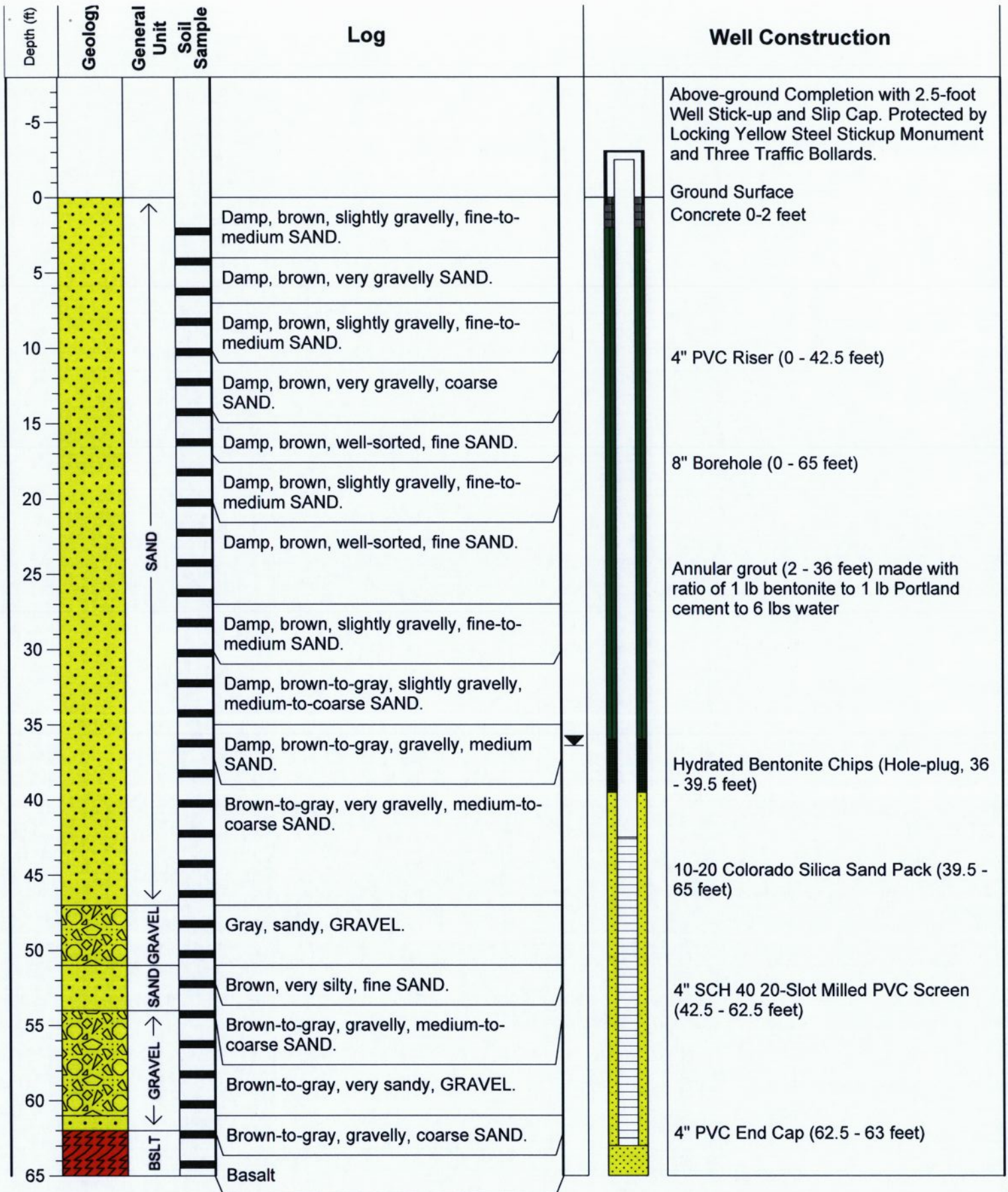


Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Jeff Witter
 Location: NW1/4 of SW1/4 Section 2 T07N R31E

Well Name: WERC-B
 Ecology ID: APA 361
 MP Elevation: ??
 Datum: -
 Installed: 4/17/2007
 DTW: 47.8' BGS on 4/17/2007
 Page 1 of 1

Figure XX
DRAFT GEOLOGIC LOG AND AS-BUILT
FOR WELL WERC-B
 Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Wallula, Washington
 JE0701, 4/2007



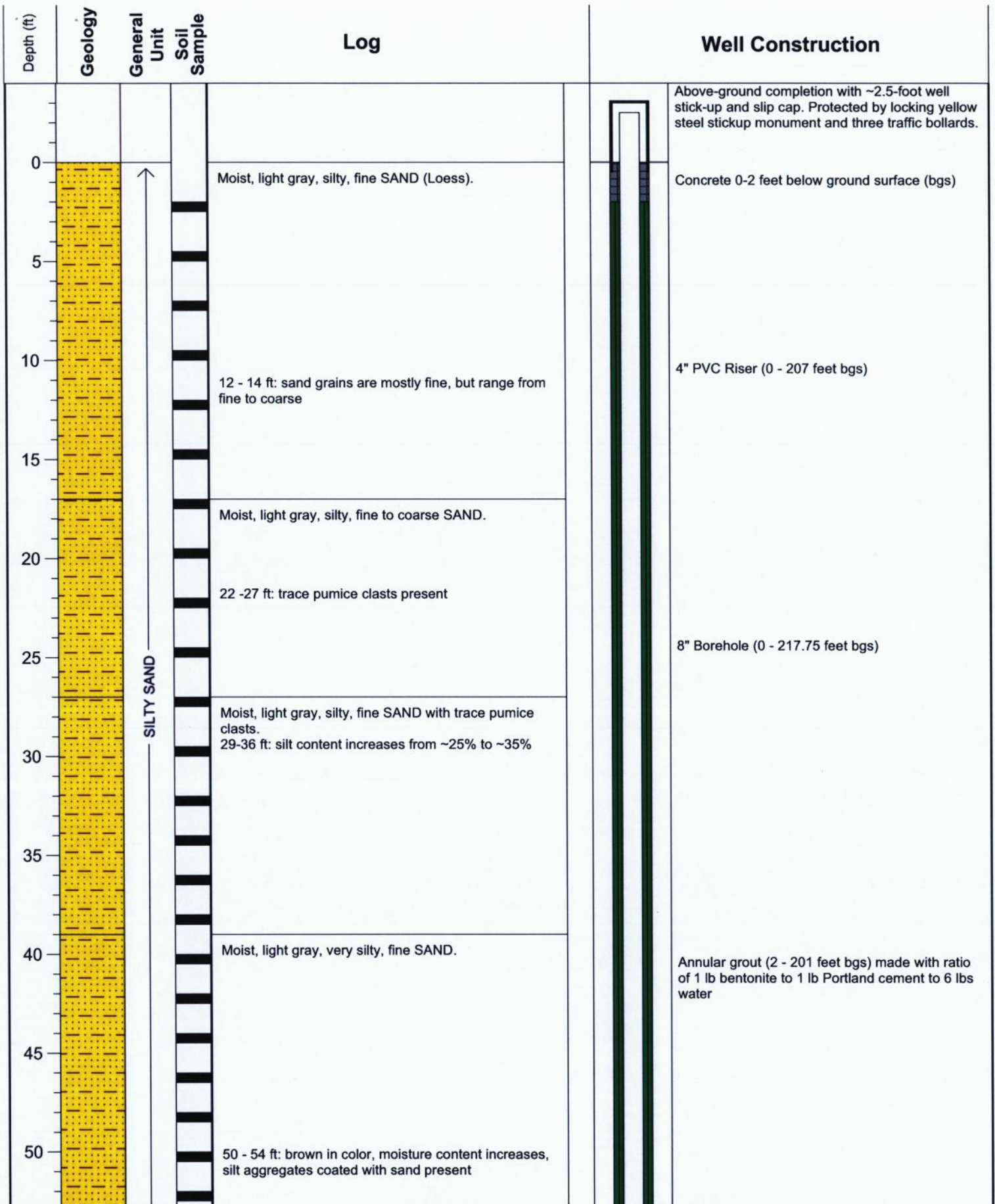


Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Jeff Witter
 Location: NE1/4 of NW1/4 Section 2 T07N R31E

Well Name: WERC-C
 Ecology ID: APA 362
 MP Elevation: ??
 Datum: -
 Installed: 4/18/2007
 DTW: 36.4' BGS on 4/18/2007
 Page 1 of 1

Figure XX
DRAFT GEOLOGIC LOG AND AS-BUILT
FOR WELL WERC-C
 Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Wallula, Washington
 JE0701, 4/2007





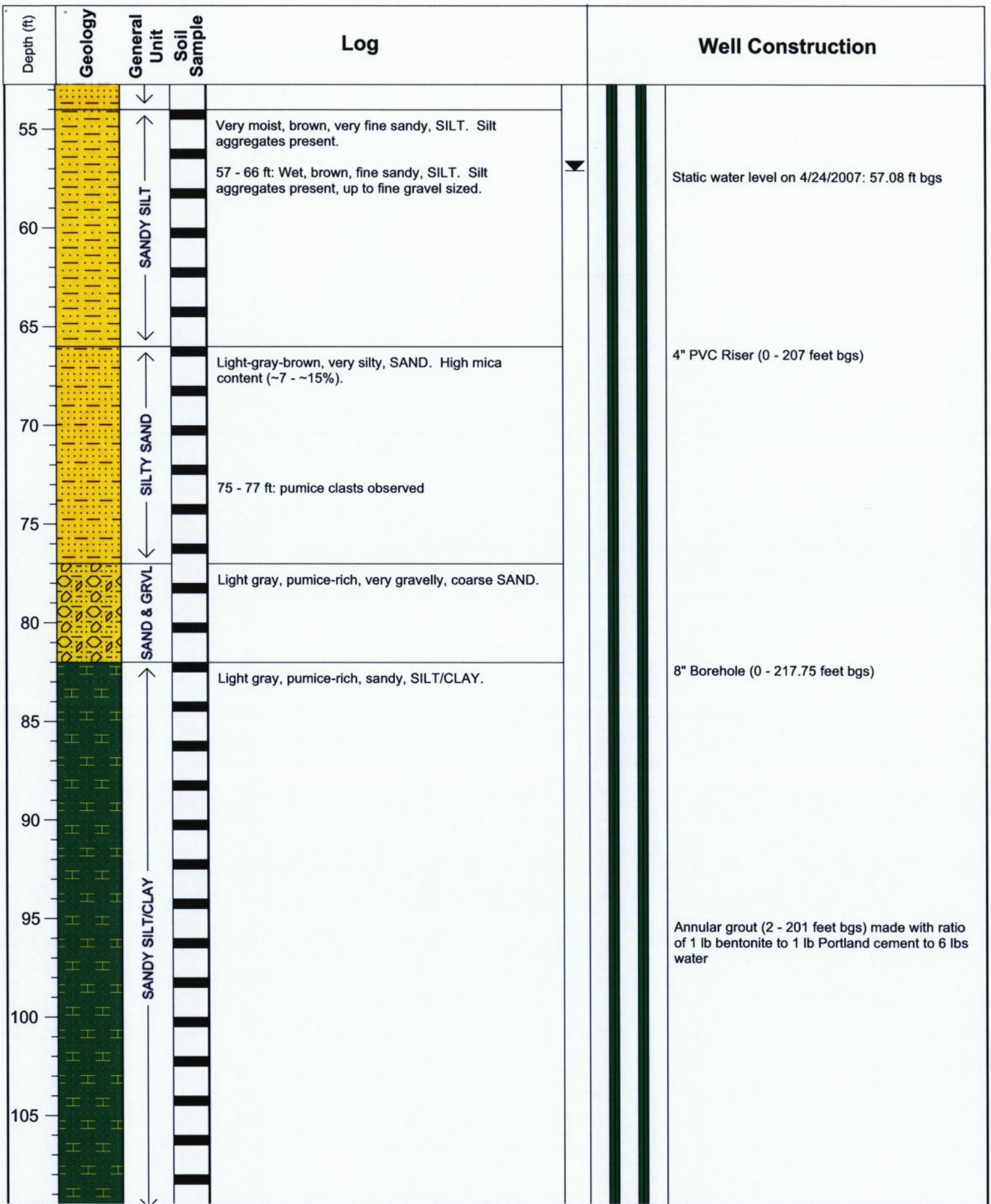
Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Glenn Mutti
 Location: SE1/4 of SE1/4 Section 2 T07N R31E

Well Name: WERC-D
 Ecology ID: APA 365
 MP Elevation: ??
 Datum: -
 Installed: 4/23/2007 - 4/25/2007
 DTW: 57.08' BGS on 4/24/2007
 Page 1 of 4

Figure XX
GEOLOGIC LOG AND AS-BUILT
FOR WELL WERC-D

Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Wallula, Washington
 JE0701, 4/2007





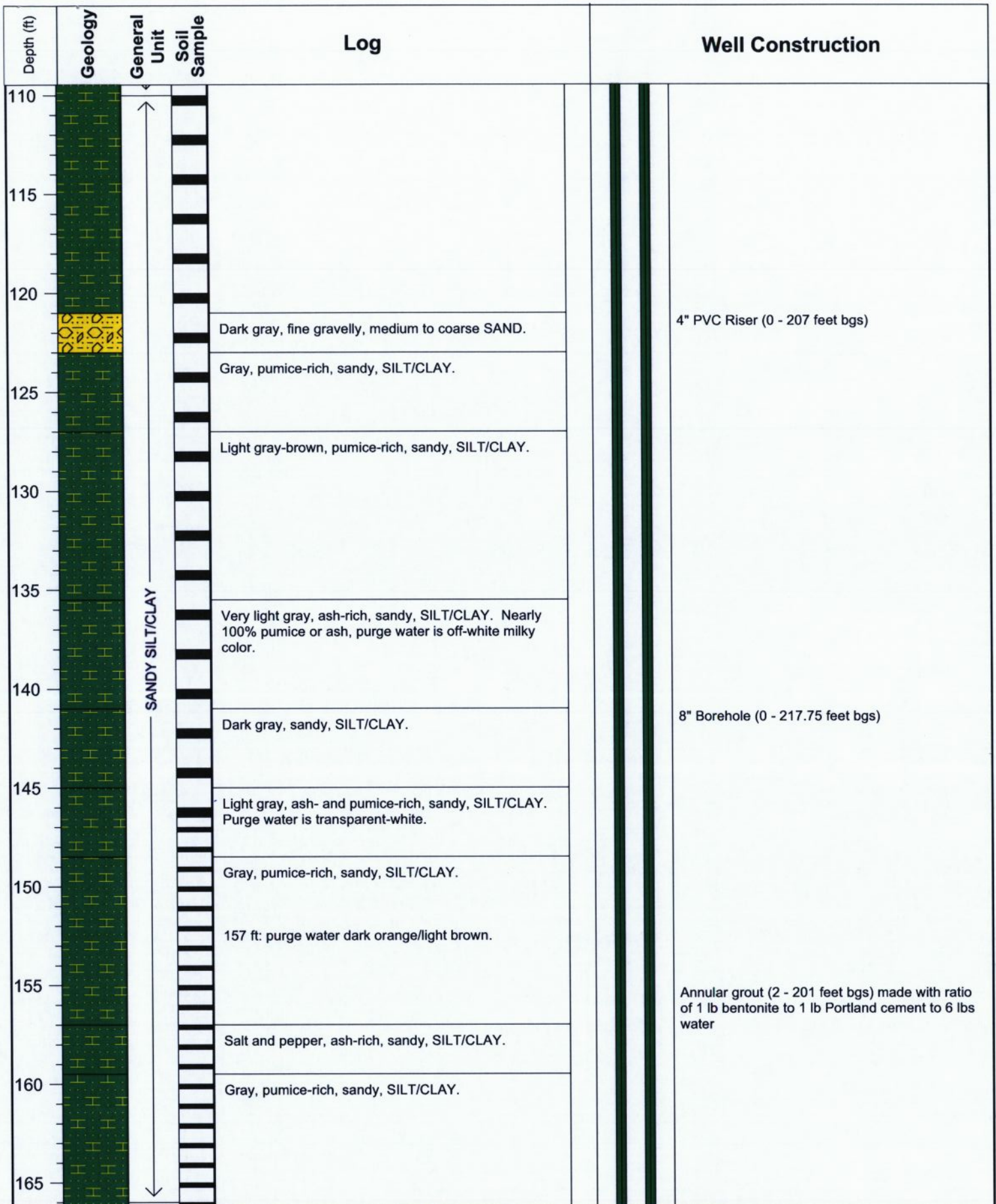
Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Glenn Mutti
 Location: SE1/4 of SE1/4 Section 2 T07N R31E

Well Name: WERC-D
 Ecology ID: APA 365
 MP Elevation: ??
 Datum: -
 Installed: 4/23/2007 - 4/25/2007
 DTW: 57.08' BGS on 4/24/2007
 Page 2 of 4

Figure XX
GEOLOGIC LOG AND AS-BUILT
FOR WELL WERC-D

Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Wallula, Washington
 JE0701, 4/2007





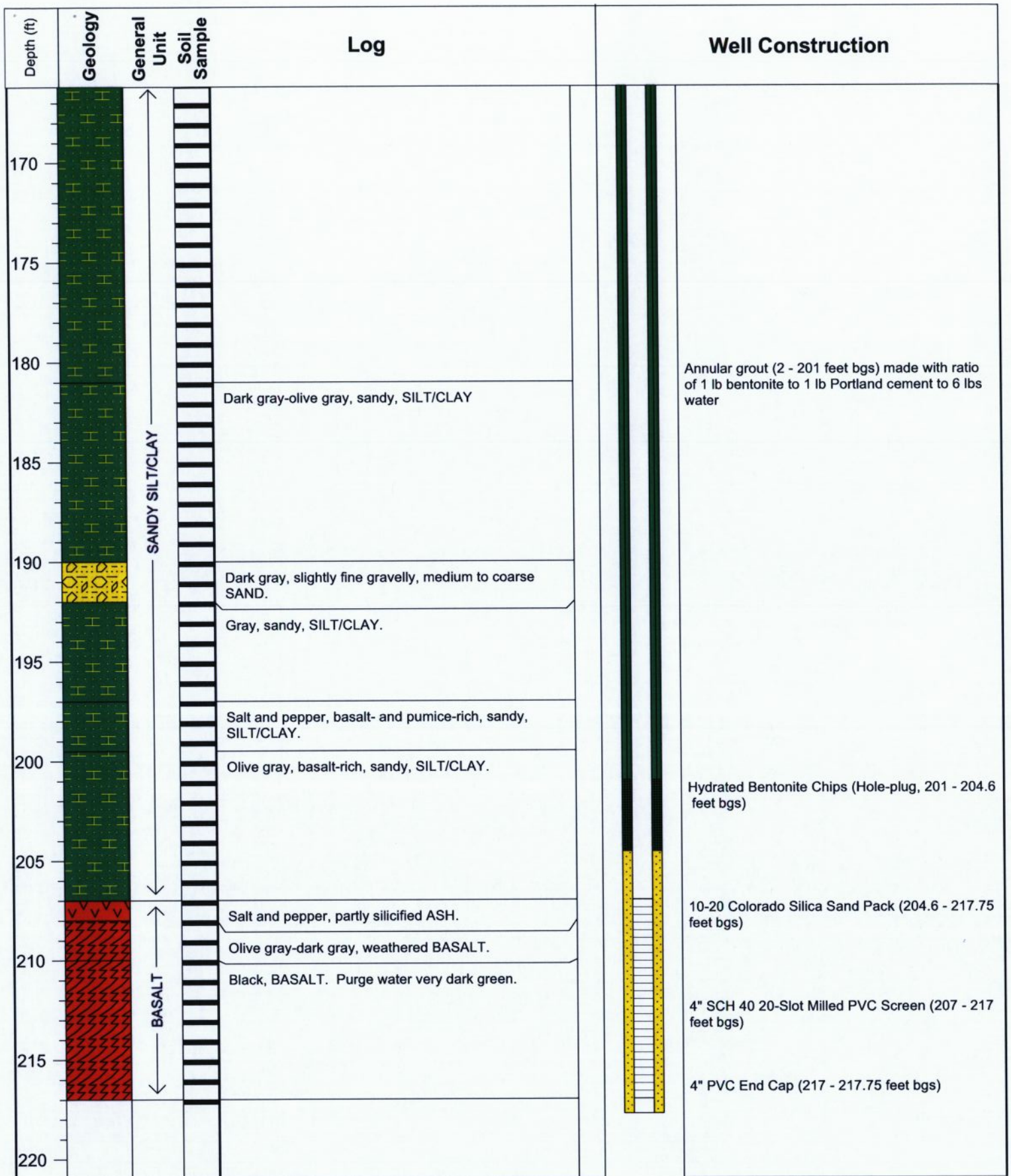
Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Glenn Mutti
 Location: SE1/4 of SE1/4 Section 2 T07N R31E

Well Name: WERC-D
 Ecology ID: APA 365
 MP Elevation: ??
 Datum: -
 Installed: 4/23/2007 - 4/25/2007
 DTW: 57.08' BGS on 4/24/2007
 Page 3 of 4

Figure XX
GEOLOGIC LOG AND AS-BUILT
FOR WELL WERC-D

Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Wallula, Washington
 JE0701, 4/2007





Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Glenn Mutti
 Location: SE1/4 of SE1/4 Section 2 T07N R31E

Well Name: WERC-D
 Ecology ID: APA 365
 MP Elevation: ??
 Datum: -
 Installed: 4/23/2007 - 4/25/2007
 DTW: 57.08' BGS on 4/24/2007
 Page 4 of 4

Figure XX
GEOLOGIC LOG AND AS-BUILT
FOR WELL WERC-D

Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Wallula, Washington
 JE0701, 4/2007



BORING LOG

Project: Boise Cascade - Wallula Page 1 of 2 Date: 7/3/96
 Location: Fiber Farm Road Monitoring Well CW-3 Drilling Method: 6-inch air rotary
 Drilled By: Ponderosa Drilling & Development, Inc. Logged By: Steven R. Ames
 Start Date: 4/29/96 Total Depth: 73 feet TOC Elevation: 405.24 feet AMSL DTW: 100 ft. BGS

Depth (ft)	As-Built	Lithology	Lithologic Description
0	Concrete	[Dotted pattern]	0 to 20 ft. SILT (ML): Low plasticity, low dry strength, low dilatancy, low toughness, dry to moist, light brown silt.
10		[Dotted pattern]	
20		[Horizontal line pattern]	20 to 34 ft. SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM): About 80% fine, subrounded, poorly sorted, hard, moist, brown sand; about 20% low plastic fines, no dry strength.
30		[Horizontal line pattern]	
40		[Horizontal line pattern]	
50	0 to 53 ft. 6-inch steel casing	[Horizontal line pattern]	
60		[Horizontal line pattern]	
70	Continued...	[Horizontal line pattern]	
73		[Horizontal line pattern]	

BORING LOG

Project: Boise Cascade - Wallula Page 2 of 2 Date: 7/3/96
 Location: CW-3 Drilling Method: 6-inch air rotary
 Drilled By: Ponderosa Drilling & Development, Inc. Logged By: Steven R. Ames
 Start Date: 4/29/96 Total Depth: 100 ft. TOC Elevation: 405.24 feet AMSL DTW: 73 ft. BGS

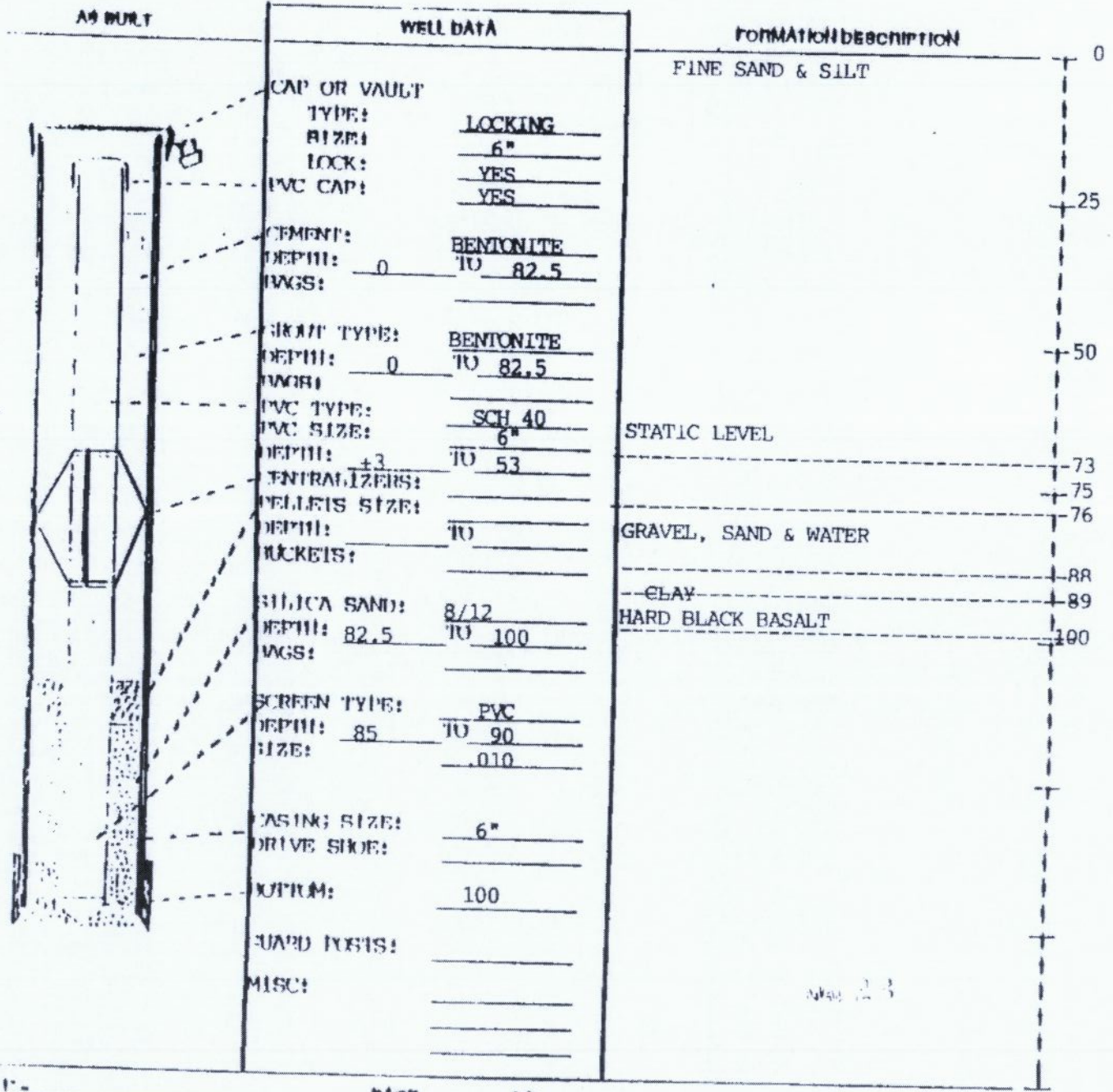
Depth (ft)	As-Built	Lithology	Lithologic Description
70 DTW 	Bentonite 30-bags		Ground water encountered at 75 ft.
80	8, 12 Colorado Silica Sand 4-Bags		75 to 78 ft. GRAVEL WITH SAND (GP): About 80% fine, subrounded, elongated, wet dark grey gravel, maximum size, 3 cm.; about 20% dark grey sand.
90	WELL CONSTRUCTION 87 feet-2" Solid PVC Casing 5 feet-2'-0.010 Slotted PVC Casing		78 to 88 ft. GRAVELLY SAND (SP-GP): About 65% poorly sorted, angular, hard, wet, dark grey sand; about 35% fine, angular, flat, dark grey gravel; maximum size, 1 cm.
100	Centralizers Inserted at 52 and 92 feet. One Monument Three Guard Posts		88 to 90 ft. CLAYEY GRAVEL (GC): About 65% fine angular, flat, dark grey gravel, maximum size 1 cm. about 35% plastic fines, medium dry strength, low toughness, slow dilancy, wet, blue-green clay.
110			90 to 100 ft. BASALT: Coarse, hard, angular, black bedrock; maximum size, 2 cm., wet.
120			

RESOURCE PROTECTION WELL REPORT

STATE CASE No. RO2736

WELL NAME: BOISE CASCADE
 WELL IDENTIFICATION No. ABW-282 CW3
 DRILLING METHOD: ROTARY DRILLING
 DRILLER: MARTY JENSEN
 FIRM: PONDEROSA DRILLING & DEVELOPMENT
 CONTRACTOR: EGR & ASSOCIATES
 REPRESENTATIVE: RALPH CHRISTENSEN

COUNTY: WALLA WALLA
 LOCATION: S24 SE 14 Sec 16 Twn 7 N R 31
 STREET ADDRESS OF WELL: _____
 WATER LEVEL ELEVATION: 73
 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: _____
 INSTALLED: 29 APRIL/1 MAY 1996
 DEVELOPED: _____




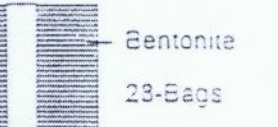


BORING LOG

Project: Boise Cascade - Wallula Page 1 of 2 Date: 7/5/96
 Location: CW-4 Drilling Method: 6-inch air rotary
 Drilled By: Ponderosa Drilling & Development, Inc. Logged By: Steven R. Ames
 Start Date: 5/1/96 Total Depth: 118 feet TOC Elevation: 434.50 feet AMSL DTW: 97 ft. BGS

Depth (ft)	As-Built	Lithology	Lithologic Description
0	▽	[Dotted Pattern]	0 to 33 feet (ft.) SILT (ML): Non-plastic, no dry strength, medium dilancy, low toughness, dry to moist, light brown silt.
10		[Dotted Pattern]	
20		[Dotted Pattern]	
30		[Dotted Pattern]	
40		[Dotted Pattern]	33 to 40 ft. SILT WITH SAND (ML): About 85% non-plastic, low dry strength, low toughness, rapid dilancy, moist, light brown silt; about 15% fine, subrounded, brown sand.
50		[Dotted Pattern]	40 to 53 ft. SAND WITH SILT (SP-SM): About 85% fine, subrounded to sub angular, moist, brown sand; about 15% non-plastic silt.
60		[Dotted Pattern]	53 to 60 ft. POORLY SORTED SAND (SP): Fine, subrounded to sub angular, hard, dry to moist, dark grey and brown sand.
70		[Dotted Pattern]	60 to 88 ft. POORLY SORTED SAND WITH GRAVEL (SP): About 65% fine, subrounded to sub angular, hard, dry to moist, dark brown and grey sand; about 35% fine to coarse subrounded to sub angular gravel; maximum size, 1 cm.
	Continued...		

BORING LOG

Project: Boise Cascade - Avallua Page 2 of 2 Date: 7/5/96
 Location: CW-4 Drilling Method: 3-inch air rotary
 Drilled By: Ponderosa Drilling & Development, Inc. Logged By: Steven R. Ames
 Start Date: 5/1/96 Total Depth: 118 feet TOC Elevation: 435.50 feet AMSL DTW: 97 feet BGS

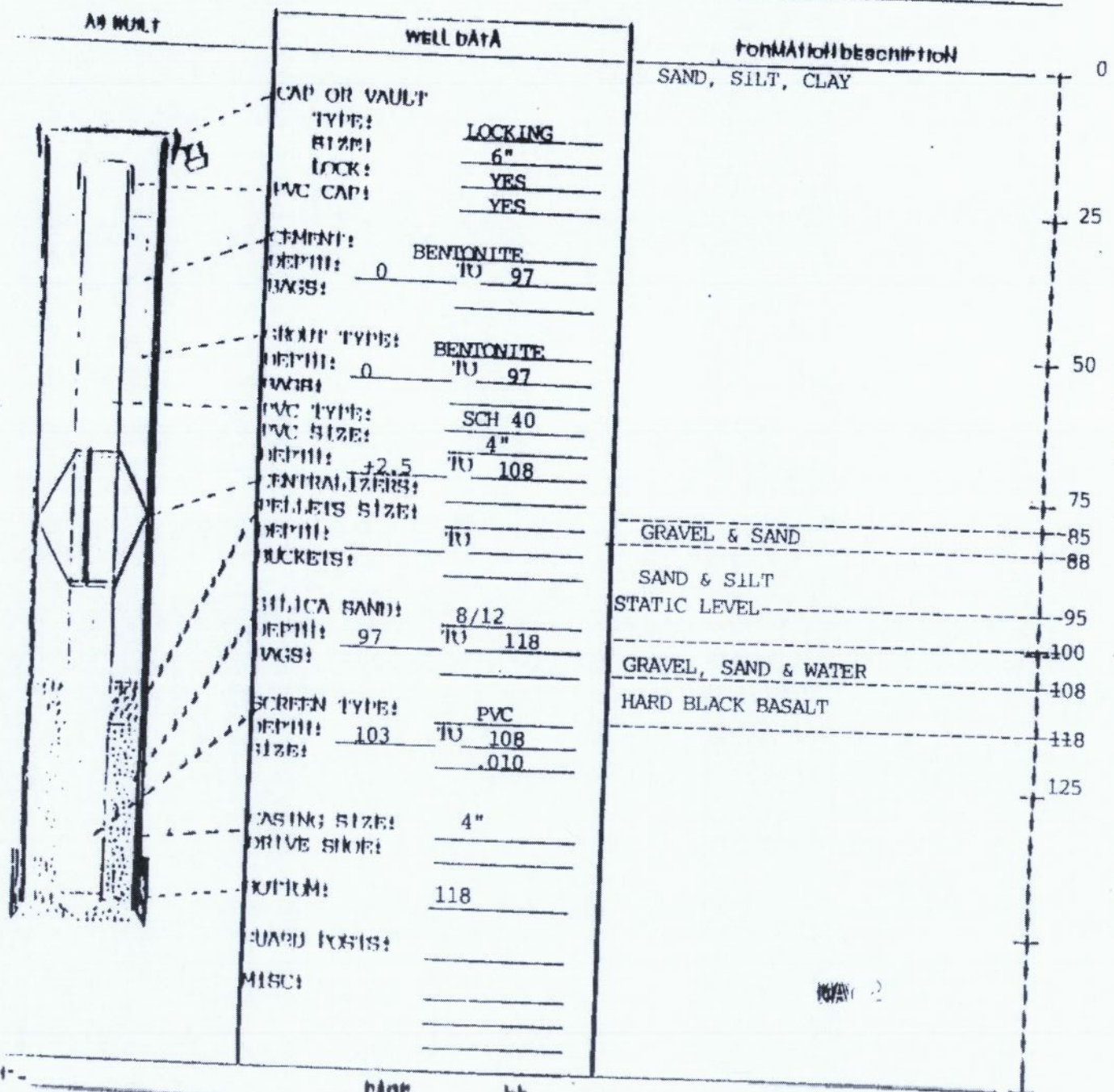
Depth (ft)	As-Built	Lithology	Lithologic Description
70	 Bentonite 23-Bags		
30			
90			
DTW			
95	 4 1/2 Colorado Silica Sand 4-Bags WELL CONSTRUCTION 5 ft.- 2" -0.010" Slotted PVC Casing 105 ft.- 2" Solid PVC Casing One Monument Three Guard Posts		88-95 ft. POORLY SORTED SAND (SP): Fine, subrounded, hard, moist, brown sand; about 5% fine, sub rounded gravel, maximum size 1cm.
108			95 to 108 ft. MODERATELY SORTED SAND (SP/SW): Medium to fine, subrounded to subangular, hard, wet, dark grey sand.
108			Ground Water Encountered at 97 ft.
110			108 to 118 ft. BASALT: Fine to coarse, angular, hard, black bedrock particles.
120			Depth to Casing Bottom = 90 ft. Top of Concrete Elevation = 433.35
30			
35			

RESOURCE PROTECTION WELL REPORT

WELL NAME: BOISE CASCADE
 WELL IDENTIFICATION No. ABW-283 *CW4*
 INSTALLATION Method: ROTARY DRILLING
 INSTALLER: MARTY JENSEN
 OWNER: PONDEROSA DRILLING & DEVELOPMENT, INC
 CONTRACTOR: EGR & ASSOCIATES
 REPRESENTATIVE: RALPH CHRISTIANSEN

COUNTY: WALLA WALLA
 LOCATION: SEC 5E 14 T24S R7E
 STREET ADDRESS OF WELL: _____
 WATER LEVEL ELEVATION: 95'
 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: _____
 INSTALLED: MAY 1-3, 1996
 DEVELOPED: _____

STATE WELL No. R02736



BORING LOG

Project: Boise Cascade - Wallula Page 1 of 3 Date: 6/17/96
 Location: Fiber Farm Road Monitoring Well CW-5 Drilling Method: 6-inch air rotary
 Drilled By: Ponderosa Drilling and Development, Inc. Logged By: Steven R. Ames
 Start Date: 5/3/96 Total Depth: 175 feet TOC Elevation: 518.24 feet AMSL DTW: 134 ft. BGS

Depth (ft)	As-Built	Lithology	Lithologic Description
0			0 to 37 feet (ft.) SAND (SP): fine, hard, subangular to subrounded, moist to wet, brownish-grey sand.
10			
20	Bentonite 42-Bags		
30			
40			37 to 41 ft. SILTY SAND (SM): About 60% fine, subangular to subrounded, moist, brown sand; about 35% plastic fines; about 5% fine to coarse gravel; maximum size 3 centimeters (cm).
50			41 to 45 ft. SILTY SAND WITH GRAVEL (SM): About 50% sand; about 25% silt, about 25% gravel. 45 to 50 ft. SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL (SP): About 40% sand; about 25% silt; about 25% gravel.
60			50 to 56 ft. GRAVEL WITH SAND (GP): About 85% fine to medium, hard, sub angular gravel; maximum size 30 cm; about 15% fine to medium sand. 56 to 60 ft. POORLY GRADED GRAVEL WITH SAND (GP): About 50% fine to coarse, rounded gravel; maximum size 30 cm.; About 30 % fine, subrounded, moist to dry, brown sand.
70	Continued...		60 to 70 ft. POORLY GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL (SP): About 50% fine to coarse, subrounded, hard, moist to wet, brown sand; about 40% fine, angular gravel; maximum size 10 cm; about 10% non-plastic fines.

BORING LOG

Project: Boise Cascade - Wallula Page 2 of 3 Date: 6/17/96
 Location: Fiber Farm Road Monitoring Well CW-5 Drilling Method: 6-inch air rotary
 Drilled By: Ponderosa Drilling & Development, Inc. Logged By: Steven R. Ames
 Start Date: 5/3/96 Total Depth: 175 feet TOC Elevation: 518.24 feet AMSL DTW: 134 ft. BGS

Depth (ft)	As-Built	Lithology	Lithologic Description
70			70 to 101 ft. SILTY SAND (SM): About 80% very fine, subrounded, moist, brown sand; about 20% non-plastic silt
60			
90			
100			
110			
120			
130			
130	DTW ▼		Ground water encountered at 134 ft.
140			135 to 140 ft. POORLY GRADED SAND WITH GRAVEL (SP): About 70% very fine, dry, light brown sand; about 30% fine, subrounded, hard, subrounded gravel; maximum size 5 mm.

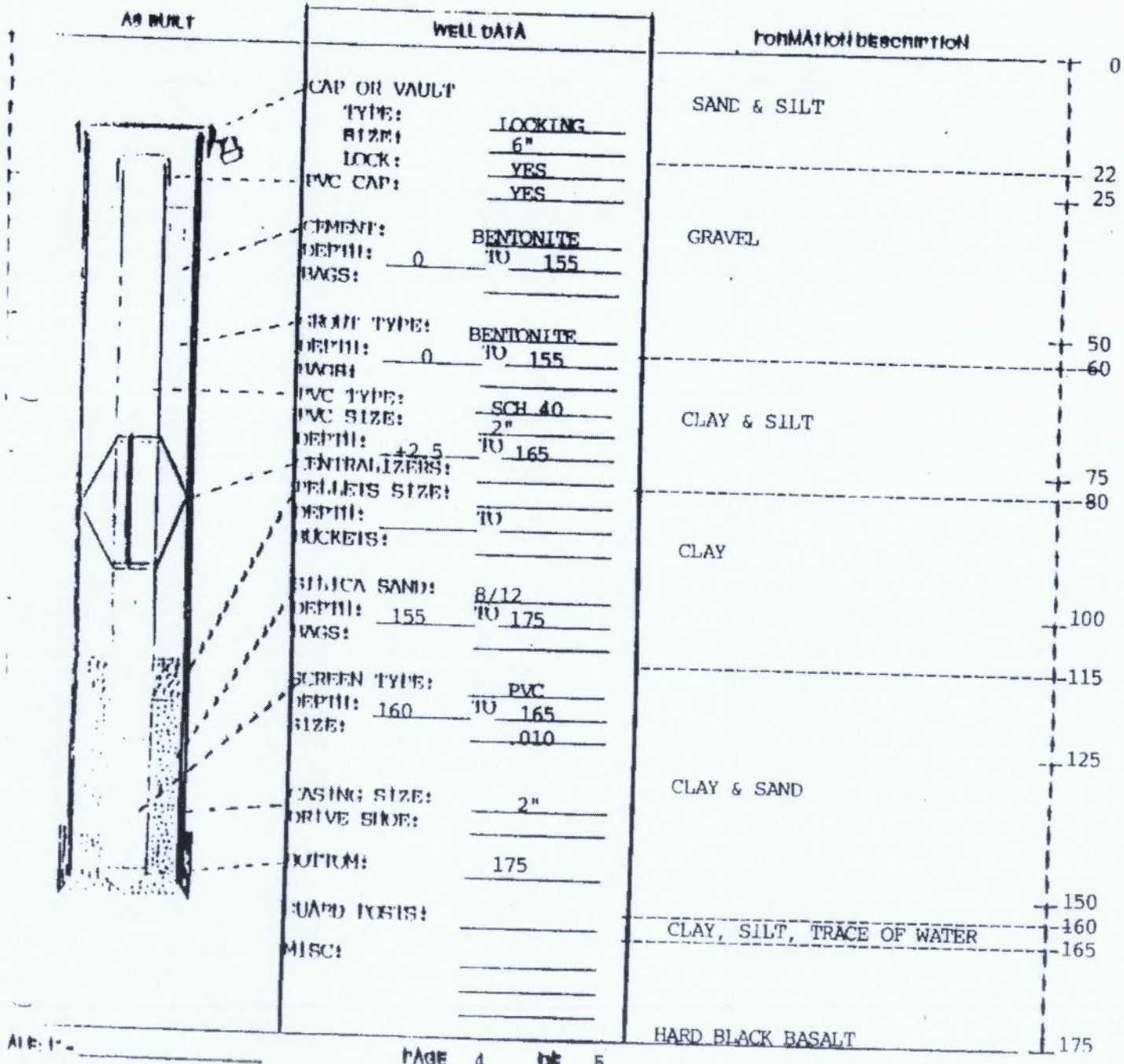
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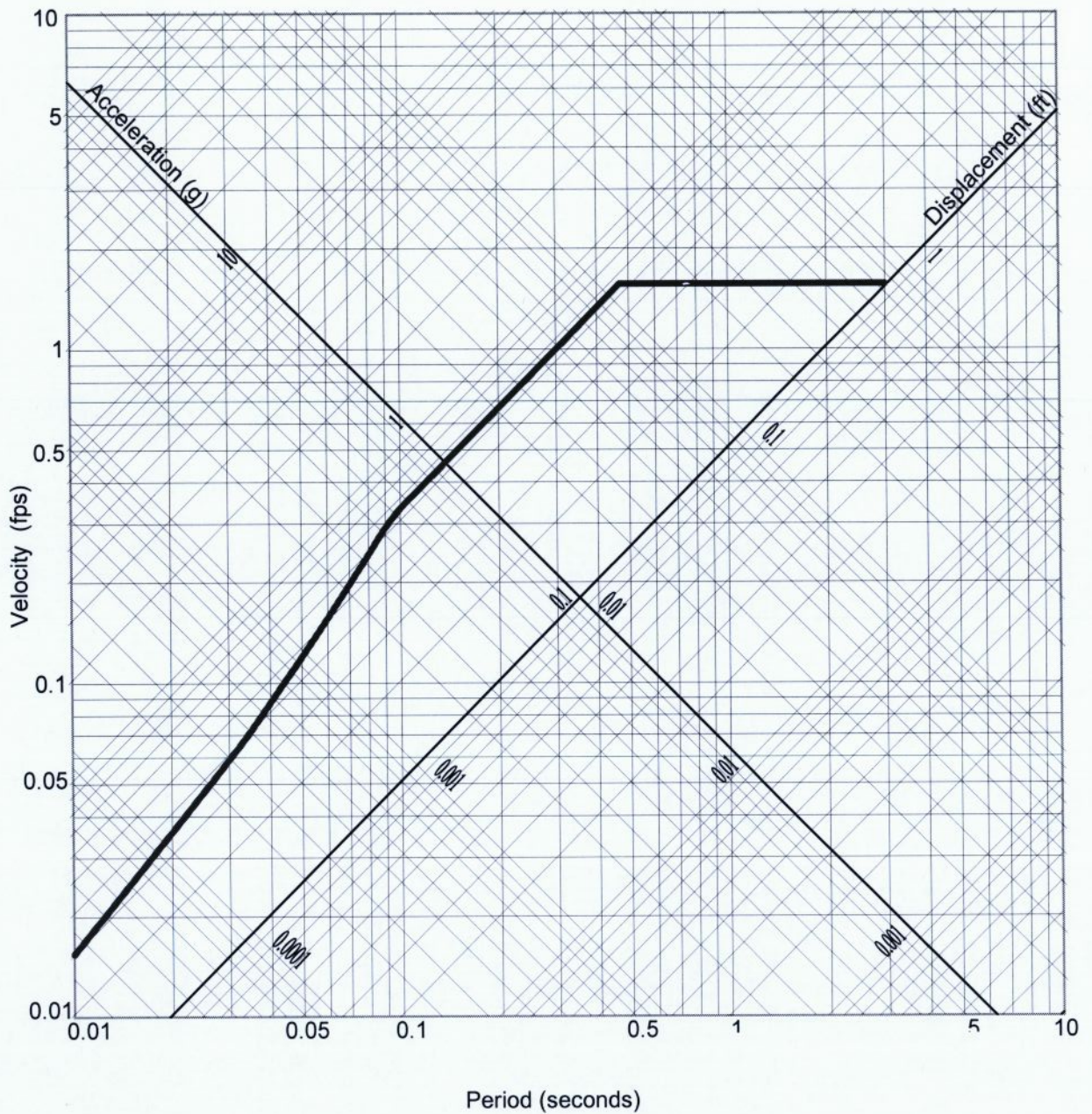
EGR & Associates, Inc.
 Engineers, Geologists and Surveyors
 2545 K Praine Road
 Eugene, Oregon 97402
 (503) 688-8322

REBOUNCE PROTECTION WELL REPORT

WELL NAME: BOISE CASCADE
 WELL IDENTIFICATION No. AEW-284 CW5
 INSTALLATION METHOD: ROTARY DRILLING
 INSTALLER: MARTY JENSEN
 FIRM: PONDEROSA DRILLING & DEVELOPMENT
 CONTRACTOR: EGR & ASSOCIATES
 REPRESENTATIVE: _____

PLANT CARD No. RQ2736
 COUNTY: WALLA WALLA
 LOCATION: SEC SE 14 Twp 7 N 31
 STREET ADDRESS OF WELL: _____
 WATER LEVEL ELEVATION: _____
 GROUND SURFACE ELEVATION: _____
 INSTALLED: MAY 3-7, 1996
 DEVELOPED: _____





$S_s = 0.452$	$F_a = 1.43864$	$S_{ds} = 0.433$
$S_1 = 0.135$	$F_v = 2.25952$	$S_{di} = 0.204$
Site Class = D		PGA = 0.17329

1. Spectra correspond to free field motions at the foundation level for 5% damping
2. Vertical motions correspond to 2/3 of the horizontal values.
3. Rock UHS PSA from USGS 2002 Hazard Maps.



Wallula Resource Recovery
Wallula, Washington

IBC 2003 Response Spectra
2475 Year Event

Project No.

07-017

Figure No.