



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).

2021A Minor Avenue E
Seattle, WA 98102
(206) 262-0370
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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.

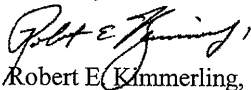
Saddle Mountains Basalt – This is the basal bedrock unit in the area. It is generally 100 to 200 feet below the existing ground surface of the subject parcels. With the exception of possibly serving as a bearing stratum for deep foundations, it is unlikely that this unit will be important with respect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

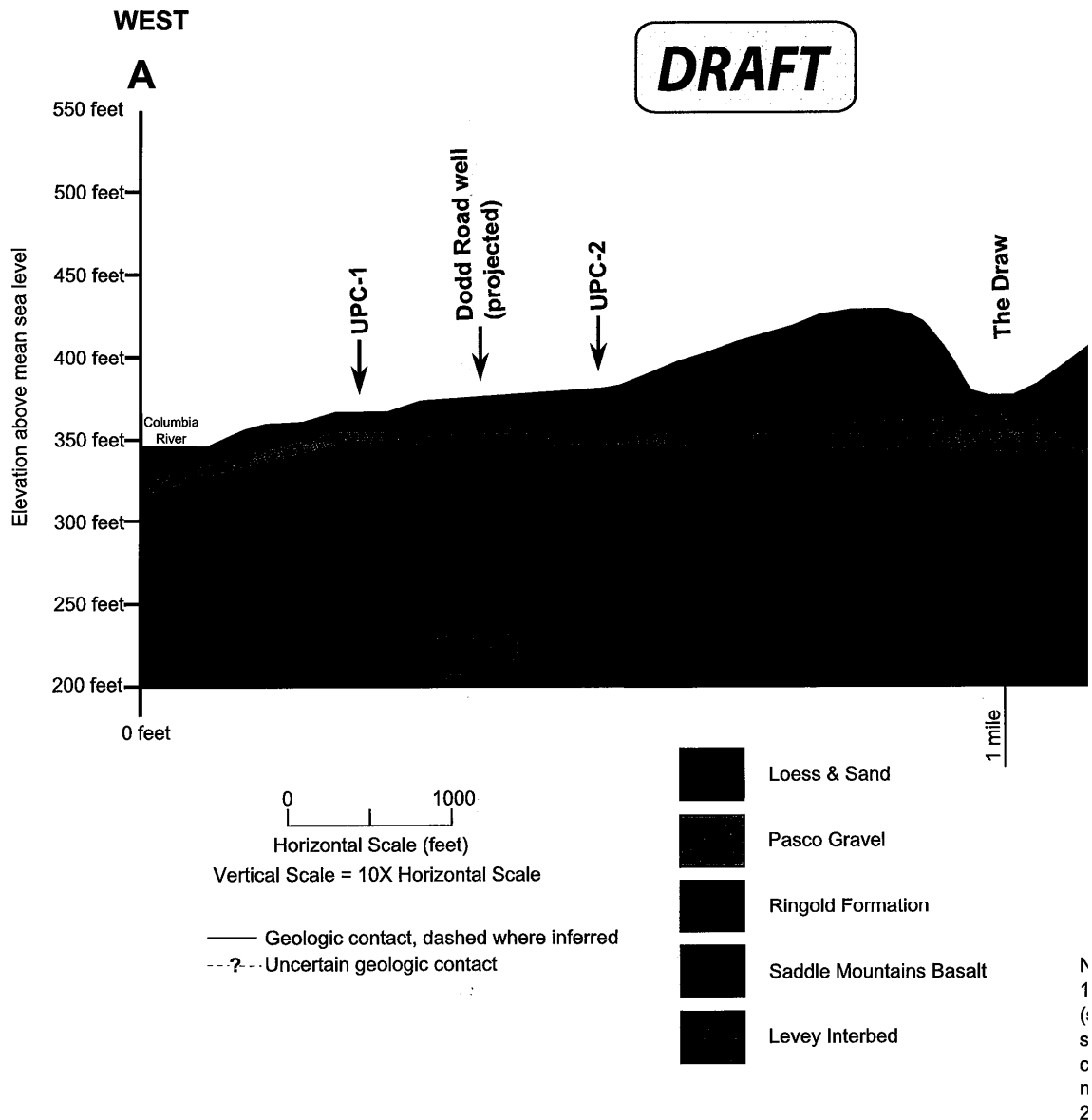
Sincerely,

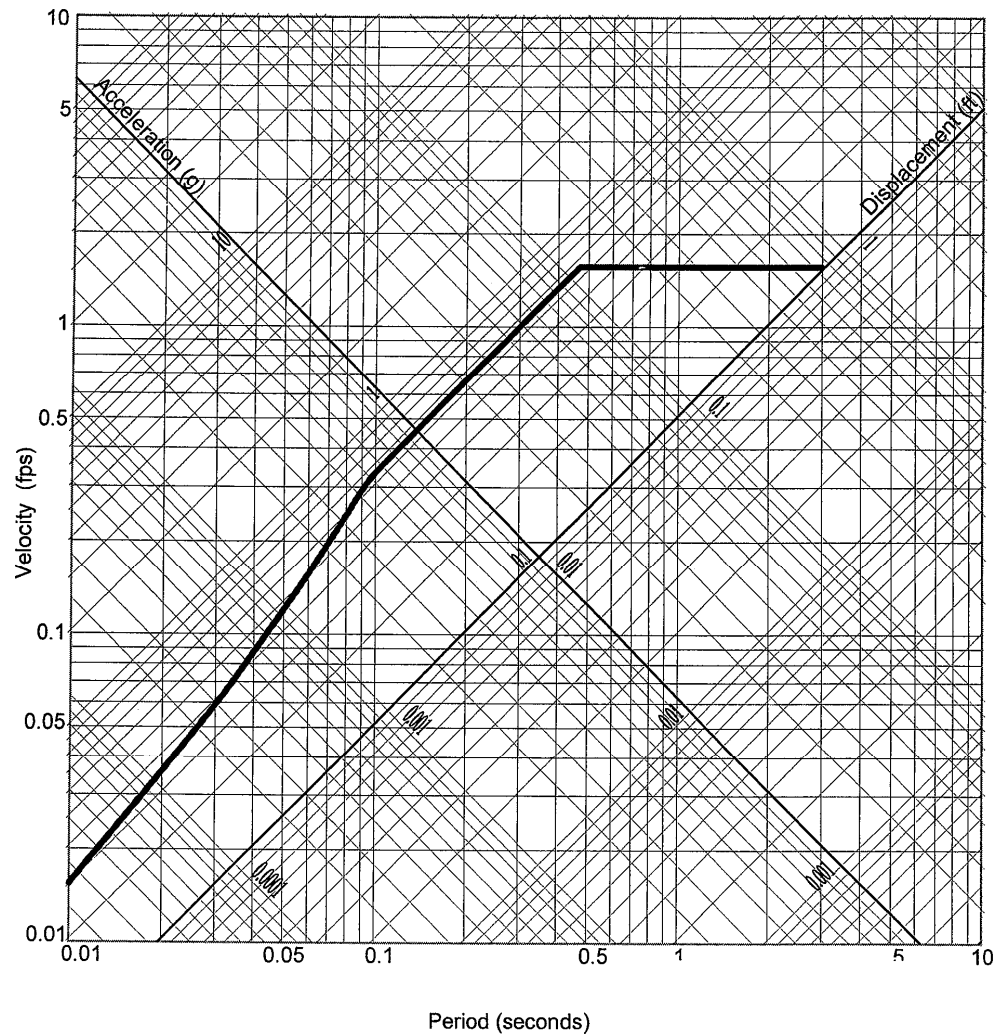


Robert E. Kimmerling, P.E.
Principal Geotechnical Engineer

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







$S_s = 0.452$	$F_a = 1.43864$	$S_{ds} = 0.433$
$S_1 = 0.135$	$F_v = 2.25952$	$S_{d1} = 0.204$
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.



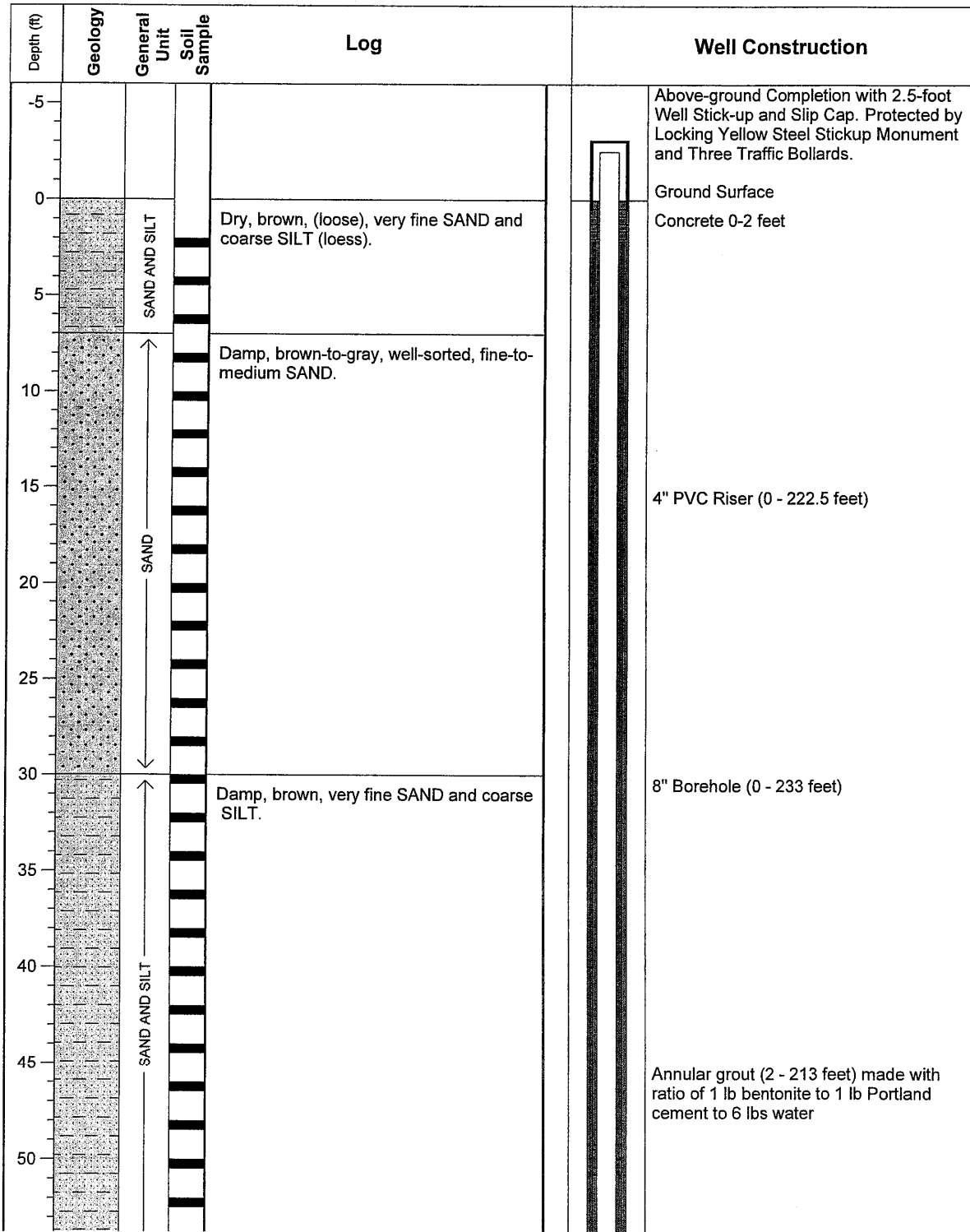
Wallula Resource Recovery
Wallula, Washington

IBC 2003 Response Spectra
2475 Year Event

Project No.

07-017

Figure No.

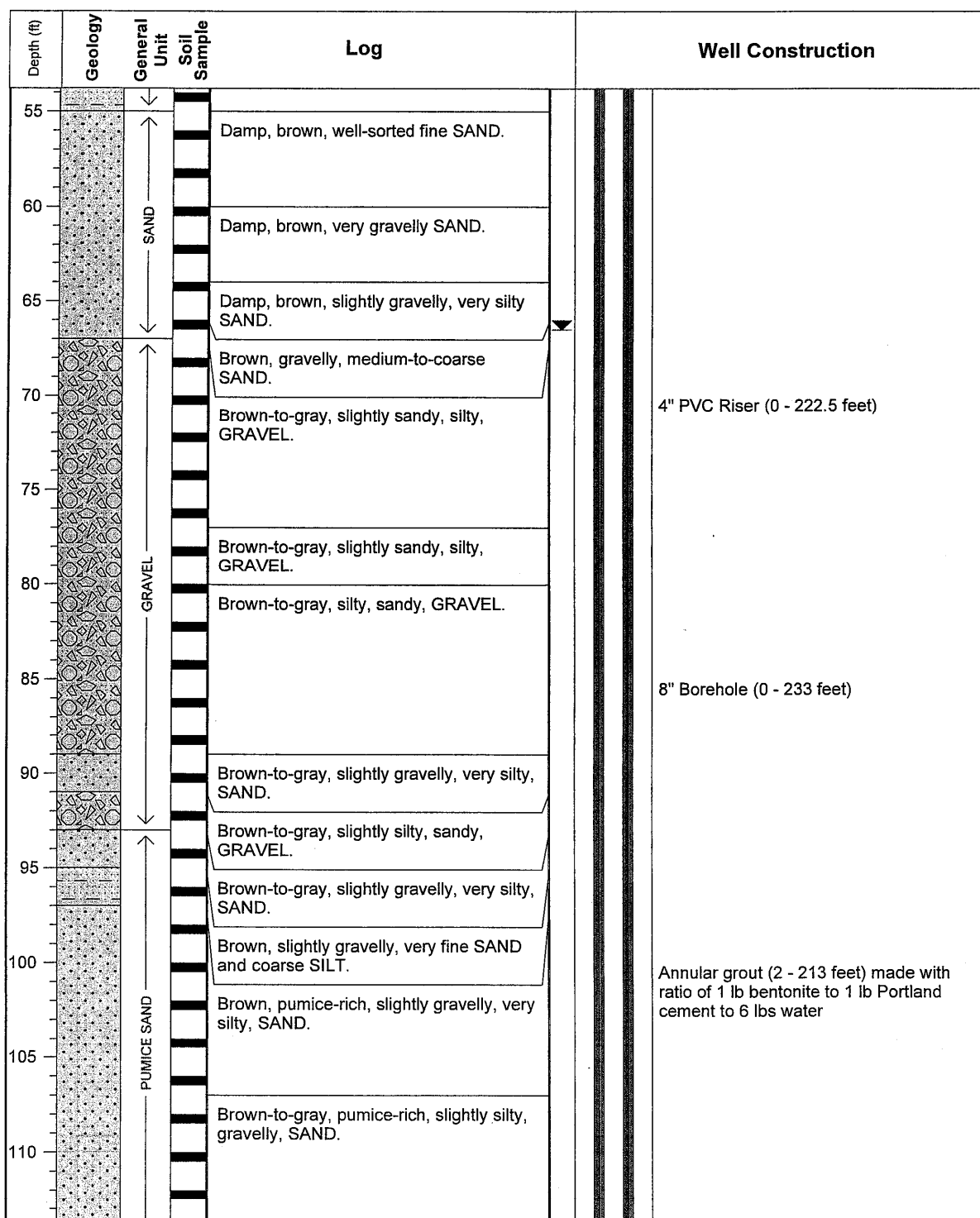


Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Jeff Witter
 Location: SE 1/4 of NE 1/4, Section 2, T07N R24E

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
 150701 4/2007

PGG

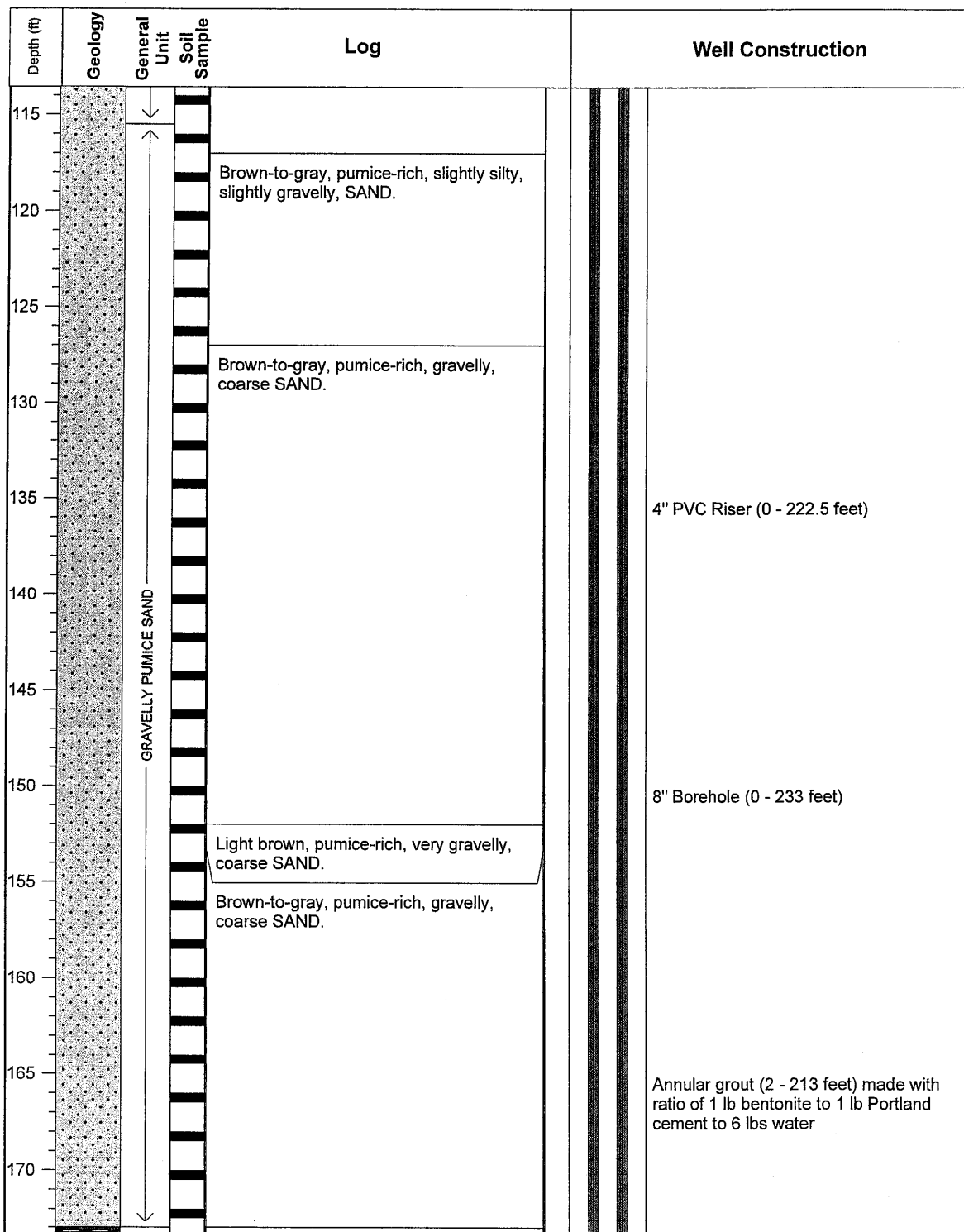


Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
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 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
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 Logged by: Jeff Witter

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

PGG

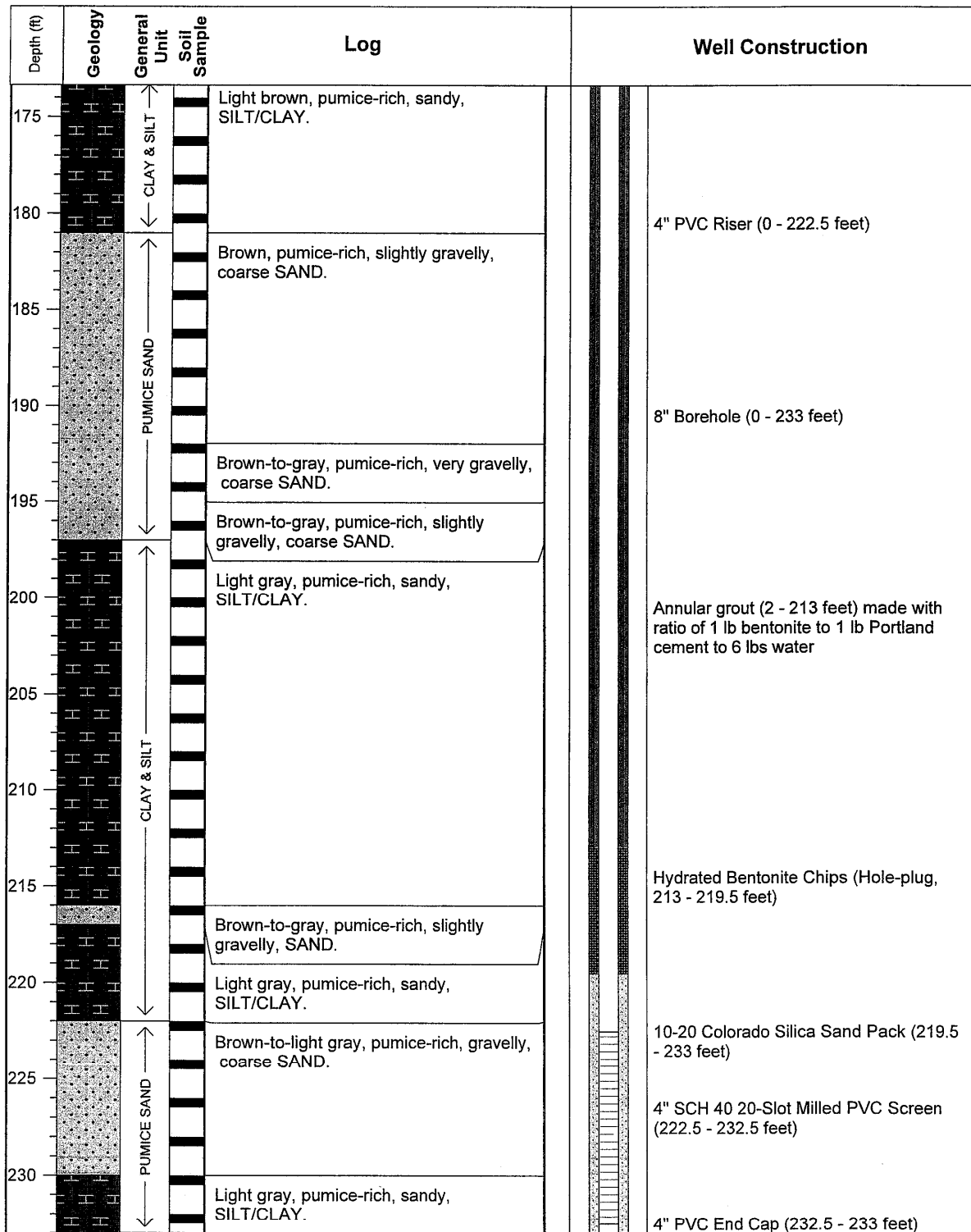


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FOR WELL WERC-A
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 Wallula, Washington

pgg

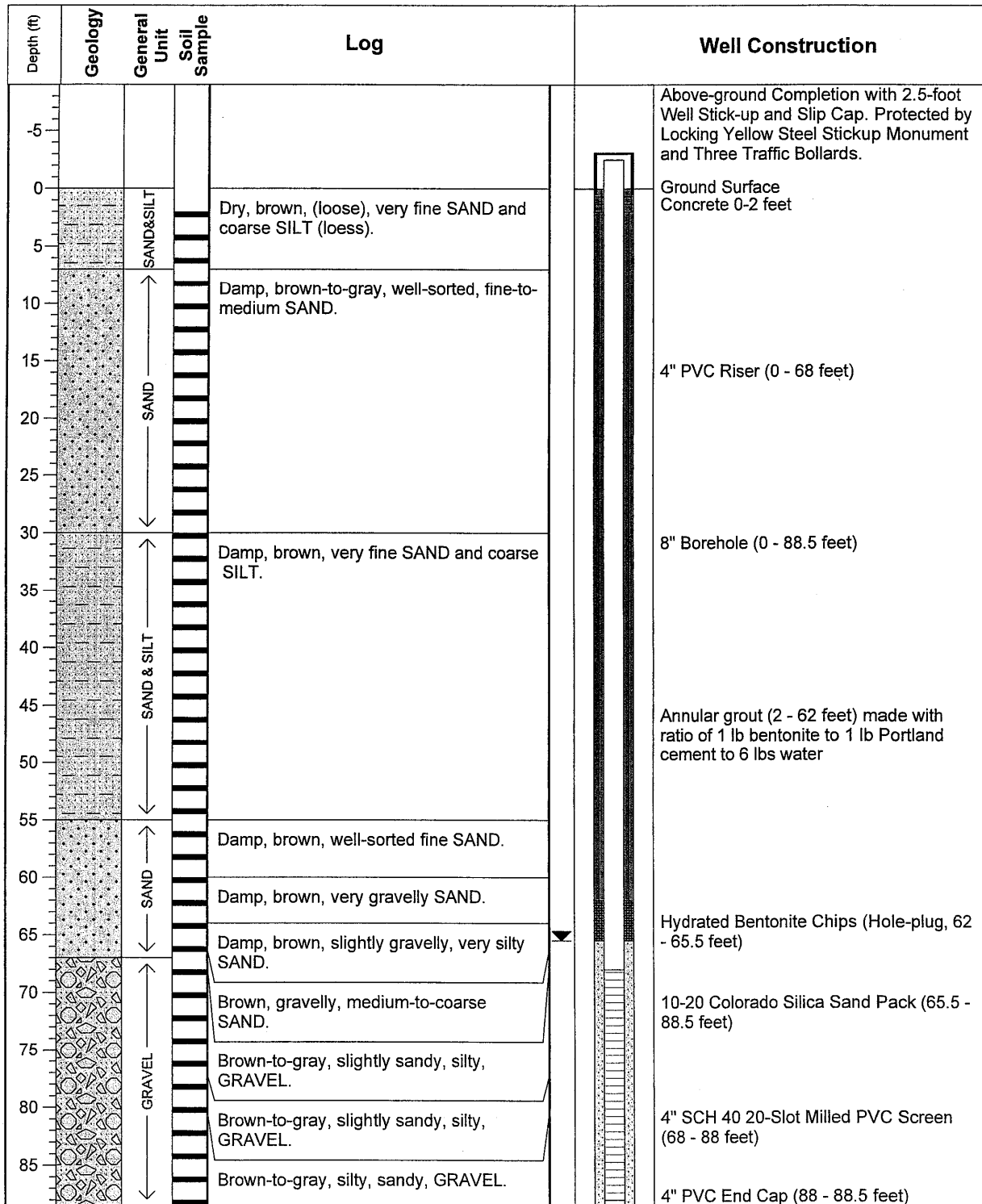


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 Datum: -
 Installed: 4/20/2007
 DTW: 66.5' BGS on 4/20/2007

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

PGG

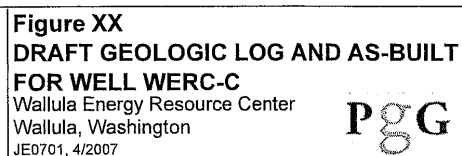


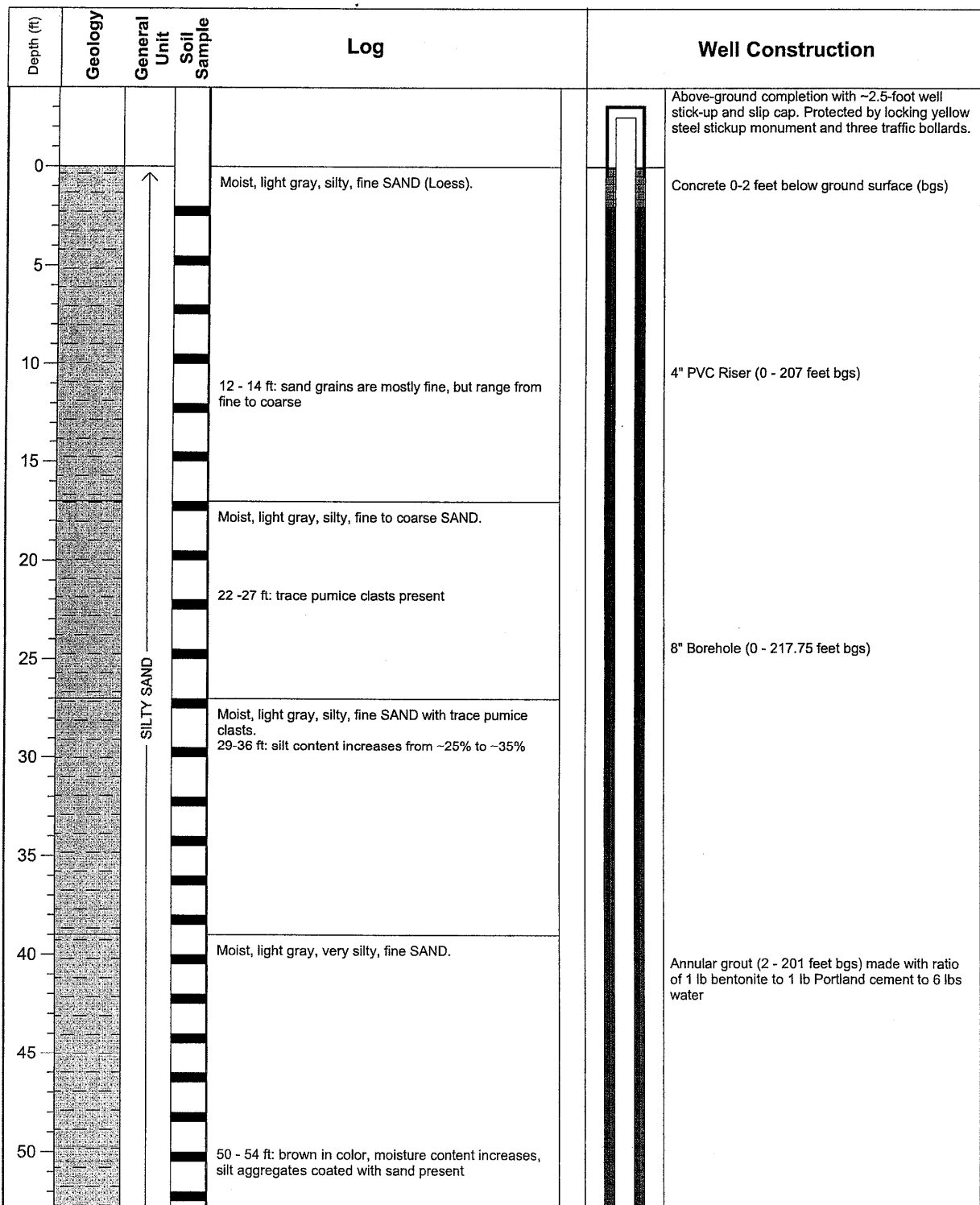
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 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: assumed log is same as WERC-A

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

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

PGG



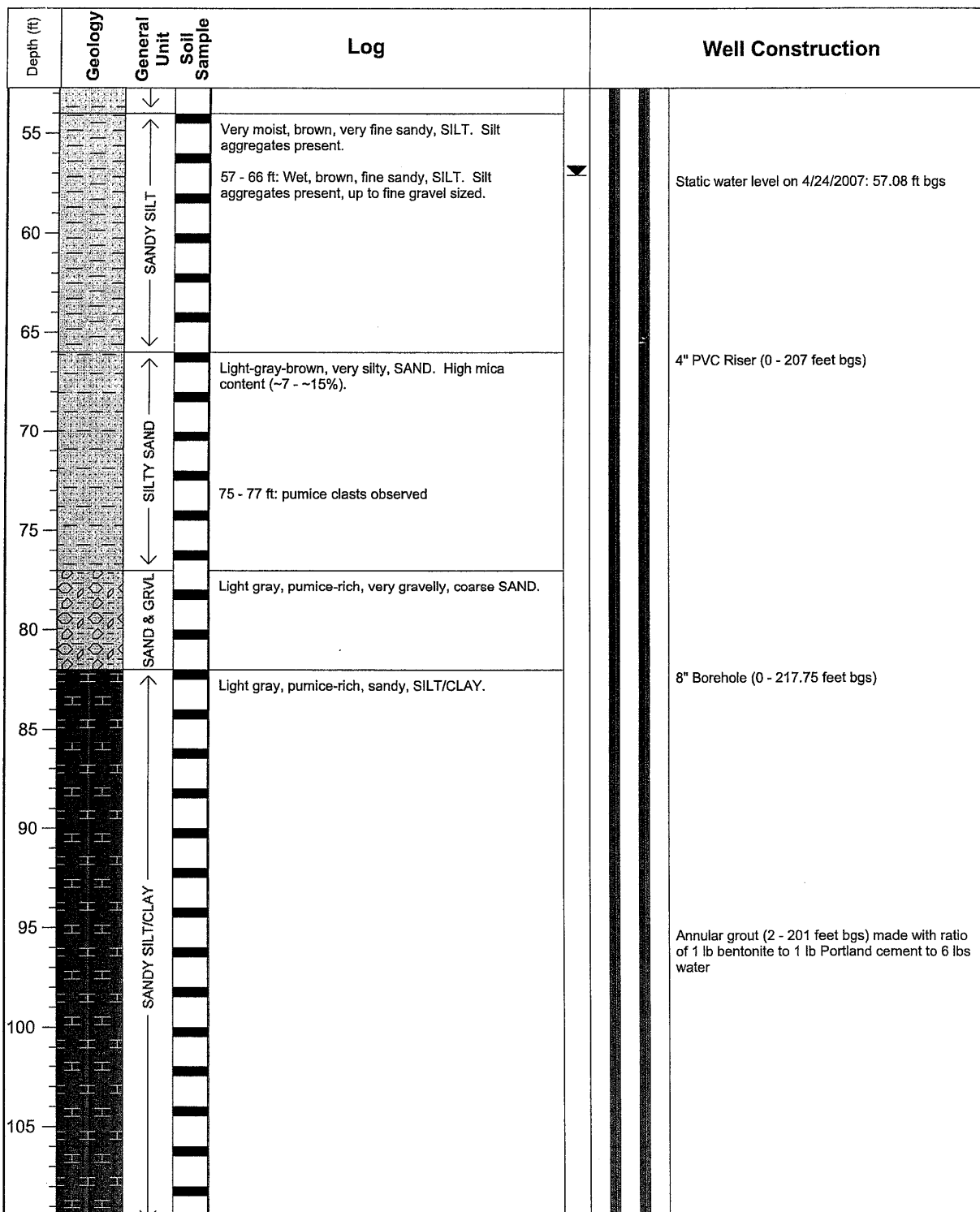


Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Glenn Mutti
 Location: SE1/4 of SE1/4 Section 2 T07N R31E

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

pgg

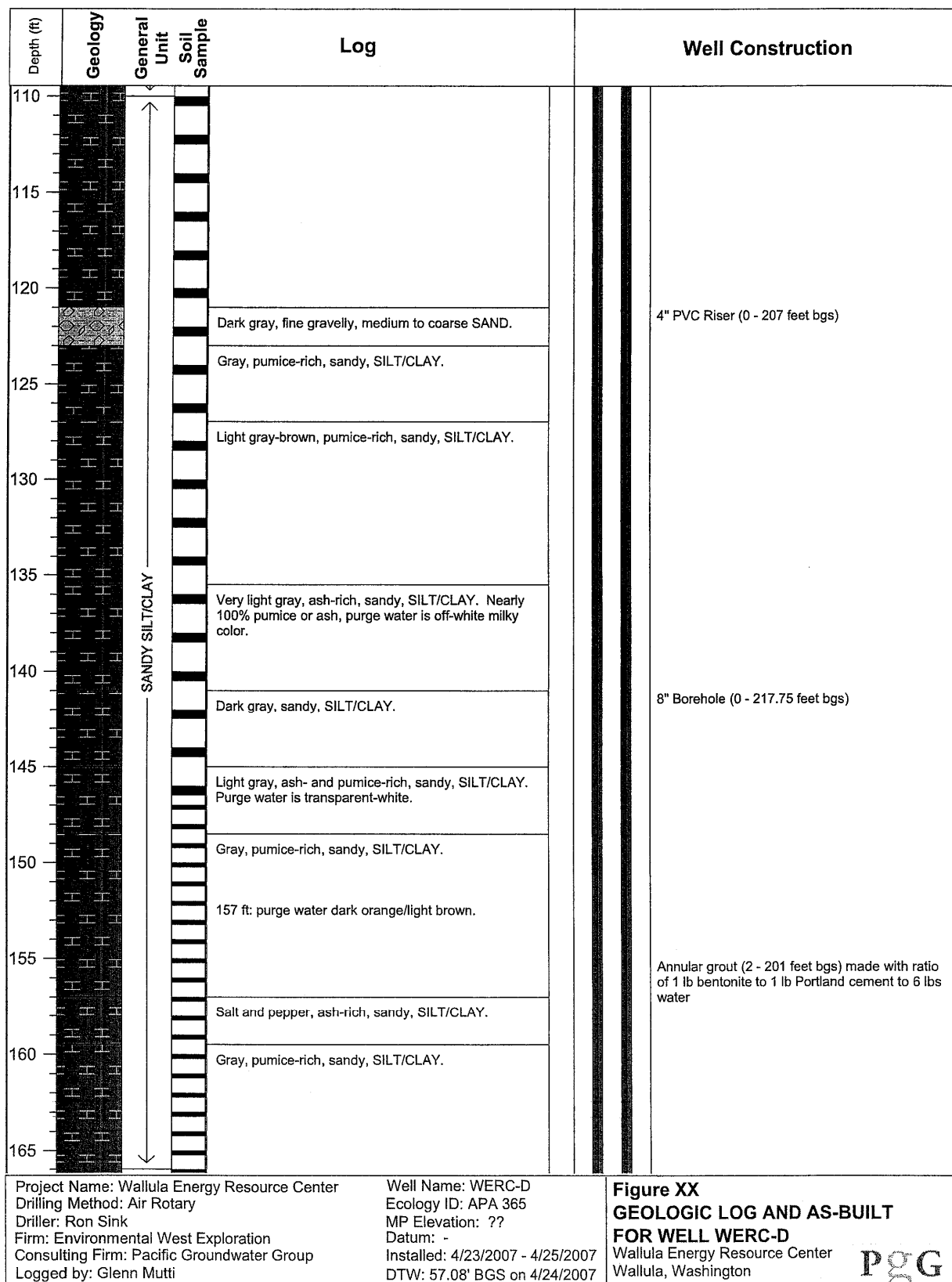


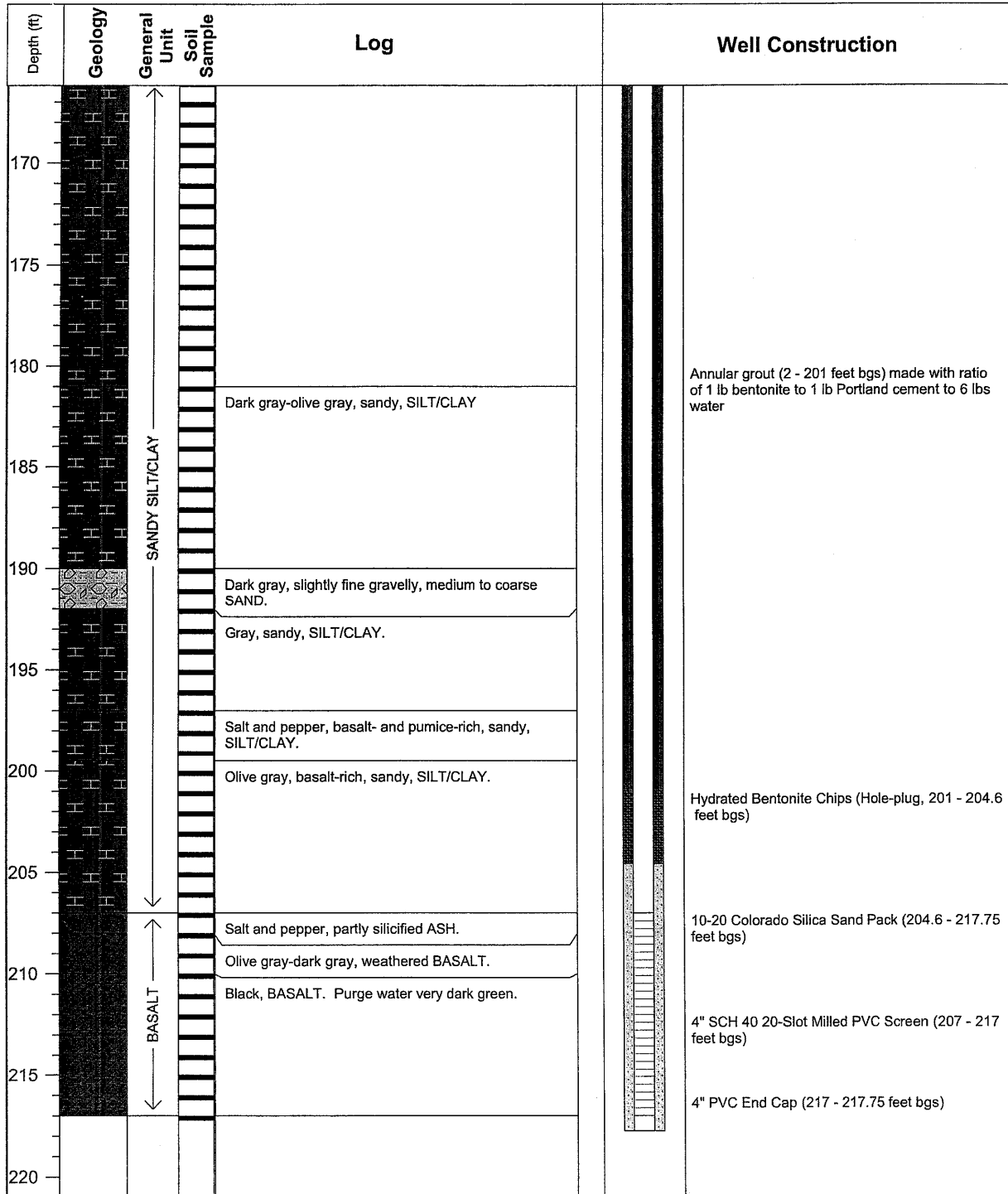
Project Name: Wallula Energy Resource Center
 Drilling Method: Air Rotary
 Driller: Ron Sink
 Firm: Environmental West Exploration
 Consulting Firm: Pacific Groundwater Group
 Logged by: Glenn Mutti
 Location: SE1/4 of SE1/4 Section 2 T07N R21E

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
 JF0701 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		0 to 20 ft. SILT (ML): Low plasticity, low dry strength, low dilatancy, low toughness, dry to moist, light brown silt.
10			
20			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			
40			34 to 75 ft. MODERATELY SORTED SAND (SP/SW): medium to fine, subangular to angular, hard, moist, predominately dark grey sand.
50			
60	0 to 53 ft. 6-inch steel casing		
70	Continued...		

 **EGR & Associates, Inc.**
 Engineers, Geologists and Surveyors
 2545 N. Prairie Road
 Eugene, Oregon 97402

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 gray gravel; maximum size, 3 cm.; about 20% dark grey sand.
90	WELL CONSTRUCTION 87 feet-2" Solid 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, 1cm.
100	5 feet-2'-0.010 Slotted PVC Casing 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			

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			0 to 33 feet (ft.) SILT(ML): Non-plastic, no dry strength, medium dilancy, low toughness, dry to moist, light brown silt.
10			
20			
30			
40			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			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			53 to 60 ft. POORLY SORTED SAND (SP): Fine, subrounded to sub angular, hard, dry to moist, dark grey and brown sand.
70			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...		

BOREING LOG

Project: Boise Cascade - Wallula 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


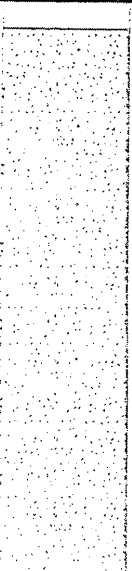
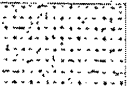
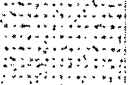




Depth (ft)	As-Built	Lithology	Lithologic Description
70			
80			
90			
100			
110			
120			
130			
140			
150			
160			
170			
180			
190			
200			
210			
220			
230			
240			
250			
260			
270			
280			
290			
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870			
880			
890			
900			
910			
920			
930			
940			
950			
960			
970			
980			
990			
1000			




EGR & Associates, Inc.
Engineers Geologists and Surveyors
2545 K Fraire Road
Eugene, Oregon 97402
503/583-8322

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.
60			45 to 50 ft. SAND WITH SILT AND GRAVEL (SP): About 40% sand; about 25% silt; about 25% gravel.
70			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.
			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.
	Continued...		

 **EGR & Associates, Inc.**
 Engineers, Geologists and Surveyors
 1645 K Prairie Road
 Eugene, Oregon 97402

BORING LOG

Project: Boise Cascade - Vallula Page 2 of 3 Date: 5/17/96
 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
80			
90			
100			
110			101 to 122 ft. CLAYEY SAND (SC): About 75% sand; about 25% plastic, medium dry strength, slow dilancy, high toughness, brown, wet clay.
120			
130			122 to 135 ft. SANDY LEAN CLAY (CL): About 60% medium plastic, medium dry strength, no dilancy, medium to high toughness, light brown, wet clay; about 40% fine, subangular sand.
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.

Continued...