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Pacific Raceways
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Kent, Washington 98042

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Geotechnical Engineering &
Hydrogeologic Report
Proposed Commercial Development
31001 – 144th Avenue SE
King County, Washington
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INTRODUCTION

This report provides geotechnical and hydrogeologic information for the proposed commercial site development to be constructed on a portion of the subject site, generally the north central area. The historic Pacific Raceways site is situated east of SR 18 in King County, Washington, as shown in Figure 1. The overall development project includes the excavation and removal of approximately 1 million (MM) cubic yards of aggregate resources to reach design grades and the construction of approximately 200,000 square feet of commercial building area with associated utilities and paved surfaces. Stormwater collected will be directed to a subgrade infiltration bed that utilizes a sand filter for improved water quality. The proposed site development is expected to occur over approximately 5 years. The proposed Site Plan is illustrated in Figure 2a.

The planned commercial site development will include grading activities for on-site sanitary septic installation, the commercial buildings, stormwater management, fire flow, and the associated access, paved parking areas, and utilities. As noted, to reach final grade it will be necessary to excavate and export approximately 1 million cubic yards of soil material. The proposed 5,000 square foot building in the paddock area will be constructed at approximately the existing site grades in that area. These areas are situated in the gently sloping portions of the site; and greater than 200 feet from any critical areas.

The proposed site grades and engineered cut slopes to reach the design grades will extend up from the existing grade or surface elevation in the south. The cut slopes along the north and east portions of the development area will slope up towards the north and east portions of Parcel C at an inclination of 2H:1V (Horizontal to Vertical). The engineered cut slopes will reach a maximum height of about 30 feet in the northeast and northwest corners of the site. A 25 foot minimum undisturbed green belt will separate the top of the cut slope (graded area) from the adjoining north and east properties. The area from the top of the cut slope to the east margin of the site will remain undisturbed with the existing vegetative cover, or landscaping.

The planned grading activity for the site development will include temporary and permanent erosion and storm water controls. The proposed development will include stormwater collection,

treatment and infiltration utilizing an engineered system. The proposed infiltration bed system for Lot C has been designed to closely match the existing groundwater recharge conditions in this portion of the site. A sand filter will limit the infiltration rate and improve water quality. Stormwater from the proposed paddock building (roof water) will be infiltrated using a conventional trench system.

SITE CONDITIONS

Surface Conditions

The project site is generally located in King County between the cities of Covington, Kent and Auburn, and situated east of SR-18. The site is bounded by residential plats on the east, recreational property to the north and rural residential property on the south, with forested areas and SR (Highway) 18 to the west. The proposed commercial development areas are located east of the existing Kart Track and generally north of the existing road course or track surfaces. The site areas generally consist of gravel/crushed rock surfacing in Parking Lot C, and asphalt surfacing in the east paddock area. Existing site conditions are shown on the Site and Exploration Plan, Figure 2b.

The Pacific Raceway site consists of a historic commercial race track facility with numerous paved/concrete areas and existing buildings. The areas of proposed commercial development are highlighted on the Site Plan, Figure 2a. The paddock building will be constructed near the existing elevation or ground surface of the southeast portion of the property, near the existing school building.

The ground surfaces in the proposed Lot C and paddock commercial areas of the site are gently sloping, generally up to the north at between 1 and 8 percent. The closest steep sloping areas are greater than 200 feet from the paddock area (5,000 square foot building) Lot C and 1,200 feet from parking Lot C (commercial building area).

Relative to stormwater, the granular nature of the site soils currently allows for rapid infiltration of any precipitation that falls on the site. The depth of granular soils at the site has been confirmed with numerous test pits and borings, and with the excavation of the Pacific Grand Prix track area to the west. The new commercial development will include engineered collection, treatment and infiltration systems that will disperse the water across the site, thus mimicking the existing conditions. As previously noted, the collected runoff from the new paddock building will be infiltrated using a conventional trench system.

Site Soils

A review of the Soil Survey of King County (NRCS - Soil Conservation Survey) indicates the subject property is located in an area mapped as several different soil types. Table 1 below lists the mapped soil type, soil name, slope inclinations, erosion potential, and development limitations for the soil types mapped in the vicinity around the project site. A copy of the soils map for the site area is included as Figure 3.

Based on our review of the soils encountered in the test pits and borings excavated at the site, we interpret the site to primarily be underlain by sand and gravel. We observed no evidence of surficial erosion at the site or the adjacent areas at the time of our site visits, particularly where vegetation is established.

TABLE 1:
SCS Soil Survey Map Summary

<i>Mapped Soil Type</i>	<i>Soil Type Name</i>	<i>Slope Inclinations (percent)</i>	<i>Classified Erosion Potential</i>	<i>Parent Material</i>
An	Arents, Everett Material	0 to 8	Slight	Outwash
AkF	Alderwood & Kitsap material	25 to 70	Severe	Sandy Outwash
EvB	Everett material	0 to 5	Slight	Gravelly Outwash
PITS	Old Borrow Area	NA	Moderate	SR 18 Source

Site Geology

The site is situated in the southeast portion of the Covington glacial upland area. The existing topography, as well as the surficial and shallow subsurface soils in the area, is the result of the most recent Vashon Stade of the Fraser glaciation that occurred between about 12,000 and 15,000 years ago, and weathering and erosion that has occurred since. Based on the geologic map for the area, *Geologic Map of the Auburn Quadrangle, King and Pierce Counties*, the site is identified as being underlain by proglacial stratified drift or valley train deposits (Qpv). A geologic map of the site area is included as Figure 4.

In general, and based on our experience, the near surface soils at the site consist of Vashon glacial outwash with localized areas of lacustrine or lake sediments. The outwash sand and gravel material overlies glacial till and advance outwash sand and gravel deposits. Based on our subsurface explorations in the area, the till is between 40 feet and 70 feet below the existing ground surface at the site. The recessional outwash material consists of sand with gravel and occasional cobbles, and minor silt. The outwash material is in a medium dense to dense condition. The lacustrine soils consist of medium dense to dense sand with variable gravel and silt. The lacustrine sediments generally occur in the northeast portion of the kart track site, west of the subject development site.

The underlying glacial till occurs below the outwash and lake sediments throughout the upland areas, but is absent to the south and west, where topography is lower near Soos Creeks. The glacial till consists of silty sand with gravel, cobbles and boulders that is in a very dense condition. This glacial till has a low permeability and is generally considered an aquitard in the Puget Sound area.

In extreme south and west portions of the Pacific Raceway property, several hundred feet from the proposed commercial development areas, the till was eroded by meltwaters from the receding glacial ice, and the recessional outwash was deposited directly on the advance outwash. The advance outwash consists of gravelly sand with cobbles, boulders and variable silt content. The advance outwash is also glacially consolidated and in a very dense condition.

Subsurface Explorations

The subsurface conditions in the site and adjacent areas were evaluated by reviewing the geologic and soils maps for the area, reviewing the available water well logs in the area, previously monitoring the excavation of sixteen initial and fifteen additional test pits in the site area, and monitoring eleven power borings completed at various times across the site. Observation wells were installed in the initial six borings completed at the site. Two additional borings were completed

in the northwest portion of the site. One-inch diameter piezometers were installed in these two borings to further evaluate and monitor an intermittent shallow perched water table in the north portion of the site. Three additional borings and piezometers were completed in the grandstand, pro-pit and east drag strip staging areas. The borings generally ranged in depth from 36 to 46 feet. Boring B-5, located southeast of the kart track, and the associated observation well was extended to a depth of approximately 80 feet below the adjacent ground surface, respectively. The deeper well was completed in order to evaluate the deeper soils in the area, and monitor the local aquifer that underlies the site.

Copies of the test pit and boring logs are included in Appendix "A". Water levels recorded in the on-site wells and piezometers are provided as Figures 5a through 5c. Based on our site explorations, data review and experience in the area, the soils encountered at the site are consistent with those mapped in the area. Therefore, no additional subsurface explorations or borings are required.

Select soil samples were collected from both the test pit excavations and the borings, and transported to our laboratory for further evaluation. Six of the soil samples were submitted for grain-size distribution tests. Copies of the laboratory test results are included in Appendix "B".

We also reviewed the available water well logs for the area. Copies of the water well logs in the site area, with a general location map, are included in Appendix "C". As discussed above, water levels in the on-site wells/piezometers are included as Figures 5a through 5c.

Subsurface Conditions

Soils encountered in our explorations at the proposed development area and the surrounding site area consisted of Vashon Recessional outwash sands and gravels over a thin intermittent layer of glacial till, which overlies Advance outwash materials. A zone of glacial lacustrine sand with silt and silty sand was encountered in the northeast corner of the Kart Track area, in test pits TP-9A and TP-10A, and in Borings B-1 (28 to 40 feet), B-2 (35 to 42 feet), and B-3 (28 to 38 feet). Borings B-7 and B-8 also encountered the sandy lacustrine sediments at depths of approximately 45 feet below the adjacent ground surface. These sandy soil zones appear to occur intermittently traverse the north portion of the site, pinching out towards the southwest. This type of material, although not likely suitable for use as gravel export, will be an excellent medium for reclamation/revegetation or topsoil, if amended. This material is also suitable for use as structural fill with the appropriate moisture content.

The soils encountered in borings B-9, B-10 and B-11 generally consisted of sand and gravel with variable cobbles and boulders to the full depth explored, 36 to 46 feet BGS. Localized thin silt lenses were encountered in the borings, generally deeper to the south.

The Recessional outwash material consisted of sand with gravel and gravelly sand with minor cobbles and occasional boulders. The fines or silt content ranged from approximately 3 percent to 8 percent with localized areas of up to 10 percent. The recessional material was in a loose condition near the surface and became increasingly denser with depth. The Recessional material extends to depths of 28 to 38 feet in the Drag Strip and Kart Track areas. We expect that intermittent glacial till occurs below the Recessional and lacustrine soils, where present. The sand and gravel soils encountered at depth in Borings B-4 and B-5 are more likely advance sand and gravel.

Groundwater Conditions

Evidence of perched groundwater seepage was observed in the borings completed in Lot C (Borings B-4, B-5 and B-8). The seepage was related to seasonal shallow perched water encountered above isolated areas of lacustrine sediments and the underlying glacial till. The finer or siltier lake sediment soils and the shallow groundwater was encountered intermittently across the site, but in general slopes or flows to the southwest, or it generally occurs at a lower depth in the southwest portion of the site, based on Boring B-5. As previously noted, this shallower aquifer is seasonal and intermittent across the overall site area.

Localized areas of seepage were encountered at varying depths in many of the borings completed across the Pacific Raceways property, generally perched above isolated silty lacustrine zones (where present) and the underlying glacial till, as well as within the lower portion of the sands and gravels in the underlying siltier and denser Advance outwash sand and gravel soils. Observation wells installed in the borings at the site have been monitored intermittently since their completion in 2006. Water levels in piezometers installed on the property were also monitored intermittently after completion.

Groundwater levels measured in the observations wells and piezometers over time indicates that the seasonal perched groundwater in the site area is intermittent, generally absent in late summer, and slow to recharge through the winter. The shallow seasonal perched groundwater elevations generally decreased to the southwest, as noted above. The shallow perched water zones are recharged by precipitation that infiltrates through the overlying granular soils. The groundwater in these areas is utilized by vegetation in the area. We expect that during above average wet seasons, a portion of this shallow water may flow towards the drainage areas located south and west of the Pacific Raceway property. A good visualization of this aquifer is a series of discontinuous lenses or islands of fine sand surrounded by sand and gravel, overlying a sheet of glacial till. The infiltrated precipitation perches temporarily on the shallow fine sand with silt lenses, slowly migrating over the edges or through the finer grained soils into the adjacent or underlying soils, ultimately perching on the underlying glacial till. The measured groundwater elevations in the observation wells on Lot C are included as **Figures 5a through 5c**.

There are no reported water wells removing water from the shallow seasonal perched aquifer system. This shallow aquifer is an unconfined system, and not likely suitable for use as potable water.

Localized areas of groundwater seepage and wetlands were observed in the lower elevations, near the toe the south and west slope areas, generally near the railroad tracks and Soos Creeks. We expect that these are surface expressions of the underlying advance aquifer. These areas are greater than 200 feet from the proposed subject development areas. As described above, this deeper aquifer occurs at depth below the lake and glacial till sediments, and is utilized as a water source in several of the residential water wells located north and east of the Pacific Raceway property. The deeper Vashon advance aquifer system is recharged by precipitation that falls over a large area, of which the Pacific Raceway site is a small portion. In the site area, this aquifer is overlain and protected by the lake and Vashon glacial till sediments.

Groundwater Recharge Area Criteria

Based on the King County Critical Area Maps for the site area, the subject site is situated within a groundwater recharge area, Category II, Figure 6. Copies of the Critical Area Designation documents are included in Appendix "D".

Critical aquifer recharge areas, or CARAs, in King County are identified as areas that overlie significant groundwater resources and are particularly susceptible to groundwater contamination should pollutants be released on the surface or in the shallow subsurface. A Category II CARA has a medium susceptibility to groundwater contamination and is located in a sole source aquifer or a wellhead protection area or, is highly susceptible to groundwater contamination and not located in a sole source aquifer or wellhead protection area. Based on the results of our subsurface explorations, the subject site area does not meet the technical criteria of a Category II CARA. The shallow perched aquifer does not provide potable water through individual or community wells. The deeper aquifer that is utilized in the surrounding areas for water supply is overlain and protected by dense silty/clay soils (glacial till and lacustrine sediments) that act as an aquitard and confining layer, protecting the underlying aquifer from potential surface or shallow subsurface contamination.

Relative to the proposed commercial site development, no grading will occur into the shallow perched aquifer, thus no disturbance of the deeper aquifer will occur. There will be no disposal of radioactive waste material at the site. There will be no commercial wood treatment facilities located in the project area. All below ground storage tanks utilized for the project will meet the requirements of chapter 173-360 WAC and K.C.C. Title 17. The proposed storage tanks at the site will be utilized for storage of septic effluent until the septic systems can be completed, and for storage of waste fluids associated with the potential commercial businesses operating in the facility. These tanks would be pumped and the fluids removed from the site.

All stormwater infiltrated at the site will be through approved/permitted infiltration systems that will be designed and constructed in accordance with King County and Washington State regulations. Further, the Pacific Grand Prix track has operated for a number of years utilizing stormwater runoff collection and infiltration systems without any indication or report of changes in water quality or quantity.

Infiltration Tests

Falling head infiltration tests were previously performed in the drill casings at the expected depths of the infiltration system in the adjacent site area, Kart Track, Borings B-1, B-2 and B-3. The tests were performed in general accordance with the procedures prescribed in the King County Storm Water Design Manual. Specifically, the 6-inch drill casing was drilled/driven to the desired infiltration test depth and the casing cleaned using air pressure. The drill casing was then filled for the prescribed soaking period. In each case, the water infiltrated at a rate that eliminated the soaking period. Two saturation procedures were conducted (casing fully filled with water) prior to the actual tests being performed. On the third filling, the casing was filled with water to a height of 10 feet above the bottom of the casing. The drop in the water level inside the casing was recorded at 10 minute intervals. We repeated this procedure at each of the three test locations. We calculated the average rate of the two infiltration trials to obtain the final rate at each of the three locations. Infiltration test results are summarized below.

TABLE 2:
Infiltration Test Results for Site Soils – Adjacent Parcel

<i>Boring Number</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Depth of Test (feet)</i>	<i>Soil Type</i>	<i>Average Infiltration Rate (inches/hour)</i>

B-1	SW of Proposed New Drag Strip	25	Brown Sandy GRAVEL	288
B-2	West of Site – SW of Kart Track Property	28	Brown Gravelly SAND	260
B-3	North Center of Kart Track Property	20	Brown Sandy GRAVEL	346
Notes: Elevation datum: Elevation information based on King County GIS data.				

Subsequently, confirmatory PIT infiltration tests were completed in the adjacent Kart Track area to the west. The infiltration rates in the southeast portion of the Kart Track, the infiltration gallery area situated directly across the roadway, ranged from 205 to 495 inches per hour. Based on our site work, the soils in the proposed Lot C development area are similar to those previously evaluated in these areas. We expect that confirmatory testing will be completed in the proposed infiltration area once final grades are achieved. The infiltration bed system for Lot C will disperse the infiltrated water over a large area that will include a sand filter for additional water quality improvements. This will closely match the existing conditions at the site.

Stormwater Mounding Analysis

Site specific, historic and the proposed infiltration system design information was input into the MODRET groundwater modeling program for both a 24-hour peak rainfall event (100-year storm), a 30 day Peak Volume period and 30 day Peak Rate period (based on historic Puget Sound data, attached in Appendix "E"). The MODRET model storm volume input data and infiltration system parameters for the proposed infiltration system were provided by ESM Consulting Engineers, the project civil engineers. Soils data for the model is based on site specific soils data collected from the explorations at the site. Observation wells B-4, B-5 and B-8 were completed in the proposed development area and infiltration system area. Soil and water level data from these wells was utilized to establish the depth to groundwater and soil hydrologic parameters. The water level utilized for the model was based on the highest seasonal level recorded in the history/recent water level measurements from the three on-site observation wells. Void ratios for the native soils were estimated based on a standard void ratio tables (Todd, Aquifer Testing, 1980 and Meinzer, Hydrology, 1942) for correlated material using the sieve data, a value of 28 percent. The total available void space within the infiltration bed was assumed to be 28 percent, conservative value in our opinion. The vertical and horizontal infiltration rates were estimated based on standardized tables for hydrologic properties of soil types, relative to the sieve test data from the explorations.

The proposed infiltration system data was provided by ESM, as previously noted. The proposed system is based on a series of 4 feet by 4 feet trenches installed on 10 foot centers, a total trench length of 13,500 feet. The system will likely be installed in the southeast corner of the interior space, thereby setback and down gradient from the septic drainfields. This should closely mimic the existing conditions. The proposed system layout and parameters are included as Figures 7a through 7e. Specific storm data utilized in the model is included in Appendix "E".

Based on the onsite sand & gravel soils with trace to minor silt, and the previous Falling Head and PIT infiltration testing results for the native recessional outwash soils in area, an infiltration rate of 260 to 346 inches per hour could be utilized for the site systems. However, because the area will effectively be a closed basin, and to improve water quality as well as disperse the infiltrated water over a larger area mimicking the existing conditions, we designed and analyzed the system using a significantly lower rate – 2 inches per hour. To achieve this lower rate, a sand filter layer is included at the trench bottoms.

The MODRET program applies a factor of safety of 2 as part of the standard analyses. The horizontal rate utilized was 2 times that of the vertical rate. This provides a very conservative analysis based on the soil conditions observed. The model predicts little to no mounding, with the exception of a 3 to 4 day extreme event that occurred near the end of the 30 day period. But even under this extreme condition, mounding was limited and did not reach the design maximum level. The MODRET analyses results are included as Appendix "E".

In general, the infiltration system performs as designed for the design level 100 year storm event (4.1 inches in 24 hours) for the site area. The record level rainfall data (maximum peak and volume rates), provides a very conservative analysis, and indicates the pond water level never reached the design elevation. Again, the 30-day analysis is based on very conservative extreme high groundwater levels and rainfall levels occurring at the same time.

Slope Stability Considerations

The proposed commercial development should not result in any adverse impacts to slope stability at the site or the adjacent areas. The Lot C development area and the new paddock building are greater than 1,200 feet and 200 feet, respectively, from any steep slope or critical areas. The native slope areas should not be disturbed during the construction of the site improvements. Groundwater conditions should not change significantly because the collected stormwater runoff from the development areas will be dispersed over the large infiltration system located at the site, Lot C. The infiltration system for the new pit building will be a conventional trench system. These systems will closely match the existing conditions at the site.

ENGINEERING CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on our site observations, previous explorations and infiltration tests, we conclude that the proposed site improvements will have no adverse impact on stormwater runoff, erosion, slope stability or groundwater recharge. Based on our evaluations of different portions of the site area, no measurable or significant adverse impacts to the off-site wetland or stream areas will occur. It is further our opinion that the infiltration of stormwater will be feasible in these areas, provided appropriate design and construction techniques are followed, and the systems maintained. The water quality and infiltration systems are proposed in portions of the site where the recessional sand and gravel occur. The shallow seasonal aquifer is generally perched on isolated areas of silty lacustrine sediments and intermittent glacial till. These perching layers slow the infiltrated water and provide treatment for water quality. Over time, the water from the shallow aquifer percolates downward and recharges the underlying advance outwash sand and gravel, thereby maintaining the recharge to the underlying aquifers.

There are no reported water wells withdrawing water from the shallower perched aquifer(s) in this area. Wells located in the general area produce water from deeper confined aquifers, the advance

outwash and deeper aquifers. The advance outwash aquifer is protected by a series of silty/clayey sediments including glacial till and lacustrine or lake deposits. These dense silty/clays soils act as an aquitard restrict infiltration from the shallow perched aquifer systems and surface water. Based on this, it is our opinion that the site is not a direct groundwater recharge area for potable water or water supply wells in the area. In addition, the proposed stormwater infiltration and septic systems will be constructed in accordance with regulatory approved plans that will require construction monitoring to verify compliance prior to final approval. Stormwater will be treated for water quality in accordance with the current regulatory guidelines. Waste fluids and materials generated in the commercial facilities will be stored in approved storage tanks that will be monitored and pumped on a regular basis. It should be noted that there have been no reported changes to the underlying aquifers following the installation of the Pacific Grand Prix Kart Track infiltration system.

The localized areas of groundwater seepage and wetlands observed in the toe or lower portions of the off-site west and south steep slope areas should not be impacted by the proposed development or infiltration of collected stormwater. These seepage and wetland areas are related to localized surface discharge of the deeper regional advanced aquifer system that underlies the site area at depth. The deeper aquifer system is recharged by precipitation that falls over the entire upland area, of which the Pacific Raceway site is a small portion. Because no significant changes in groundwater recharge to this aquifer system should occur from the proposed site development, no change in the aquifer system should be observed. The on-site engineered infiltration systems will disperse the collected stormwater runoff throughout the site in a series of individual systems. This will closely match the pre-existing conditions. As noted above, the Kart Track system has been functioning for a number of years with not reported issues.

The localized or intermittent shallow perched seasonal aquifer that was encountered in several of the borings on the Pacific Raceway property and has been monitored on an intermittent basis, will continue to be recharged around the track site. No evidence of seepage was observed in the cut slopes of the drainage swale or the Kart Track, located west of the Lot C. We expect that the shallow perched water is primarily being utilized through vegetative evapotranspiration. Potential excess water may ultimately appear as isolated seepage areas in the upper portions of the slopes area located several hundred feet south and west of the subject site. No significant change is expected in the overall recharge conditions at the site as the proposed infiltration systems will mimic the natural infiltration of the rainfall on the native surficial granular soils.

The soils at the elevation of the infiltration system consist of sand and/or gravel with variable silt, cobble, and boulder content. These soils have a high capacity for the infiltration and storage of water. To provide additional water quality treatment, the proposed system will include a sand filter bed. The underlying sand and gravel soils are also suitable for use as structural fill and will provide excellent support of the new structures, pavement and utilities when properly prepared.

The results of the mounding analyses indicates that the native sand and gravel soils have more than adequate capacity to store and infiltrate the collected stormwater at the developed site. The 30 day analysis using worse case stormwater volumes indicates that even with the proposed sand filter, the system will function adequately with water levels reaching design capacity only under the most extreme conditions.

There should be no adverse impacts to slope stability because of the proposed site development. The closest steep slope areas to the proposed site modifications are located greater than 200 feet from the development areas. The native steep slope areas and the adjacent upland areas will not be disturbed. Groundwater conditions will not change significantly with the infiltration

of the collected stormwater runoff from the commercial development areas because of the large area of the infiltration systems located at the site. As previously noted, this will closely match the existing conditions.

The following geotechnical recommendations and design criteria are provided for planning purposes and to comply with King County requirements for projects such as this where grading is proposed.

Seismic Design

Characterization of soil profile type is required to determine the site class definition. Based on soil classification, soil conditions encountered, the local geology, V_s^{30} values, and SPT blow count correlations derived from explorations completed at the project site, it is our opinion that seismic Site Class D is appropriate for structural design in accordance with the 2015 IBC (International Building Code) documents and ASCE 7 – Chapter 20.3-1.

For design of seismic structures using the 2015 IBC, mapped short-period and 1-second period spectral accelerations, S_s and S_1 , respectively, are required. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) completed probabilistic seismic hazard analyses (PSHA) for the entire country in November 1996, which were updated and republished in 2002 and 2008. The PSHA ground motion results can be obtained from the USGS website. The results of the updated USGS PSHA were referenced to determine S_s and S_1 for this site. The results are summarized below in Table 3 with the relevant parameters necessary for 2015 IBC design.

TABLE 3:
2015 IBC Parameters for Design of Seismic Structures

<i>Spectral Response Acceleration (SRA) and Site Coefficients</i>	<i>Short Period</i>	<i>1 Second Period</i>
Mapped SRA	$S_s = 1.246$	$S_1 = 0.472$
Site Coefficients (Site Class D)	$F_a = 1.002$	$F_v = 1.528$
Maximum Considered Earthquake SRA	$S_{MS} = 1.248$	$S_{M1} = 0.721$
Design SRA	$S_{DS} = 0.832$	$S_{D1} = 0.481$

Seismic - Liquefaction Hazards

Liquefaction is a phenomenon where there is a reduction or complete loss of soil strength due to an increase in pore water pressure. The increase in pore water pressure is induced by seismic vibrations. Liquefaction mainly affects geologically recent deposits of loose, fine-grained sands that are below the groundwater table. Based on the soil type and density of the soils observed to underlie the site area, it is our opinion that the risk for liquefaction to occur at this site during an earthquake is low. Provided the design criteria listed below are followed, the proposed structure should have no greater seismic risk damage than other appropriately designed structures in the Puget Sound area.

Foundation Support

Based on the subsurface soil conditions encountered across the site, we recommend that spread footings for the proposed buildings be founded on the loose to medium dense native soils or on properly placed and compacted structural fill that extends to suitable native soils.

The soil at the base of the footing excavations should be disturbed as little as possible. All loose, soft or unsuitable material should be removed or recompact per the **Structural Fill** section of this report. A representative from our firm should observe the foundation excavations to determine if suitable bearing surfaces have been prepared, particularly in the areas where the foundation will be situated on fill material.

We recommend a minimum width of 24 inches for isolated footings and at least 16 inches for continuous wall footings. All exterior footing elements should be embedded at least 18 inches below grade for frost protection. Footings founded on the native outwash soils or properly placed and compacted structural fill can be designed using an allowable soil bearing capacity of 2,500 psf (pounds per square foot) for combined dead and long-term live loads. The weight of the footing and any overlying backfill may be neglected. The allowable bearing value may be increased by one-third for transient loads such as those induced by seismic events or wind loads.

Lateral loads may be resisted by friction on the base of footings and floor slabs and as passive pressure on the sides of footings. We recommend that an allowable coefficient of friction of 0.30 be used to calculate friction between the concrete and the underlying soil. Passive pressure may be determined using an allowable equivalent fluid density of 300 pcf (pounds per cubic foot). Passive resistance from soil should be ignored in the upper 1 foot. A factor of safety of 1.5 has been applied to these values.

We estimate that settlements of footings designed and constructed as recommended will be less than ½-inch, for the anticipated load conditions, with differential settlements between comparably loaded footings of an inch or less. Most of the settlements should occur essentially as loads are being applied. However, disturbance of the foundation subgrade during construction could result in larger settlements than predicted.

Floor Slab Support

Slab-on-grade floors should be supported on the medium dense to dense native soils or on structural fill prepared as described above. The exposed subgrade should be compacted to 95 percent of the maximum density as determined by the Modified proctor, and then a uniform subbase of 1-foot of clean imported fill should be installed.

We recommend that garage slabs be underlain by a capillary break that consists of a minimum 4-inch thick layer of pea gravel or clean crushed rock with less than 3 percent fines. This layer should be placed and compacted to an unyielding condition.

A synthetic vapor barrier is recommended to control moisture migration through the slabs. This is of particular importance where the foundation elements are underlain by the native silty soils, or where moisture migration through the slab is an issue, such as where adhesives are used to anchor carpet or tile to the slab.

Subgrade/Basement Walls

No basements or retaining walls are proposed at this time. The following is provided in the event the project plans change. The lateral pressures acting on subgrade walls (such as basement walls) and retaining walls will depend upon the nature and density of the soil behind the wall. It is



also dependent upon the presence or absence of hydrostatic pressure. If the walls are backfilled with granular well-drained soil, we recommend using an allowable equivalent fluid pressures of 35 pcf for the active condition and 55 pcf for the at rest condition. This design value assumes a level backslope and drained conditions as described below. A seismic surcharge of 10H should be applied where required by code.

Adequate drainage behind any retaining structure is imperative. Positive drainage which controls the development of hydrostatic pressure can be accomplished by placing a zone of coarse sand and gravel behind the walls. The granular drainage material should contain less than 5 percent fines. The drainage zone should extend horizontally at least 18 inches from the back of the wall. The drainage zone should also extend from the base of the wall to within 1 foot of the top of the wall. The drainage zone should be compacted to approximately 90 percent of the MDD. Over-compaction should be avoided as this can lead to excessive lateral pressures.

A perforated PVC pipe with a minimum diameter of 4 inches should be placed in the drainage zone along the base and behind the wall to provide an outlet for any accumulated water and direct accumulated water to an appropriate discharge location. We recommend that a nonwoven geotextile filter fabric be placed between the drainage material and the remaining wall backfill to reduce silt migration into the drainage zone. The infiltration of silt into the drainage zone can, with time, reduce the permeability of the granular material. The filter fabric should be placed such that it fully separates the drainage material and the backfill, and should be extended over the top of the drainage zone.

Lateral loads may be resisted by friction on the base of footings and as passive pressure on the sides of footings and the buried portion of the wall, as described in the **"Foundation Support"** section. We recommend that an allowable coefficient of friction of 0.30 be used to calculate friction between the concrete and the underlying soil. Passive pressure may be determined using an allowable equivalent fluid density of 300 pcf (pounds per cubic foot). Factors of safety have been applied to these values.

Cut and Fill Slopes

All job site safety issues and precautions are the responsibility of the contractor providing services/work. The following cut/fill slope guidelines are provided for planning purposes.

Temporary cut slopes will likely be necessary during grading operations. As a general guide, temporary slopes of 1H:1V or flatter may be used for temporary cuts in the upper 3 to 4 feet of the soils that are weathered to a loose/medium dense condition. Temporary slopes of 3/4 to 1 or flatter may be used in the unweathered dense to very dense sands and gravels, or till if encountered. Where ground water seepage is encountered, flatter temporary slopes may be required. These values should only be applied where WISHA confined space rules do not apply.

These guidelines assume that all surface loads are kept at a minimum distance of at least one half the depth of the cut away from the top of the slope and that significant seepage is not present on the slope face. Flatter cut slopes will be necessary where significant raveling or seepage occurs.

We recommend a maximum slope of 2H:1V for permanent cut and fill slopes. Where 2H:1V slopes are not feasible, alternative construction techniques or retaining structures should be considered. Fill placed on slopes that are steeper than 5 to 1 should be "keyed" into the undisturbed native soils by cutting a series of horizontal benches. The benches should be 1½ times the width of equipment used for grading and a maximum of 3 feet in height. Subsurface drainage

may be required in seepage areas. Surface drainage should be directed away from all slope faces. Some minor raveling may occur with time. All slopes should be seeded as soon as practical to facilitate the development of a protective vegetative cover or otherwise protected.

Temporary Excavations

All job site safety issues and precautions are the responsibility of the contractor providing services/work. The following cut/fill slope guidelines are provided for planning purposes only. Temporary cut slopes will likely be necessary during grading operations or utility installation.

All excavations at the site associated with confined spaces, such as utility trenches and retaining walls, must be completed in accordance with local, state, or federal requirements. Based on current Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act (WISHA, WAC 296-155-66401) regulations, the weathered and undisturbed lacustrine deposits would be classified as Type C soils.

According to WISHA, temporary excavations within Type C soils should be sloped back at an inclination of 1.5H:1V or flatter from the toe to top of the slope. It should be recognized that slopes of this nature do ravel and require occasional maintenance. All exposed slope faces should be covered with a durable reinforced plastic membrane, jute matting, or other erosion control mats during construction to prevent slope raveling and rutting during periods of precipitation. These guidelines assume that all surface loads are kept at a minimum distance of at least one half the depth of the cut away from the top of the slope and that significant seepage is not present on the slope face. Flatter cut slopes will be necessary where significant raveling or seepage occurs, or if construction materials will be stockpiled along the top of the slope.

Given the setback from the top of the slopes (north end of Lot C), it should be feasible to slope the site soils back at the appropriate inclinations, if necessary. This information is provided solely for the benefit of the owner and other design consultants, and should not be construed to imply that GeoResources assumes responsibility for job site safety. It is understood that job site safety is the sole responsibility of the project contractor.

Pavement Subgrade

We recommend that pavement subgrades for the roadways, driveways, parking areas and track surfaces be prepared in accordance with the previously described site preparation and structural fill sections in this report. In general, a minimum of 2 feet of dense granular material should occur below all pavement areas. Where silty or wet material occurs in the roadway subgrade, over-excavation and replacement with suitable granular material may be required. In lieu of this, geotextile fabric may be utilized. The upper 2 feet of roadway subgrade should have a density of at least 95 percent of the MDD (ASTM D-1577).

Site Drainage

All ground surfaces, pavements and sidewalks should be sloped away from structures and areas where moisture is not desired. Surface water runoff should be controlled by a system of curbs, berms, drainage swales, and or catch basins, and conveyed to the site's stormwater system and subsequently to an appropriate infiltration point.

Drains should be provided behind all retaining walls, if utilized. Pavement surfaces and open spaces should be sloped such that surface water runoff is collected and routed to suitable collection and/or infiltration points.

Groundwater at the site will be protected through the use of appropriate BMPs' and conventional stormwater and erosion control measures. All stormwater runoff collected will be treated in accordance with the current regulations prior to infiltration.

Stormwater Infiltration

Based on the soils encountered in our explorations and the results of our preliminary infiltration tests, an infiltration rate in excess of 40 inches per hour or 1.5 minutes per inch could be used for design purposes. However, to provide additional water quality treatment and disperse the water over a larger area, thus mimicking the existing conditions, a sand filter bed is proposed to reduce the infiltration rate. Based on the use of the sand filter bed, we recommend an infiltration rate of 2-inch per hour. **An appropriate factor of safety should be applied to this value.** Based on our experience, a factor of safety of 2 is typically applied, thus an infiltration rate of 1-inch per hour should be used as the preliminary design rate. No groundwater seepage was encountered in the explorations within the proposed grading depths of the development area or the bottom of the infiltration system.

As previously discussed, there are not reported water wells withdrawing water from the shallow seasonal perched aquifer in this or the surrounding area. All of the reported potable water wells produce water from deeper confined aquifers. The deeper aquifers are recharged by water that infiltrates over the entire basin area, of which the subject site is a small portion of. The existing Kart Track system has been infiltrating water for many years not with no reported adverse impacts.

EARTHWORK RECOMMENDATIONS

Site Preparation

All structural areas on the site to be graded should be stripped of vegetation, organic surface soils, and other deleterious materials including any existing structures, foundations or abandoned utility lines. We anticipate surficial topsoil stripping depths to be on the order of 4 to 18 inches. Any existing topsoil and old fill encountered below the proposed foundation elements should be removed.

Where placement of fill material is required, the stripped/exposed subgrade areas should be compacted to a firm and unyielding surface prior to placement of any fill. Excavations for debris and old fill removal should be backfilled with structural fill compacted to the densities described in the "Structural Fill" section of this report.

We recommend that a member of our staff verify exposed subgrade conditions after excavations are completed and prior to placement of structural fill or new foundations. The exposed subgrade soil should be proof-rolled and compacted to a firm and unyielding condition.

Any soft, loose or otherwise unsuitable areas delineated during proof-rolling or probing should be recompacted, if practical, or over-excavated and replaced with structural fill. The depth and extent of over-excavation should be evaluated by our field representative at the time of construction. The areas of fill should be evaluated during grading operations to determine if they need mitigation; re-compaction or removal.

Structural Fill

All material placed as fill associated with mass grading, as utility trench backfill, under building areas, or under roadways should be structural fill. The structural fill should be placed in horizontal lifts of appropriate thickness to allow adequate and uniform compaction of each lift. Fill



should be compacted to at least 95 percent of MDD (maximum dry density as determined in accordance with ASTM D-1557).

The appropriate lift thickness will depend on the fill characteristics and compaction equipment used. We recommend that the appropriate lift thickness be evaluated by our field representative during construction. We recommend that our representative be present during site grading activities to observe the work and perform field density tests.

The suitability of material for use as structural fill will depend on the gradation and moisture content of the soil. As the amount of fines (material passing US No. 200 sieve) increases, soil becomes increasingly sensitive to small changes in moisture content and adequate compaction becomes more difficult to achieve. During wet weather, we recommend use of well-graded sand and gravel with less than 5 percent (by weight) passing the US No. 200 sieve based on that fraction passing the 3/4-inch sieve. If prolonged dry weather prevails during the earthwork and foundation installation phase of construction, higher fines content (up to 10 to 12 percent) will be acceptable.

Material placed for structural fill should be free of debris, organic matter, trash, and cobbles greater than 6-inches in diameter. The moisture content of the fill material should be adjusted as necessary for proper compaction.

Suitability of On-Site Materials as Fill

During dry weather construction, any non-organic on-site soil may be considered for use as structural fill provided it meets the criteria described above in the **"Structural Fill"** section and can be compacted as recommended. If the soil material is over-optimum in moisture content when excavated, it will be necessary to aerate or dry the soil prior to placement as structural fill. We generally did not observe the site soils to be excessively moist at the time of our subsurface exploration program.

Based on the previous explorations at the site, the soils at the site generally consists of sand and gravel with localized areas of silty sand/sandy silt. These soils are comparable to select sand and gravel material and are suitable for use as structural fill during virtually any weather condition. The isolated areas of silty soil material are moisture sensitive and require drier conditions. We do not recommend using the silty soils as structural fill during wet weather conditions.

We recommend that graded-areas that utilized the silty soil materials be restricted from traffic or protected prior to wet weather conditions upon completion. These graded areas may be protected by paving, placing asphalt-treated base, a layer of free-draining material such as the native on-site pit run sand and gravel or clean crushed rock material containing less than 5 percent fines, or some combination of the above.

During dry weather construction, any nonorganic on-site soil may be considered for use as structural fill, provided it meets the criteria described above in the structural fill section and can be compacted as recommended. If the material is over-optimum moisture content when excavated, it will be necessary to aerate or dry the soil prior to placement as structural fill. Many of the soils encountered in our test pits appeared above optimum moisture content.

The sand and gravel soils encountered at the track sites are comparable to select pit run material. These materials are suitable for use as structural fill during moderate wet weather conditions.

Structural fill materials should be placed as described in the structural fill section of this report and compacted to at least 95 percent of the MDD. During wet weather conditions, traffic should be confined to protected areas.

Erosion Control

Provided appropriate BMP's for both drainage control and temporary/permanent erosion control are followed, the potential for erosion should be minimal. Furthermore, to manage and reduce the potential for these natural processes, we recommend the following:

- No drainage of concentrated surface water or significant sheet flow onto or near any steep slope area. As noted previously, there are no steep slopes within 200 feet of the proposed development areas.
- Grading should be limited to providing surface grades that promote surface flows away from the top of slopes, native or constructed, to an appropriate discharge location beyond the toe of the slopes.
- Erosion protection measures should be in place prior to clearing or grading activity at the site. Erosion hazards can be mitigated by applying Best Management Practices (BMP's) outlined in the King County *Stormwater Management Manual*.
- Appropriate maintenance should be provided on an ongoing basis. Typically CESCL inspections will likely be required during construction.

Wet Weather and Wet Condition Considerations

In the Puget Sound area, wet weather generally begins about mid-October and continues through about May, although rainy periods could occur at any time of year. Therefore, it is strongly encouraged that earthwork be scheduled during the dry weather months of June through September. Most of the soil at the site contains sufficient fines to produce an unstable mixture when wet. Such soil is highly susceptible to changes in water content and tends to become unstable and impossible to proof-roll and compact if the moisture content exceeds the optimum.

In addition, during wet weather months, the groundwater levels could increase, resulting in seepage into site excavations. Performing earthwork during dry weather would reduce these problems and costs associated with rainwater, construction traffic, and handling of wet soil. However, should wet weather/wet condition earthwork be unavoidable, the following recommendations are provided:

- The ground surface in and surrounding the construction area should be sloped as much as possible to promote runoff of precipitation away from work areas and to prevent ponding of water.
- Work areas or slopes should be covered with plastic. The use of sloping, ditching, sumps, dewatering, and other measures should be employed as necessary to permit proper completion of the work.
- Earthwork should be accomplished in small sections to minimize exposure to wet conditions. That is, each section should be small enough so that the removal of unsuitable soils and placement and compaction of clean structural fill could be accomplished on the same day. The size of construction equipment may have to be limited to prevent soil disturbance. It may be necessary to excavate soils with a backhoe, or equivalent, and locate them so that equipment does not pass over the excavated area. Thus, subgrade disturbance caused by equipment traffic would be minimized.

- Fill material should consist of clean, well-graded, sand and gravel, of which not more than 5 percent fines by dry weight passes the No. 200 mesh sieve, based on wet-sieving the fraction passing the $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch mesh sieve. The gravel content should range from between 20 and 50 percent retained on a No. 4 mesh sieve. The fines should be non-plastic.
- No exposed soil should be left uncompacted and exposed to moisture. A smooth-drum vibratory roller, or equivalent, should roll the surface to seal out as much water as possible.
- In-place soil or fill soil that becomes wet and unstable and/or too wet to suitably compact should be removed and replaced with clean, granular soil (see gradation requirements above).
- Excavation and placement of structural fill material should be observed on a full-time basis by a geotechnical engineer (or representative) experienced in wet weather/wet condition earthwork to determine that all work is being accomplished in accordance with the project specifications and our recommendations.
- Grading and earthwork should not be accomplished during periods of heavy, continuous rainfall.

We recommend that the above requirements for wet weather/wet condition earthwork be incorporated into the contract specifications.

LIMITATIONS

We have prepared this report for use by Pacific Raceways and members of the design team, for use in the design of a portion of this project. The data used in preparing this report and this report should be provided to prospective contractors for their bidding or estimating purposes only. Our report, conclusions and interpretations are based on data from others and limited site reconnaissance, and should not be construed as a warranty of the subsurface conditions. Minor variations in subsurface conditions are possible between the explorations and may also occur with time. A contingency for unanticipated conditions should be included in the budget and schedule.

Sufficient monitoring, testing and consultation should be provided by our firm during construction to confirm to provide recommendations for design changes should site conditions or circumstances (weather) differ from those anticipated, and to evaluate whether earthwork and foundation installation activities comply with contract plans and specifications.

The scope of our services does not include services related to environmental remediation and construction safety precautions. Our recommendations are not intended to direct the contractor's methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, except as specifically described in our report for consideration in design.

If there are any changes in the loads, grades, locations, configurations or type of facilities to be constructed, the conclusions and recommendations presented in this report may not be fully applicable. If such changes are made, we should be given the opportunity to review our recommendations and provide written modifications or verifications, as appropriate.

Within the limitations of scope, schedule and budget, our services have been executed in accordance with generally accepted practices in this area at the time this report was prepared. No other conditions, express or implied, should be understood.



Within the limitations of scope, schedule and budget, our services have been executed in accordance with generally accepted practices in this area at the time this report was prepared. No other conditions, express or implied, should be understood.



We appreciate the opportunity to be of continued service to you on this project. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to call at your earliest convenience.

Respectfully submitted,
GeoResources, LLC



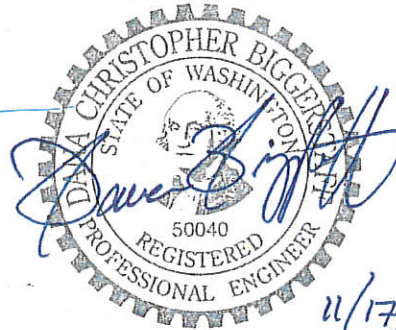
Seth Mattos, GIT
Staff Geologist



Jordan Kovash, GIT
Staff Geologist



Brad P. Biggerstaff, LEG, LHG
Principal



Dana C. Biggerstaff, PE
Senior Geotechnical Engineer

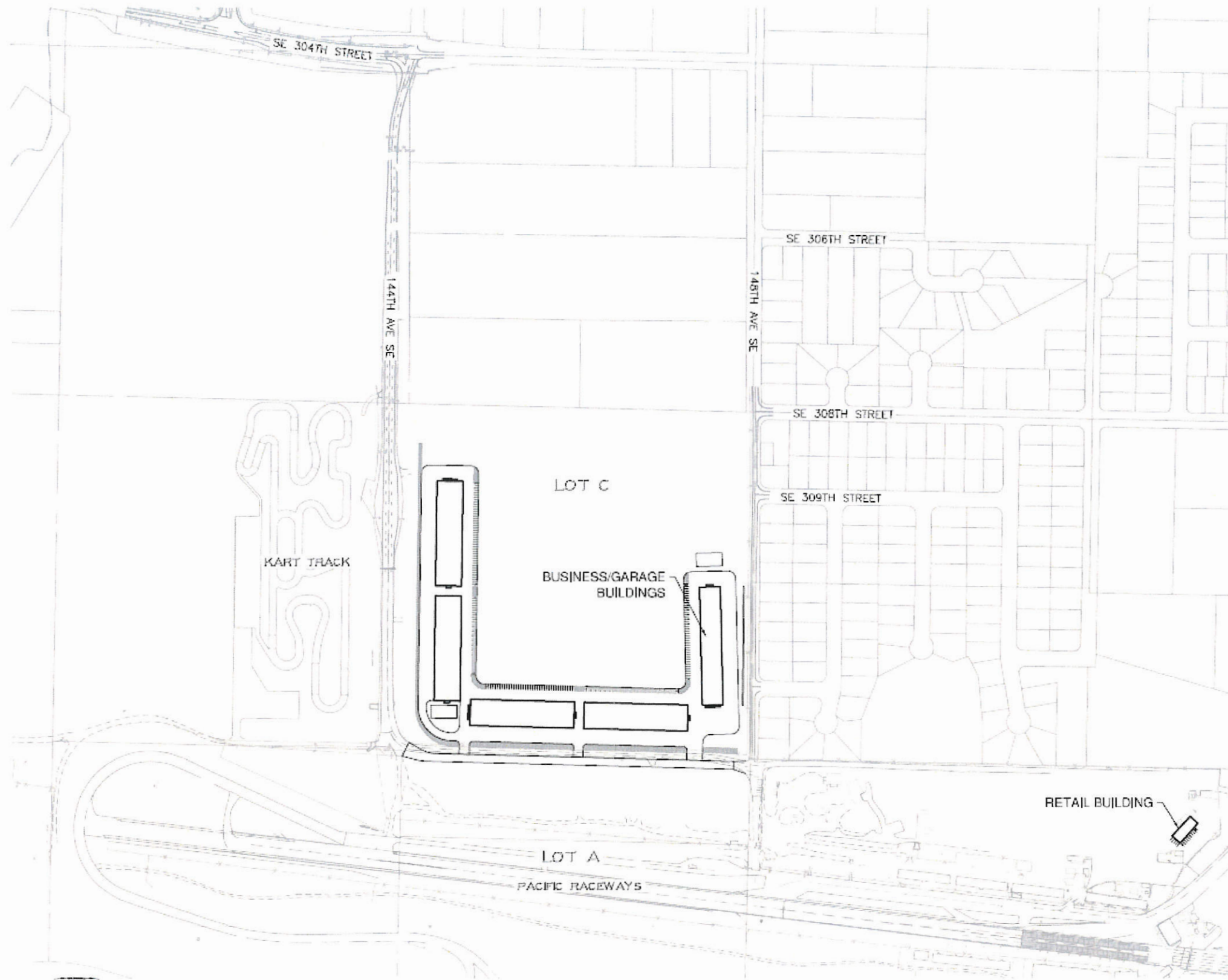
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Attachments:

- Figure 1: Site Location Map
- Figure 2a: Site Plan
- Figure 2b: Site & Exploration Plan
- Figure 3: NRCS Soils Map
- Figure 4: Geologic Map
- Figure 5a through 5c: Well Readings (4, 5 8)
- Figure 6: King County Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas
- Figure 7a through 7e: Site Development Plans
- Appendix "A" - Subsurface Explorations - Full Site Area
- Appendix "B" - Laboratory Test Results
- Appendix "C" - Water Well Location Map & Logs
- Appendix "D" - CAD (Critical Area Determination Documents)
- Appendix "E" - Mounding Analysis Results





Site Plan prepared and provided by ESM Consulting Engineers, LLC

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Site Plan

Proposed Commercial Development

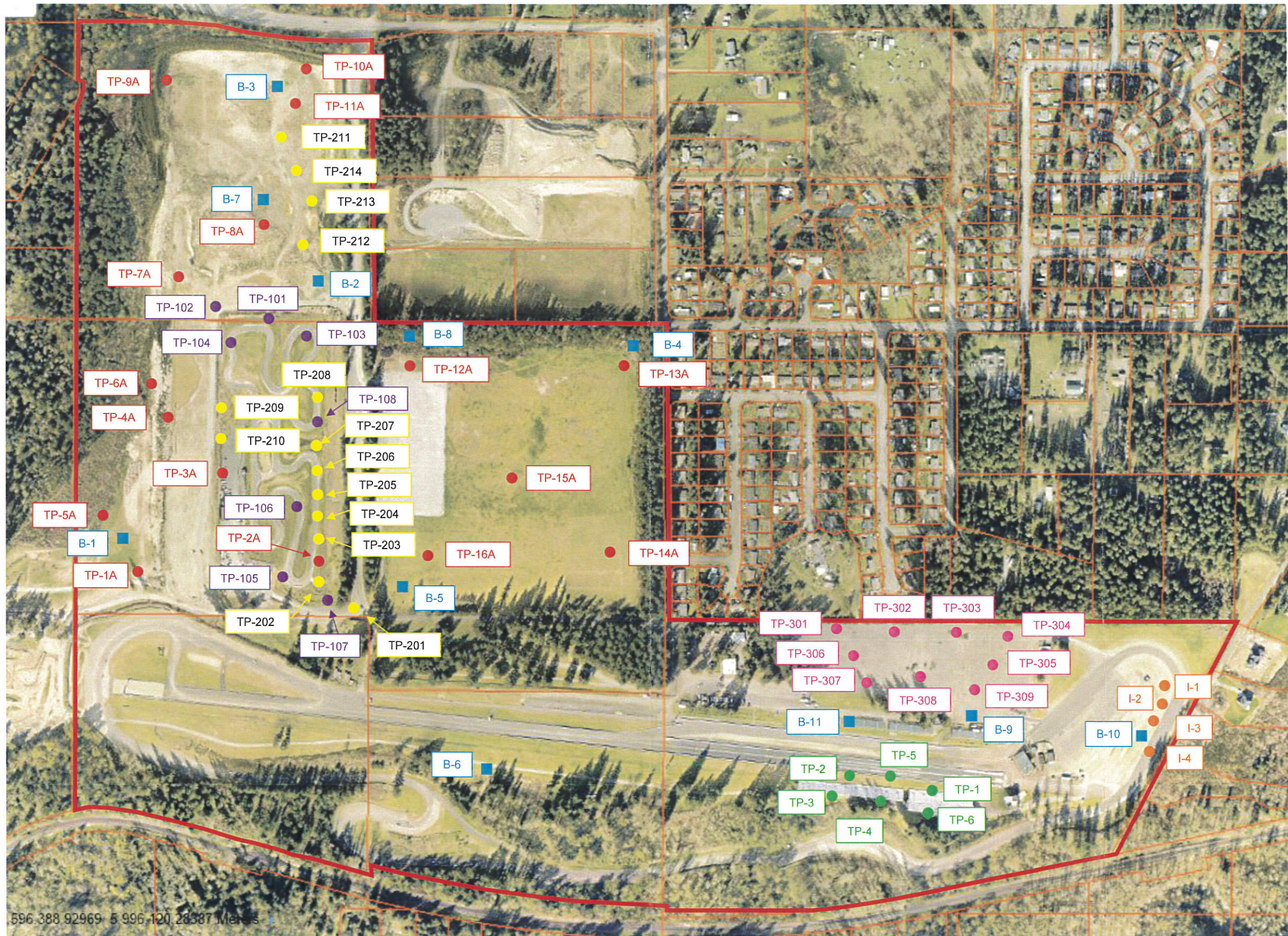
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King County, Washington

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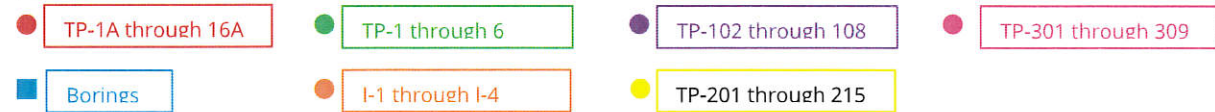
September 2017

Figure 2a



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Site and Exploration Plan
 Proposed Commercial Development
 31001 – 144th Avenue SE
 King County, Washington

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September 2017

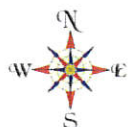
Figure 2b



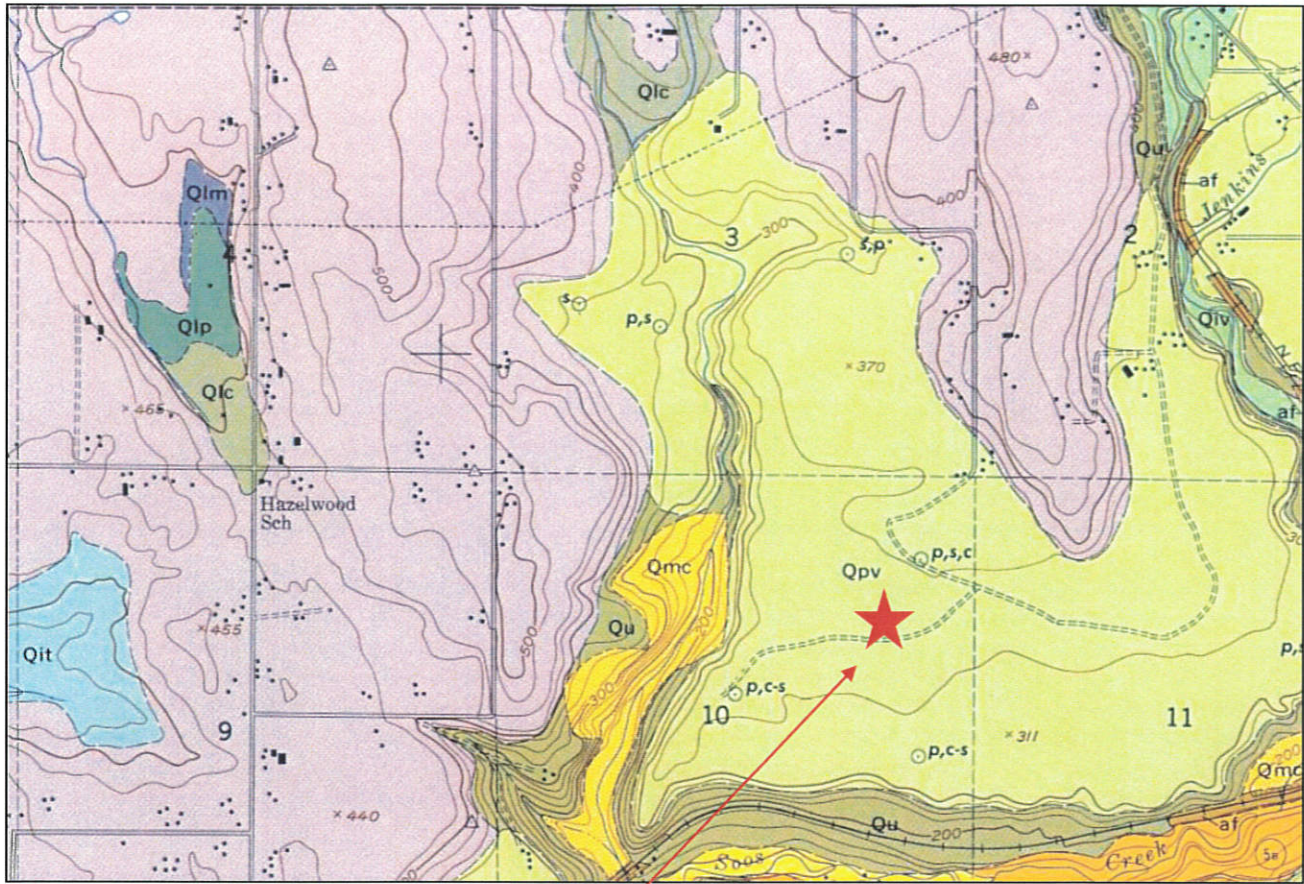
Approximate Site Location

Map created from Web Soil Survey (<http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>)

Soil Type	Soil Name	Parent Material	Slopes	Erosion Hazard	Hydrologic Soils Group
AkF	Alderwood and Kitsap soils	Lacustrine deposits with a minor amount of volcanic ash	25 to 70	Moderate to Severe	B
An	Arents, Everett material	Basal till	0 to 5	Slight	A
EvB	Everett very gravelly sandy loam	Sandy and gravelly glacial outwash	0 to 8	Slight	A



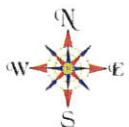
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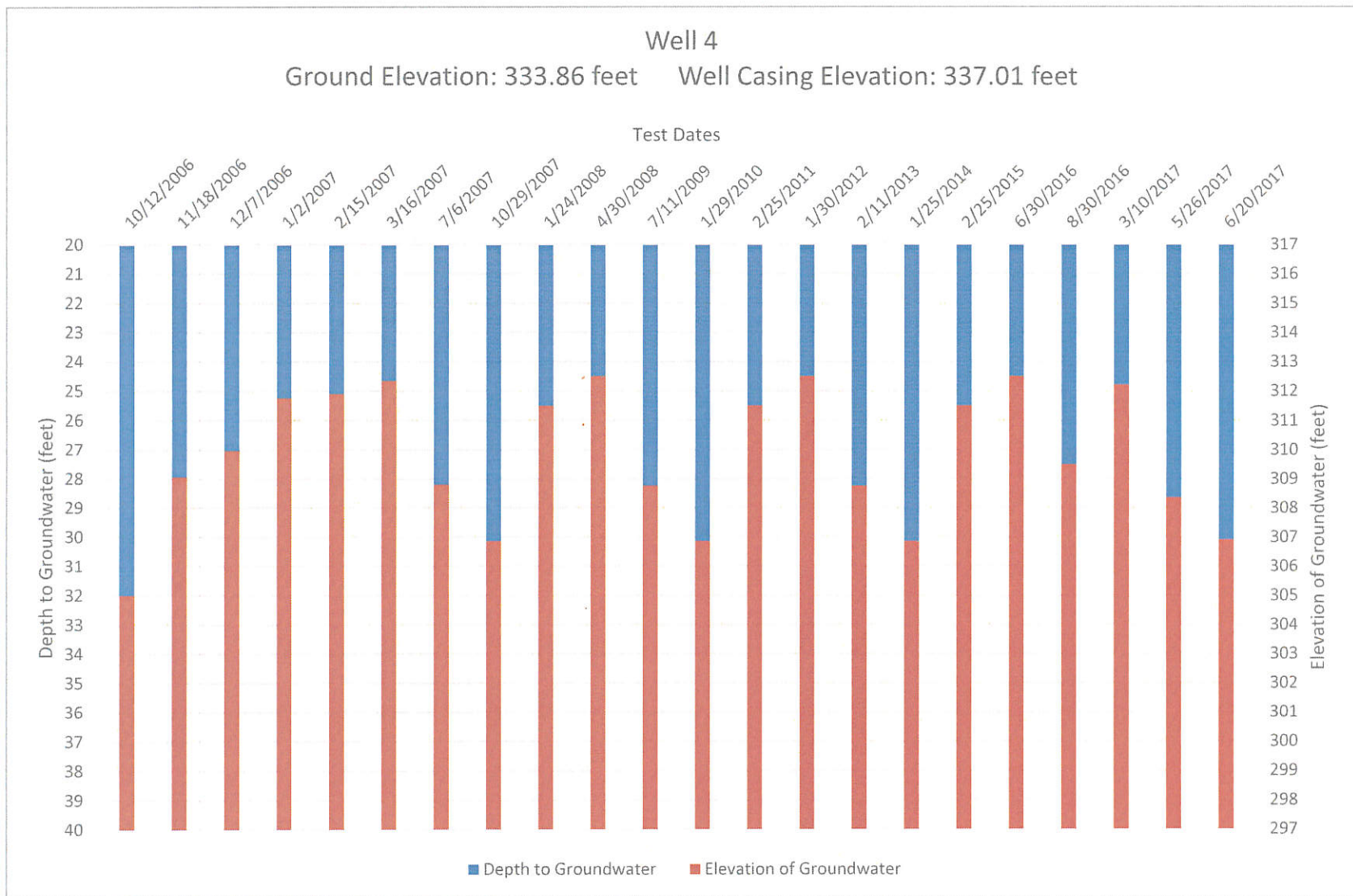
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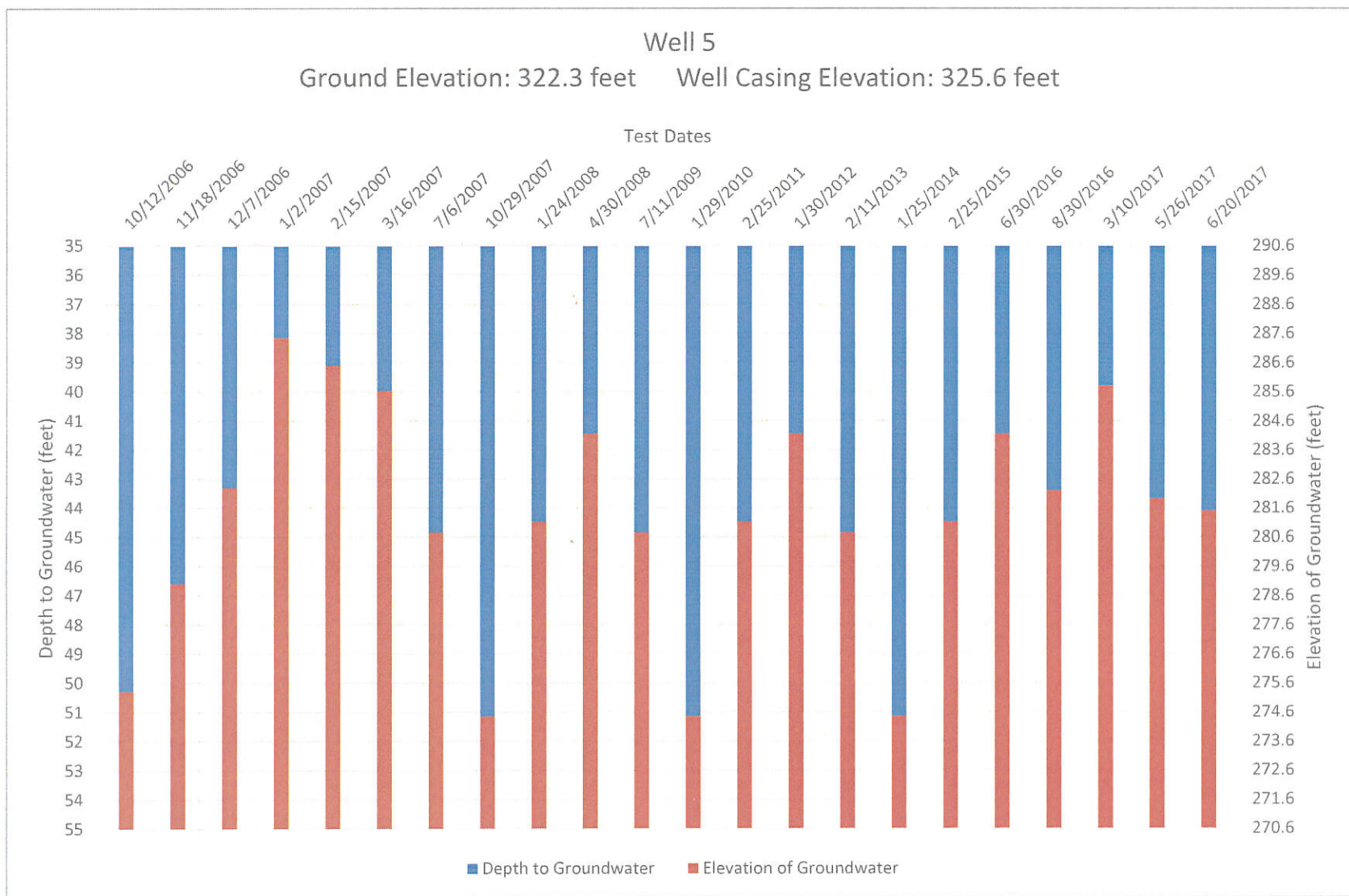
(An excerpt from the *Geologic Map of the Auburn 7.5-minute Quadrangle, King and Pierce Counties, Washington* by D.R. Mullineaux 1965)

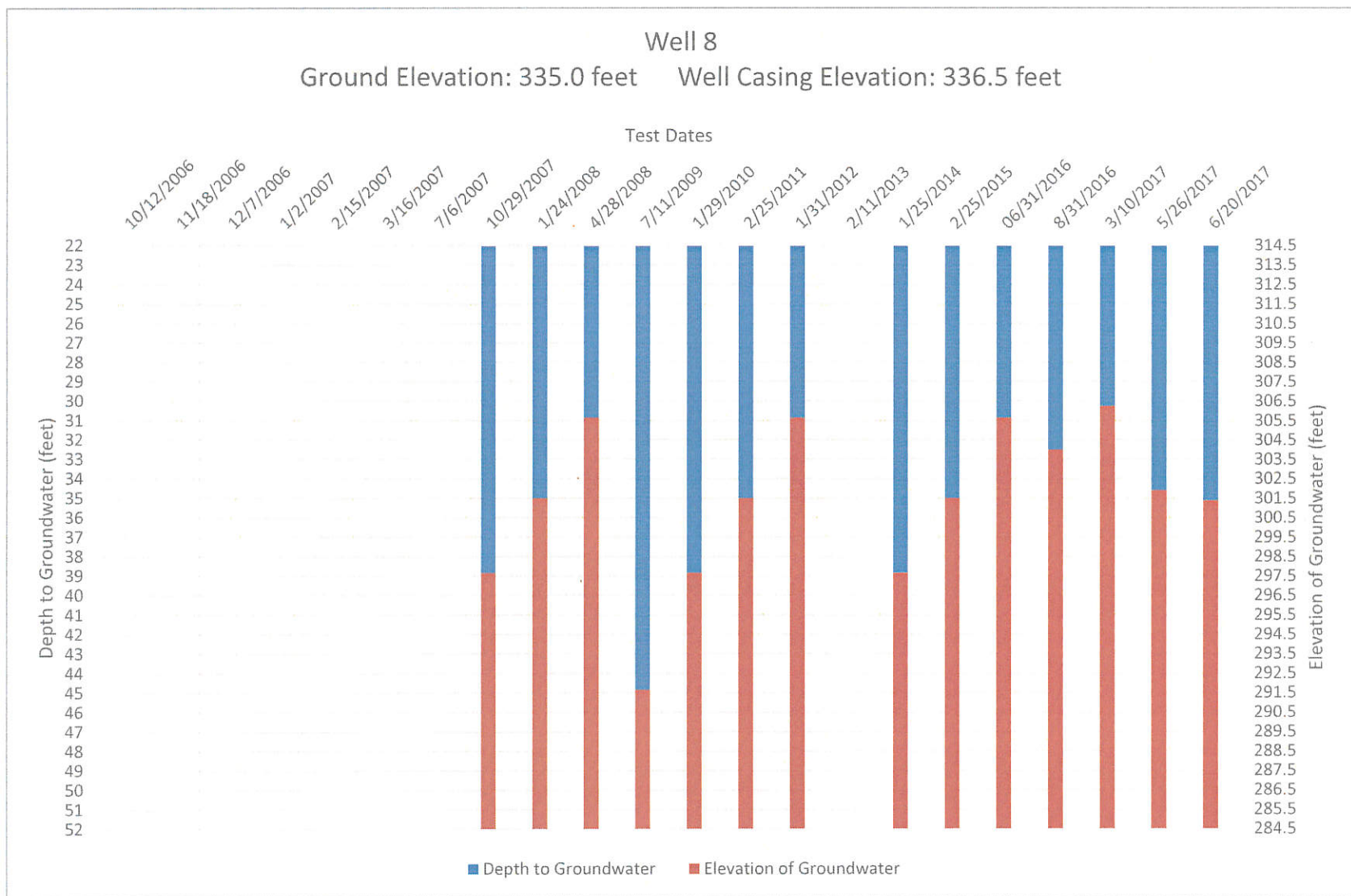
Qmc	Mass wasting deposits – colluvium
Qpv	Proglacial stratified drift – valley train deposits
Qu	Undifferentiated deposits



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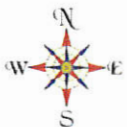






Approximate Site Location

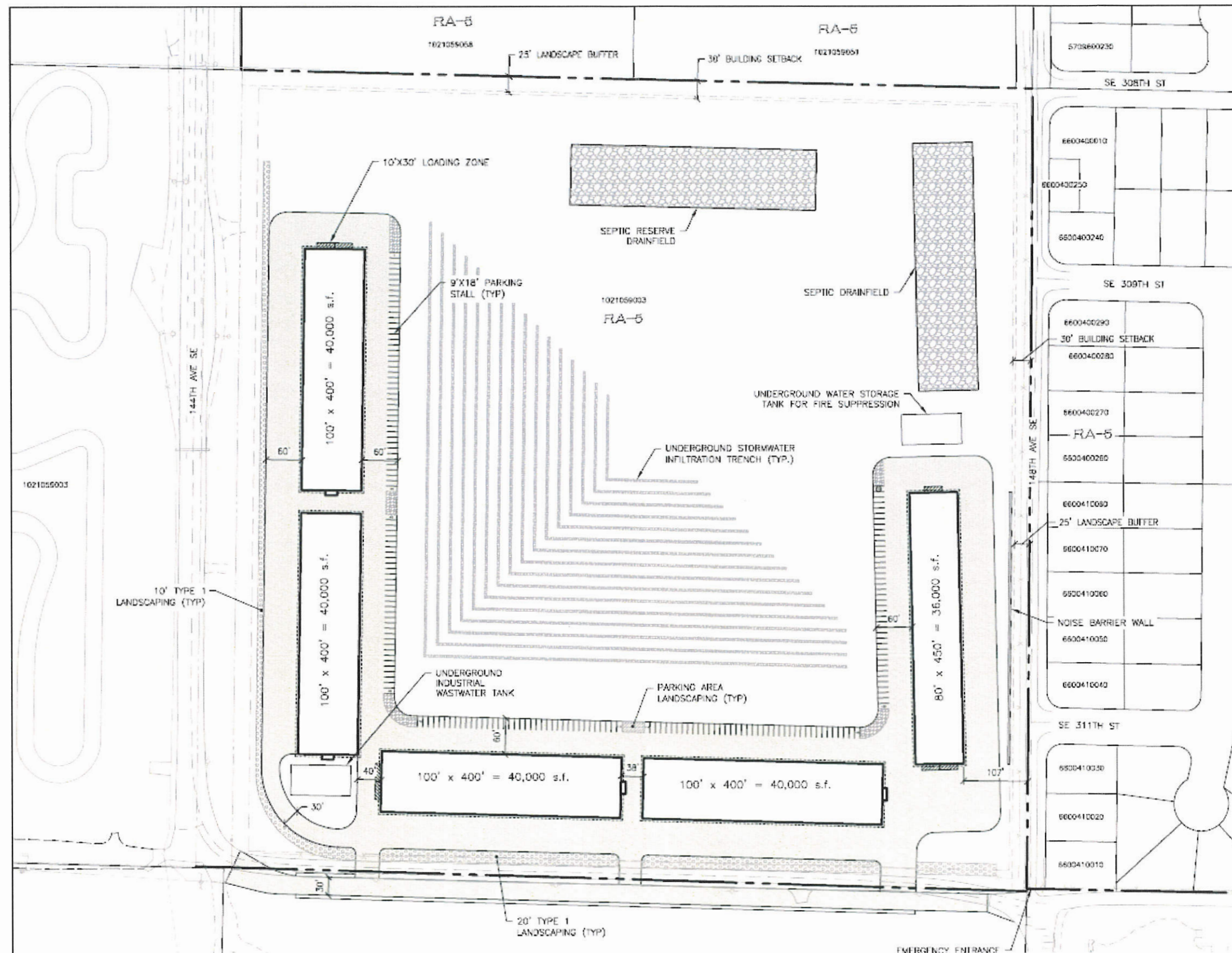
(map created from King County iMap <http://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>)



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King County Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas

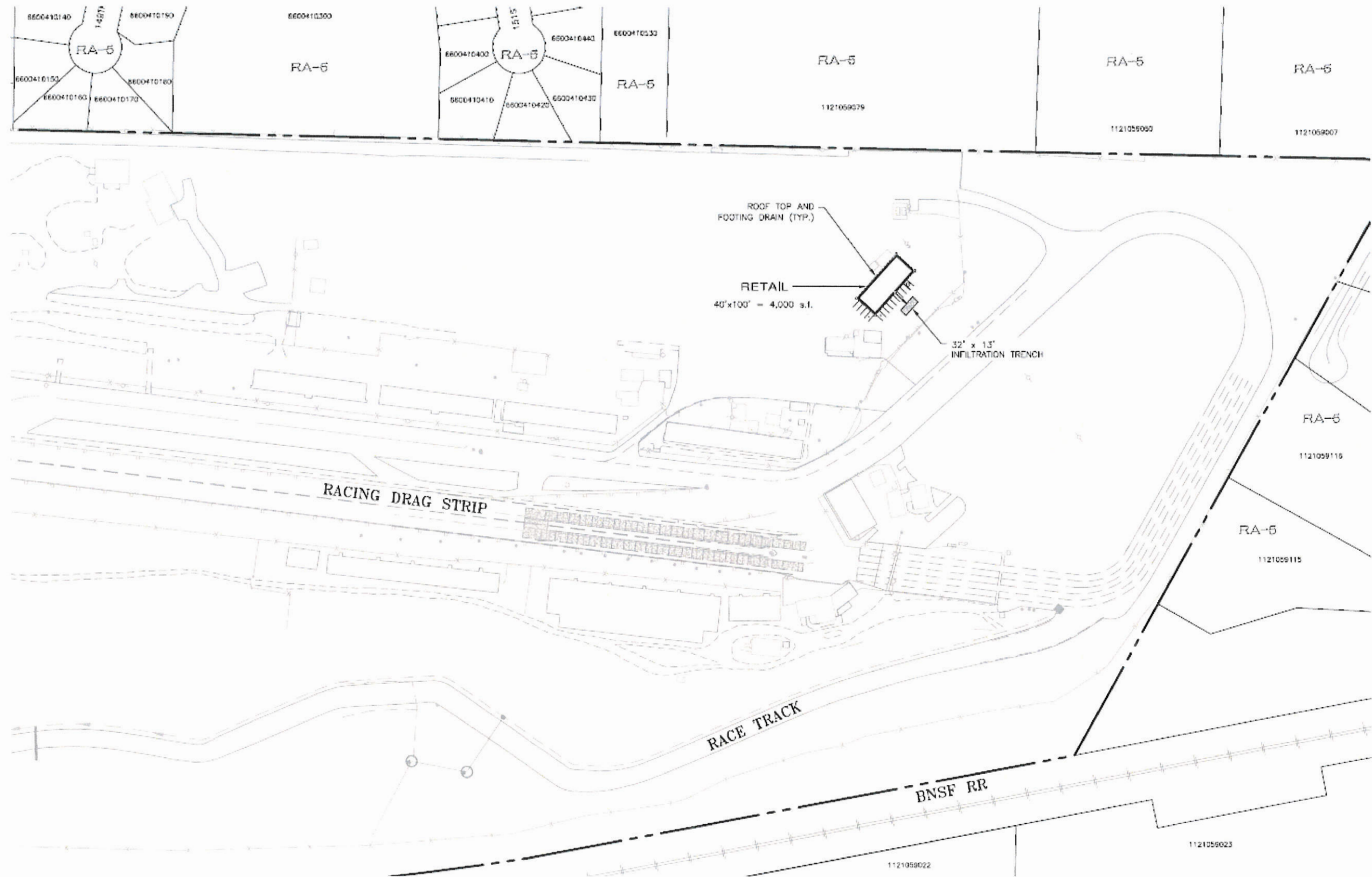
Proposed Commercial Development
 31001 – 144th Avenue SE
 King County, Washington



Site Plan prepared and provided by ESM Consulting Engineers, LLC
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Preliminary Site Plan
 Proposed Commercial Development
 31001 - 144th Avenue SE
 King County, Washington



Site Plan prepared and provided by ESM Consulting Engineers, LLC

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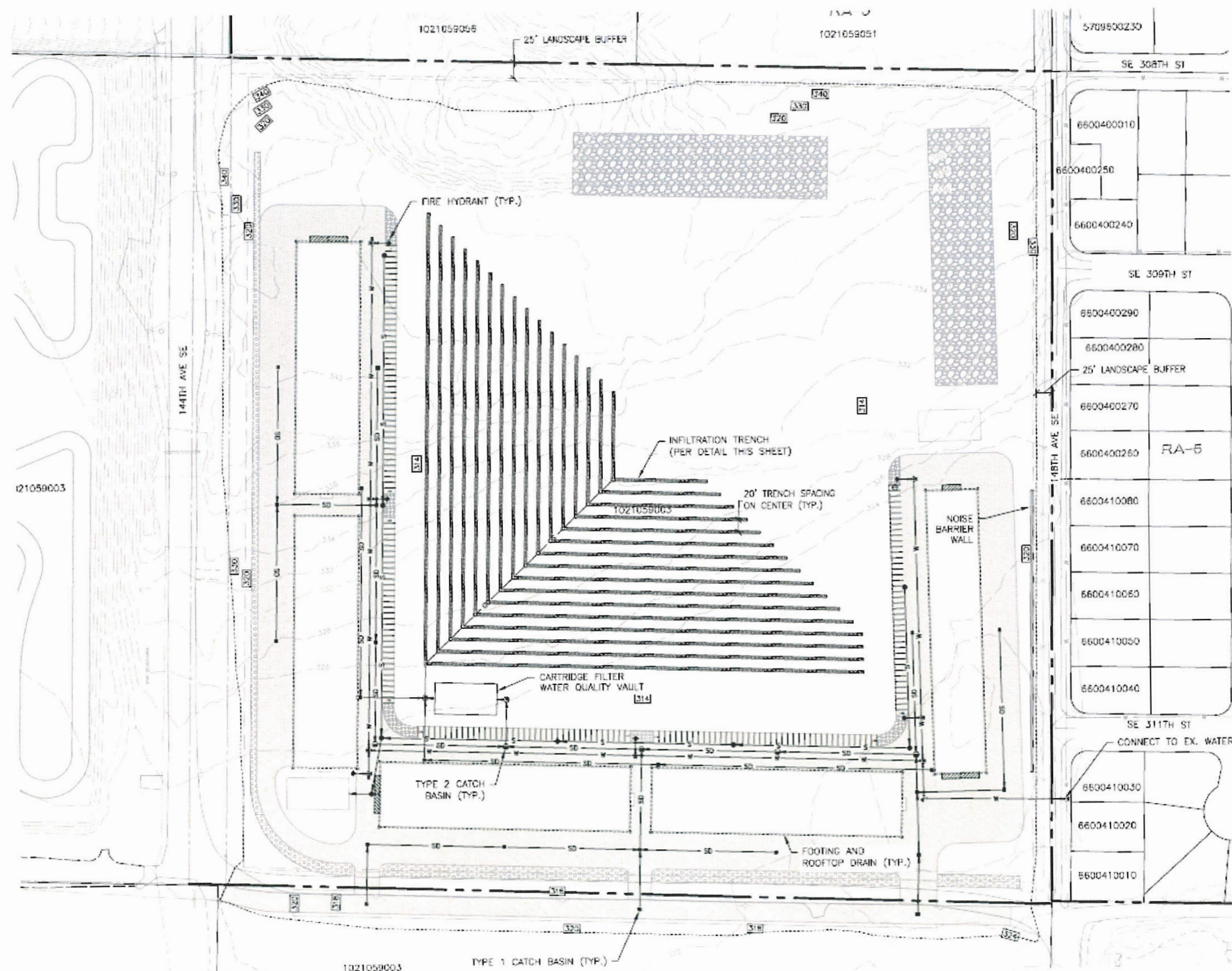
Preliminary Site Plan

Proposed Commercial Development
31001 - 144th Avenue SE
King County, Washington

Doc ID: PacificRaceways.SiteDevP1.SP

September 2017

Figure 7b



Site Plan prepared and provided by ESM Consulting Engineers, LLC

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Preliminary Utility Plan

Proposed Commercial Development

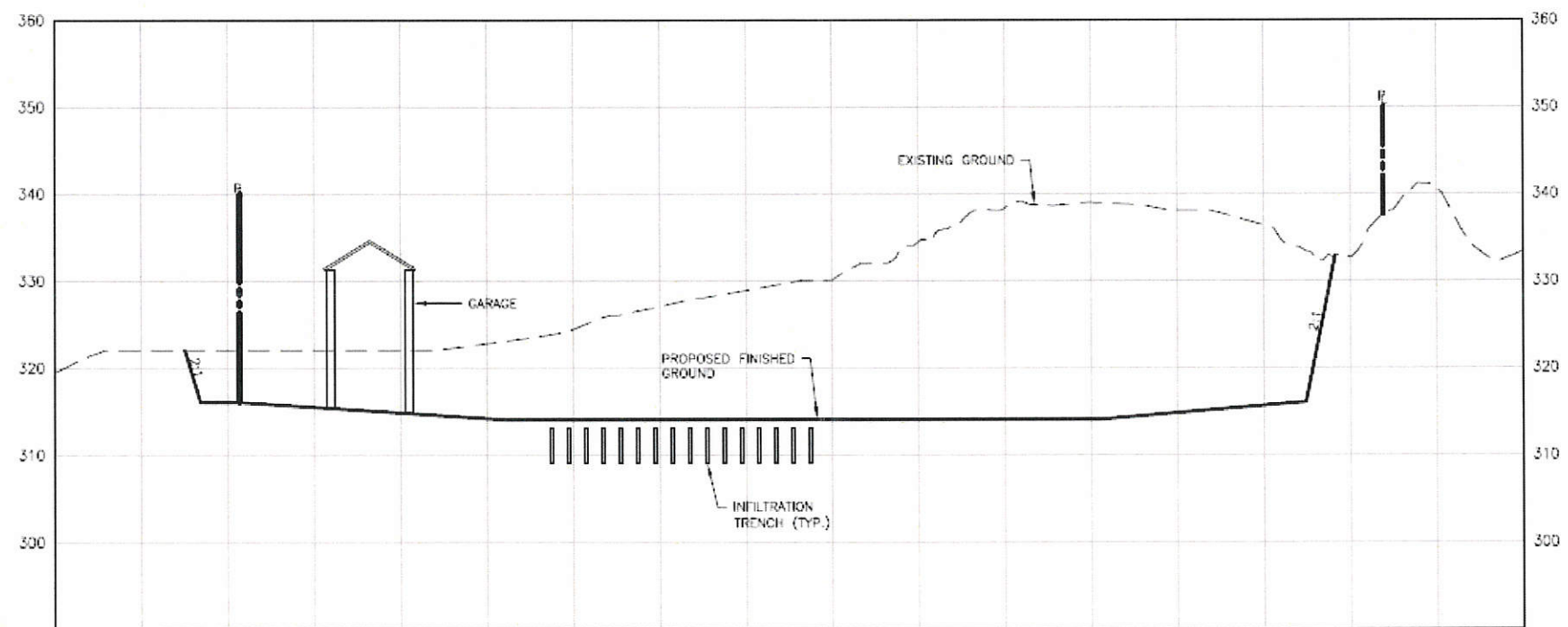
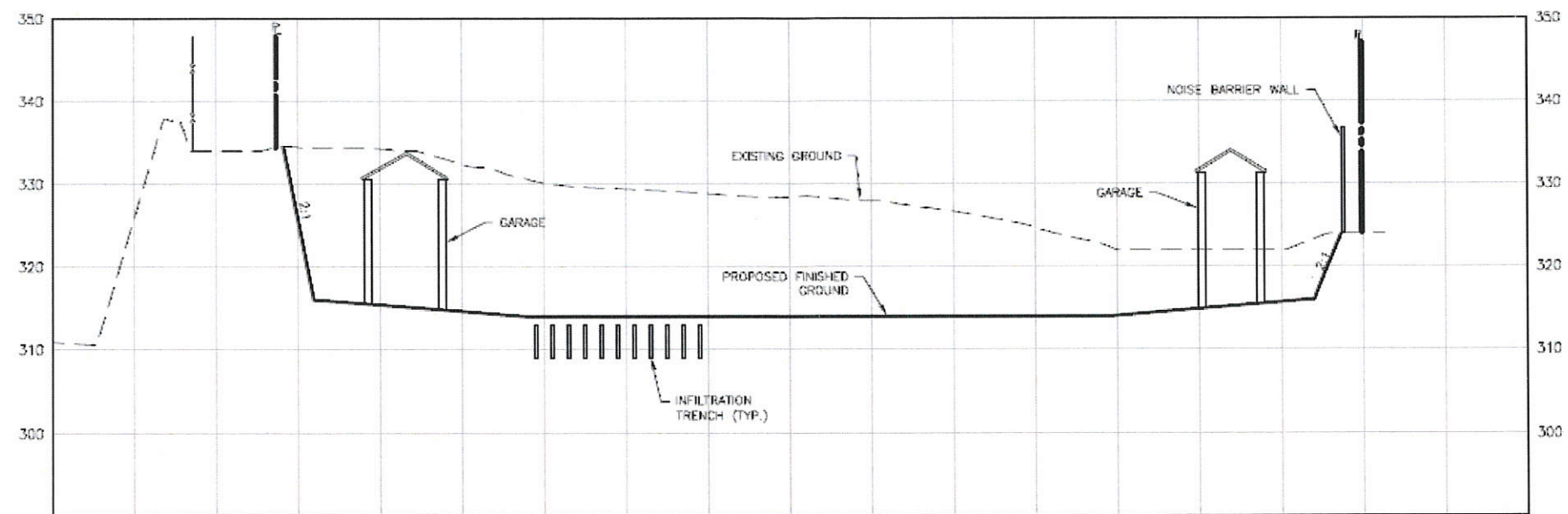
31001 - 144th Avenue SE

King County, Washington

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September 2017

Figure 7c



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Not to Scale



Cross Sections
Proposed Commercial Development
31001 - 144th Avenue SE
King County, Washington

Doc ID: PacificRaceways.SiteDevP1.SP

September 2017

Figure 7e

Appendix "A"

Subsurface Explorations – Full Site Area

SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

MAJOR DIVISIONS			GROUP SYMBOL	GROUP NAME
COARSE GRAINED SOILS More than 50% Retained on No. 200 Sieve	GRAVEL More than 50% Of Coarse Fraction Retained on No. 4 Sieve	CLEAN GRAVEL	GW	WELL-GRADED GRAVEL, FINE TO COARSE GRAVEL
			GP	POORLY-GRADED GRAVEL
		GRAVEL WITH FINES	GM	SILTY GRAVEL
			GC	CLAYEY GRAVEL
	SAND More than 50% Of Coarse Fraction Passes No. 4 Sieve	CLEAN SAND	SW	WELL-GRADED SAND, FINE TO COARSE SAND
			SP	POORLY-GRADED SAND
		SAND WITH FINES	SM	SILTY SAND
			SC	CLAYEY SAND
FINE GRAINED SOILS More than 50% Passes No. 200 Sieve	SILT AND CLAY Liquid Limit Less than 50	INORGANIC	ML	SILT
			CL	CLAY
	SILT AND CLAY Liquid Limit 50 or more	ORGANIC	OL	ORGANIC SILT, ORGANIC CLAY
			INORGANIC	MH
		ORGANIC		CH
			OH	ORGANIC CLAY, ORGANIC SILT
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS			PT	PEAT

NOTES:

- Field classification is based on visual examination of soil in general accordance with ASTM D2488-90.
- Soil classification using laboratory tests is based on ASTM D2487-90.
- Description of soil density or consistency are based on interpretation of blow count data, visual appearance of soils, and or test data.

SOIL MOISTURE MODIFIERS:

- Dry- Absence of moisture, dry to the touch
- Moist- Damp, but no visible water
- Wet- Visible free water or saturated, usually soil is obtained from below water table

Test Pit TP-1

Location: East portion of pond area, IT-1

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 2.0	SP	Brn gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (fill)
2.0 - 3.5	SP	Brn med SAND w/ gravel, occ organics (med dense, moist) (old top soil)
3.5 - 4.5	SP	Brn gravelly SAND w/ cobbles, occ boulders (dense, moist)

No caving observed.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-2

Location: Center of pond area, IT-2

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 2.0	SP	Brn gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (fill)
2.0 - 3.5	SP	Brn med SAND w/ gravel, occ organics (med dense, moist) (old top soil)
3.5 - 5.0	SP	Brn gravelly SAND w/ cobbles, occ boulders (dense, moist)

No caving observed.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit GR TP-3

Location: Center of pond area, IT-3

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 2.0	SP	Brn gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (fill)
2.0 - 3.5	SP	Brn med SAND w/ gravel, occ organics (med dense, moist) (old top soil)
3.5 - 4.5	SP	Brn gravelly SAND w/ cobbles, occ boulders (dense, moist)

No caving observed.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit GR TP-4

Location: Center of pond area

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 2.0	SP	Brn gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (fill)
2.0 - 3.5	SP	Brn med SAND w/ gravel, occ organics (med dense, moist) (old top soil)
3.5 - 10.5	SP	Brn gravelly SAND w/ cobbles, occ boulders (dense, moist)

No caving observed.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: February 20, 2006

Test Pit Logs

Proposed Commercial Development
31001 - 144th Avenue SE
King County, Washington

Test Pit TP-5

Location: West portion of pond area
Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 2.0	SP	Brn gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (fill)
2.0 - 2.5	SP	Brn med SAND w/ gravel, cobbles, occ organics (med dense, moist) (old top soil)
2.5 - 10.0	SP	Brn gravelly SAND w/ cobbles (dense, moist)

No caving observed.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-6

Location: East portion of pond area
Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 2.0	SP	Brn gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (fill)
2.0 - 3.5	SP	Brn med SAND w/ gravel, occ organics (med dense, moist) (old top soil)
3.5 - 10.5	SP	Brn gravelly SAND w/ cobbles, occ boulders (dense, moist)

No caving observed.
Slow to moderate seep zone at 4 to 4.5 feet.

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: February 20, 2016

Test Pit Logs

Proposed Commercial Development
31001 - 144th Avenue SE
King County, Washington

Test Pit TP-1A

Location: SW portion of clearing, N of Motorcross
Approximate Elevation: 328 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 0.3	-	Topsoil/ Duff
0.3 - 3.0	SP	Lt Brn SAND gravel, cobbs and occ silt (loose, moist)
3.0 - 10.0	SP	Gry gravelly SAND w/ cobbs, occ boulders and trace silt (med dense, moist)
10.0 - 26.0	GP	Gry coarse sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs and trace boulders (med dense, moist)

Moderate caving observed from 3 to 12 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-2A

Location: SE portion of large cut, near entrance road
Approximate Elevation: 320 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 15.0	GP	Brn sandy GRAVEL w/ occ cobbs (loose, moist)

Terminated due to severe caving
Severe caving observed from 3 to 12 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-3A

Location: NW portion of existing cut, near machinery
Approximate Elevation: 320 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 10.0	GP	Brn sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs and occ boulders (loose, moist)

Terminated due to boulder covering entire test pit
Moderate caving observed from 3 to 12 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-4A

Location: West center of the north parcel
Approximate Elevation: 331 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 1.5	SP	Lt Brn gravelly SAND w/ minor silt (loose to med dense, moist)
1.5 - 11.0	SP	Gry gravelly SAND w/ occ cobbs (med dense, moist)
11.0 - 20.0	SP	Gry gravelly SAND w/ minor cobbs (med dense, moist)
20.0 - 25.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ occ cobbs

Minor caving observed from 6 to 12 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: September 14, 2006



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Figure A-4

Test Pit TP-5A

Location: SW portion of site, logged but not cleared
Approximate Elevation: 328 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 1.0	-	Topsoil/ Duff
1.0 - 4.0	GP	Tan GRAVEL w/ sand and trace silt (loose, dry to moist)
4.0 - 8.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ occ cobbs (med dense, dry to moist)
8.0 - 25.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ occ cobbs and minor silt (dense, moist)

Minor caving observed from 4 to 8 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-6A

Location: W portion of the site, near the top of slope to the west
Approximate Elevation: 332 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 1.0	-	Topsoil/Duff
1.0 - 3.5	SP	Gry SAND w/ occ gravel (loose, dry to moist)
3.5 - 8.0	SP	Tan gravelly SAND w/ trace cobbs (loose to med dense, dry to moist)
8.0 - 12.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs and trace silt (dense, moist)
12.0 - 25.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs, occ boulders and minor silt (dense, moist)

Minor caving observed 3.5 to 8 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-7A

Location: N portion of site, near tire pile
Approximate Elevation: 325 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 1.5	-	Gravelly Fill (dense, dry)
1.5 - 10.0	GP	Tan GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbs trace silt and boulders (loose to med dense, moist)
10.0 - 17.0	GP	Gry GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbs and occ silt (med dense, moist)
17.0 - 13.0	GP	Brn GRAVEL w/ occ silt, sand and cobbs (dense, moist) (damp @ 21')

Moderate caving observed from 3 to 12 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: September 14, 2006



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Figure A-5

Test Pit TP-8A

Location: N portion of the site, near the top of the slope to the north
Approximate Elevation: 340 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 1.0	-	Topsoil/ Duff
1.0 - 12.0	SP	Tan gravelly SAND w/ cobbs (med dense, moist)
12.0 - 18.0	SP	Gry SAND w/ occ gravel and cobbs (med dense, moist)
18.0 - 22.0	SP	Gry gravelly SAND w/ occ cobbs (med dense to dense, moist)
22.0 - 25.0	GM	Tan silty GRAVEL w/ sand and cobbs (dense, moist to damp) (fe staining)

Minor caving observed from 4 to 15 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.
Rootlets to 18 feet

Test Pit TP-9A

Location: NW corner of the site
Approximate Elevation: 310 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 1.5	-	Topsoil/Duff
1.5 - 6.0	SM	Tan silty fine SAND w/ occ gravel (loose, dry to moist)
6.0 - 8.0	SP	Gry SAND w/ silt, gravel and cobbs (dense to v dense, moist) (tallish)
8.0 - 22.0	GP	Brn sandy GRAVEL w/ occ silt (dense, moist) (heavy fe staining)
22.0 - 25.0	GP	Brn sandy GRAVEL w/ occ silt (dense, damp)

No caving observed.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-10A

Location: NE corner of the site
Approximate Elevation: 320 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 0.7	-	Topsoil/Duff
0.7 - 7.5	SP	Tan fine SAND w/ silt (loose, dry to moist)
7.5 - 10.5	SP	Gry SAND w/ gravel and minor cobbs (med dense, moist)
10.5 - 25.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs (med dense, moist)

Severe caving observed from 8 to 20 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: September 14, 2006



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Figure A-6

Test Pit TP-11A

Location: N center of the site, toe of slope

Approximate Elevation: 322 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 1.0	-	Topsoil/ Duff
1.0 - 9.0	GP	Gry/brn GRAVEL w/ occ sand and cobbs (loose, moist)
9.0 - 15.0	GP	Red/brn GRAVEL w/ sand and minor cobbs (med dense, moist) (fe staining)
15.0 - 23.0	SP	Gry SAND w/ occ gravel (med dense to dense, moist)

Severe caving observed from 8 to 15 feet.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-12A

Location: NW corner of the parking area

Approximate Elevation: 335 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0.0 - 0.3	-	Topsoil/Duff
0.3 - 2.0	SM	Tan silty SAND w/ occ gravel (dense, dry to moist) (fill)
2.0 - 7.5	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs (loose, moist)
7.5 - 15.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs (med dense, moist)
15.0 - 24.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs, occ silt and trace boulders (dense, moist to damp)

Severe caving observed from 2 to 10 feet.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-13A

Location: NE corner of the parking area

Approximate Elevation: 330 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 0.3	-	Topsoil/ Duff
0.3 - 2.0	SM	Tan silty SAND w/ occ gravel (dense, dry to moist) (fill)
2.0 - 8.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs and occ boulders (loose, moist)
8.0 - 15.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs (med dense, moist)
15.0 - 23.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs, occ silt and trace boulders (dense, moist to damp)

Moderate caving observed from 2 to 23 feet.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Possible silt lense at 23.0 feet, caving too severe to continue

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: September 14, 2006



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Figure A-7

Test Pit TP-14A

Location: NE corner of the parking area

Approximate Elevation: 328 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 1.0	-	Topsoil/ Duff
1.0 - 4.0	GP	Tan sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs (loose, dry to moist)
4.0 - 7.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs (med dense, moist)
7.0 - 15.0	SP	Gry SAND w/ occ gravel (med dense, moist)
15.0 - 17.0	ML	Gry sandy SILT w/ gravel (stiff, moist to damp) (fe staining)
17.0 - 25.0	SP	Gry/brn gravelly SAND w/ minor silt and cobbs (dense, moist)

Moderate caving observed from 2 to 15 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-15A

Location: Center of parking area

Approximate Elevation: 330 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 0.3	-	Topsoil/ Duff
0.3 - 2.0	SM	Tan silty SAND w/ occ gravel (dense, dry to moist)
2.0 - 7.5	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs (loose, moist)
7.5 - 15.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs (med dense, moist)
15.0 - 24.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs, occ silt and trace boulders (dense, moist to damp)

Minor caving observed from 2 to 10 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-16A

Location: SW corner of the parking area

Approximate Elevation: 325 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 0.5	-	Topsoil/ Duff
0.5 - 2.0	SM	Tan silty SAND w/ occ gravel (dense, dry to moist)
2.0 - 9.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs (loose, moist)
9.0 - 12.0	SP	Gry gravelly SAND w/ cobbs (med dense, moist)
12.0 - 24.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs, occ silt and trace boulders (dense, moist to damp)

Minor caving observed from 2 to 10 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: September 14, 2006

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Test Pit TP-101

Location: N center of the excavated area

Approximate Elevation: 322 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 1.5	SP	Lt Brn SAND w/ minor silt, occ gravel (dense, moist to damp)
1.5 - 11.0	SP	Gry SAND w/ gravel & occ cobs, min. silt (dense, moist)
11.0 - 15.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ occ cobss

Minor caving observed from 2 to 12 feet.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-102

Location: NW corner of excavation

Approximate Elevation: 321 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 4.0	SP	Brown SAND w/ min. silt, gravel (dense, moist)
4.0 - 8.0	SP	Grey SAND w/ silt, occ. gravel (dense, moist to damp)
8.0 - 15.0	SP	Grey gravelly SAND w/ min. silt (dense, moist)

Minor caving observed from 2 to 10 feet.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-103

Location: NE portion of excavation area

Approximate Elevation: 322 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 3.5	SP	Gry SAND w/ min. silt, occ gravel (dense, moist)
3.5 - 9.0	SP	Brn SAND w/ gravel, min. silt (dense, moist to damp)
9.0 - 12.0	SP	Gry SAND w/ gravel, min. silt (dense, moist to damp)
12.0 - 16.0	SP	Gry gravelly SAND w/ cobbs, minor silt (dense, moist)

Minor caving observed from 1.5 to 10 feet.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-104

Location: N central portion of site, about 100 feet south-east channel area

Approximate Elevation: 321 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 8.5	SP	Brn Sand w/ min. silt and gravel, occ. silt lenses (dense, moist to damp)
8.5 - 13.0	SP	Gry SAND w/ gravel, min. silt (dense, moist)
13.0 - 15.0	GP	Brn GRAVEL w/ occ silt, sand and cobbs (v. dense, moist)

Minor caving observed from 2 to 10 feet.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Logged by: Unknown

Excavated on: February 12, 2007



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Figure A-9

Test Pit TP-105

Location: S central portion of excavation
Approximate Elevation: 322 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 12.0	GP	Brn/gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs (med dense, moist)
12.0 - 14.0	SP	Gry gravelly SAND w/ cobbs (dense, moist)

Minor caving observed from 4 to 14 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-106

Location: Center of excavation, screen plant to west
Approximate Elevation: 321 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 6.0	GP	Brn sandy GRAVEL w/ occ cobbles (dense, moist)
6.0 - 15.0	GP	Brn/gry sandy GRAVEL w/ occ cobbles/boulders (dense, moist)

No caving observed.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-107

Location: SE corner of the site
Approximate Elevation: 320 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 7.5	SP	Brown gravelly SAND w/ cobbles (dense, moist)
7.5 - 10.5	SP	Gry SAND w/ gravel and minor cobbs (dense, moist)
10.5 - 15.0	GP	Gry sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbs (med dense, moist)

Severe caving observed from 8 to 12 feet
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-108

Location: East-Central portion of the site
Approximate Elevation: 321 feet

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 4.5	SP	Brn Sand w/ min. silt and gravel, occ. silt lenses (dense, moist to damp)
4.5 - 12.0	SP	Gry SAND w/ gravel, min. silt (dense, moist)
12.0 - 14.0	GP	Brn GRAVEL w/ occ silt, sand and cobbs (v. dense, moist)

Minor caving observed from 1.5 to 13.0 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Logged by: Unknown

Excavated on: February 12, 2007



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Figure A-10

Test Pit TP I-1

Location: W portion of the infiltration area
Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 2.0	SP	Orange-brown gravelly SAND w/ minor organics (dense, moist)
2.0 - 6.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, boulders (dense, moist)
6.5 - 16.5	GP	Brown SAND/GRAVEL w/ cobbles, occ. boulders (dense, moist)

No caving was observed.
No groundwater seepage was observed.

Test Pit TP I-2

Location: Central portion of the infiltration area
Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 2.0	SP	Brown gravelly SAND w/ occ. cobbles (dense, moist, fill)
2.0 - 5.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles and min. organics (dense, moist)
5.5 - 15.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, occ. boulders (dense, moist)

No caving observed.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP I-3

Location: E portion of the infiltration area
Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 2.5	SP	Brown gravelly SAND (dense, moist, fill)
2.5 - 5.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ occ. organics (m. dense, moist)
5.5 - 15.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, occ. boulders (dense, moist)

No caving was observed.
No groundwater seepage was observed.

Test Pit TP I-4

Location: W portion of the infiltration area
Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 2.5	SP	Orange-brown gravelly SAND w/ minor organics (dense, moist)
2.5 - 6.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, boulders (dense, moist)
6.0 - 17.5	GP	Brown SAND/GRAVEL w/ cobbles, occ. boulders (dense, moist)

No caving was observed.
No groundwater seepage was observed.

Logged by: Unknown

Excavated on: Unknown



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Figure A-11

Test Pit TP-201

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 12.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, and min. silt (loose to m. dense, moist)
12.0 - 14.0	SP	Brown SAND w/ gravel and tr. silt (m. dense, moist)
14.0 - 16.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, and tr. silt (m. dense, moist to damp)

Severe caving observed.

No groundwater seepage was observed.

Test Pit TP-202

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 8.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, and min. silt (loose to m. dense, moist)

Severe caving observed.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Short Term Infiltration Rate: 360 in/hr

Test Pit TP-203

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 9.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ silt, sand, and min. cobbles (m. dense, moist, fill)
9.0 - 12.0	SP	Brown GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, and min. silt (loose to m. dense, moist)

Severe caving observed from 8 to 12 feet.

No groundwater seepage was observed.

Test Pit TP-204

Location: W portion of the infiltration area

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 8.5	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, and min. silt (loose to m. dense, moist)

Severe caving observed

No groundwater seepage observed

Short Term Infiltration Rate: 495 in/hr

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: July 15, 2008



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Figure A-12

Test Pit TP-205

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 2.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ silt, sand, and min. cobbles (m. dense, moist, fill)
2.0 - 12.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, and min. silt (loose to m. dense, moist)

Severe caving observed from 4 – 10 feet
No groundwater seepage observed

Test Pit TP-206

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 8.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, and min. silt (loose to m. dense, moist)

Severe caving observed.
No groundwater seepage observed.
Short Term Infiltration Rate: 205 in/hr

Test Pit TP-207

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 7.5	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, and min. silt (loose to m. dense, moist)
7.5 - 10.0	SM/ML	Brown silty fine SAND/fine sandy SILT (m. dense/stiff, moist)

Severe caving observed from 4 – 10 feet.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-208

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 8.0	SM/ML	Brown silty fine SAND/fine sandy SILT (m. dense/stiff, moist)

No caving was observed.
No groundwater seepage was observed.

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: July 15, 2008

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Test Pit TP-209

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 2.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ silt, sand, and min. cobbles (m. dense, moist) (fill)
2.0 - 6.0	SM	Grey/Brown silty SAND w/ gravel and cobbles (dense, moist) (tallish)
6.0 - 10.0	SP	Brown gravelly SAND w/ some silt (dense, moist) (advance)

No caving was observed.

No groundwater seepage was observed.

Test Pit TP-210

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 6.0	SP	Brown SAND w/ silt and gravel (dense, moist)

No caving observed.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-211

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 10.0	SM	Grey/Brown silty SAND w/ gravel (dense, moist) (till?)
10.0 - 15.0	SP	Brown gravelly SAND w/ some silt (dense, moist) (advance?)

No caving was observed.

Minor groundwater seepage at 13' after 2 hours.

Test Pit TP-212

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 6.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ occ. sand (loose, damp to wet)
6.0 - 7.0	SM	Brown silty fine SAND (dense, moist)

No caving was observed.

Groundwater seepage observed at 5 feet.

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: July 15, 2008



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Figure A-14

Test Pit TP-213

Location:
Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 3.5	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ occ. sand (loose, damp to wet)

Severe caving observed.
Groundwater observed at 2.5 feet.

Test Pit TP-214

Location:
Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 3.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ occ. sand (loose, damp to wet)

Severe caving observed.
Groundwater observed at 2 feet.

Test Pit TP-215

Location:
Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 4.0	GP	Brn GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, boulders and min. silt (m. dense, moist)
4.0 - 13.0	GP	Red-brn GRAVEL w/ cobbles, some sand and silt (loose to m. dense, moist)
13.0 - 16.0	GP	Brn GRAVEL w/ cobbles, some sand and silt (loose to m. dense, moist)

Severe caving observed.
No groundwater seepage observed.

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: July 15, 2008



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Figure A-15

Test Pit TP-301

Location: NW portion of the pit area

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 2.0	SP	Brown gravelly SAND w/ occ. organics (dense, moist)
2.0 - 5.5	GP	Brown sand GRAVEL w/ cobbles, boulders (m. dense, moist)
5.5 - 14.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, occ. boulders (dense, moist)

No caving was observed.

No groundwater seepage was observed.

Test Pit TP-302

Location: NW portion of pit area

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 2.5	SP	Brown gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (till)
2.5 - 4.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL, occ. organics, cobbles (m. dense, moist)
4.5 - 13.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, occ. boulders (dense, moist)

No caving observed.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-303

Location: Center of pit area

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 1.5	SP	Brown gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (till)
1.5 - 4.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL, occ. organics, cobbles (m. dense, moist)
4.5 - 12.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, occ. boulders (dense, moist)

No caving was observed.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-304

Location: NE center of pit

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 2.0	SP	Brown gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (till)
2.0 - 4.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL, occ. organics, cobbles (m. dense, moist)
4.5 - 14.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, occ. boulders (dense, moist)

No caving was observed.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Logged by: Unknown

Excavated on: Unknown

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Test Pit TP-305

Location: 15 feet N of trench area

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 2.0	SP	Brown gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (till)
2.0 - 4.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, occ. organics (m. dense, moist)
4.5 - 14.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, boulders (dense, moist)

No caving was observed.

No groundwater seepage was observed.

Test Pit TP-306

Location: W portion of the trench area

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 1.5	SP	Brown gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (till)
1.5 - 4.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, occ. organics (m. dense, moist)
4.5 - 13.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, boulders (dense, moist)

No caving observed.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-307

Location: W portion of the trench area

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 2.5	SP	Brown gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (till)
2.5 - 4.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, occ. organics (m. dense, moist)
4.5 - 7.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, boulders (dense, moist)

No caving was observed.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Test Pit TP-308

Location: Central portion of trench area

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 1.5	SP	Brown gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (till)
1.5 - 4.5	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, occ. organics (m. dense, moist)
4.5 - 9.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, boulders (dense, moist)

No caving was observed.

No groundwater seepage observed.

Logged by: Unknown

Excavated on: Unknown



Test Pit Logs

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31001 - 144th Avenue SE
King County, Washington

Doc ID: PacificRaceways.TPs

September 2017

Figure A-17

Test Pit TP-309

Location: E portion of trench area

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 1.5	SP	Brown gravelly SAND (dense, moist) (till)
1.5 - 5.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ sand, cobbles, occ. organics (m. dense, moist)
5.0 - 8.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles, boulders (dense, moist)

No caving was observed.

No groundwater seepage was observed.

Logged by: Unknown

Excavated on: Unknown



Test Pit Logs

Proposed Commercial Development
31001 - 144th Avenue SE
King County, Washington

Doc ID: PacificRaceways.TPs

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Figure A-18

Boring B-1

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 1.5	-	Topsoil/ Duff
1.5 - 28.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ trace silt (moist)
28.0 - 40.0	ML	Grey SILT (hard, moist)

End Blow Count: 50 for 5.5

Terminated at 40.0 feet

Boring B-2

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 30.0	SP	Brown gravelly SAND (moist)
30.0 - 35.0	SP	Brown SAND with gravel (moist)
35.0 - 42.0	ML	Brown SILT with sand (moist)

Terminated at 42.0 feet.

Boring B-3

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 28.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL (moist)
28.0 - 32.0	SM	Brown silty SAND (moist)
32.0 - 38.0	ML	Brown SILT with sand and gravel (damp)

Terminated at 38.0'

Boring B-4

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 30.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL with sand (moist)
30.0 - 36.0	SM	Brown silty GRAVEL with sand (damp to wet)

Terminated at 36.0'.

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: September 20, 2006



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Boring B-5

Location:
Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 18.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL (moist)
18.0 - 26.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL with silt (moist)
26.0 - 38.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL with occ. Sand (moist, recessional?)
38.0 - 54.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL w/ sand and occ. Silt (damp, advance?)
54.0 - 70.0	GW	Brown GRAVEL w/ coarse sand (wet)
70.0 - 76.0	ML	Brown gravelly SILT with sand (moist to damp)

Boulder encountered at 35.0'
Groundwater encountered at 55.0'
Terminated at 76.0'

Boring B-6

Location:
Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 2.0	GP	Topsoil/Duff
2.0 - 6.0	GP	Brown silty SAND w/ organics (Fill, Moist)
6.0 - 12.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL (moist)
12.0 - 37.0	GP	Brown SAND w/ occ. gravel and trace silt increasing with depth (moist to damp)

Terminated at 37.0 feet.

Logged by: DCB

Excavated on: September 20, 2006

Boring B-7

Location:
Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 44.0	GP	Brown GRAVEL with sand (m. dense, moist)
44.0 - 55.0	GP	Brown silty SAND (m. dense, moist)

Became damp to wet around 42 feet.
Terminated at 55.0 feet.

Logged by: LJ/MSM

Excavated on: October 23, 2007



Boring Logs

Proposed Commercial Development
31001 - 144th Avenue SE
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Doc ID: PacificRaceways.TPs

September 2017

Figure A-20

Boring B-9

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 9.0	GP	Brown sandy GRAVEL w/ cobbles (v. dense, moist)
9.0 - 13.0	ML	Dark grey sandy SILT with gravel (v. dense, moist)
13.0 - 24.0	SP	Grey-brown gravelly SAND w/ cobbles (v. dense, moist)
24.0 - 31.0	SP	Grey coarse SAND w/ gravel (v. dense, wet)
31.0 - 36.5	SP	Grey medium SAND w/ gravel and cobbles (v.dense, wet)

Groundwater encountered at 29'

Terminated at 36.5 feet

Boring B-10

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 16.0	SP	Brown medium SAND with tr. Pebbles, slight staining (dense, moist)
16.0 - 24.0	ML	Brown SILT with fine sand, slight staining (dense, moist)
24.0 - 30.0	SP	Grey brown SAND w/ gravel, cobbles, min. silt (v. dense, moist)
30.0 - 41.5	SW	Grey fine-medium SAND with tr. silt (v. dense, moist)

Groundwater encountered at 37'

Terminated at 41.5 feet

Boring B-11

Location:

Approximate Elevation:

Depth (feet)	Soil Type	Soil Description
0 - 12.5	-	No recovery
12.5 - 30.0	SP	Lt brown/grey gravelly SAND (v. dense, moist to wet)
30.0 - 42.5	-	No recovery
42.5 - 46.0	ML	Brown SILT w/ fine sand, mottling (hard, moist)

Groundwater encountered at 29.5'

Terminated at 46.0 feet

Logged by: LJ/MSM

Excavated on: January 15 -17, 2008



Boring Logs

Proposed Commercial Development
31001 - 144th Avenue SE
King County, Washington

Doc ID: PacificRaceways.TPs

September 2017

Figure A-21

Appendix “B”

Laboratory Test Results

Grain Size Analysis

Project Number: PacificRaceways.Exp
 Project Name: Pacific Raceways
 Client: Pacific Raceways
 Sample ID: TP-2
 Description:

Date Sampled: 10/7/2006
 Sampled by: DB
 Date Tested: 12/29/2006
 Tested by: DB

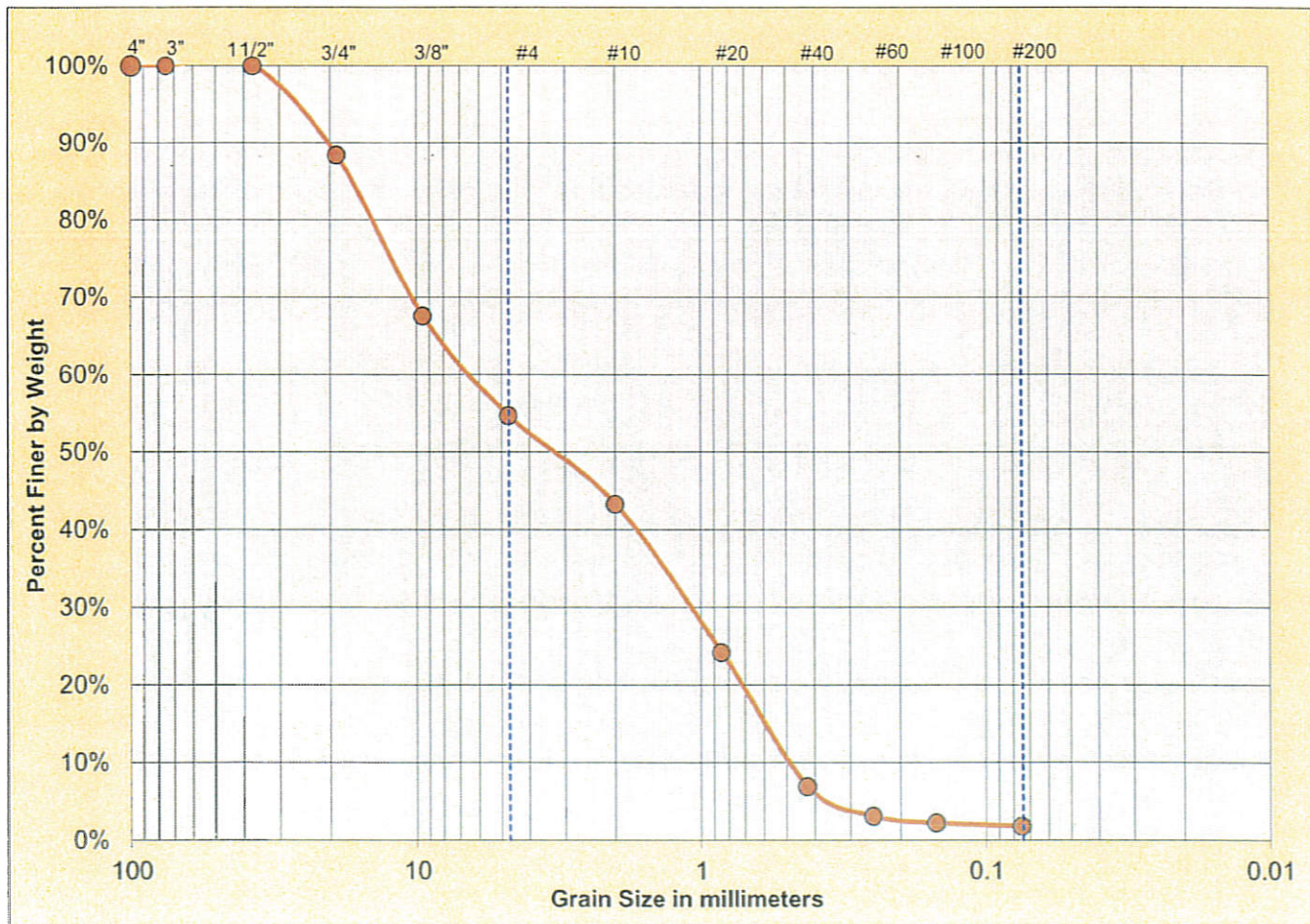
Screen	Weight Retained		Percentage		Specification		Summary
	Individual	Cumulative	Retained	Passed	Max.	Min.	
4"		0.0		100.0%			11.6% Coarse 33.7% Fine 45.3% Gravel
3"		0.0		100.0%			
1-1/2"		0.0		100.0%			
3/4"	156.0	156.0	11.6%	88.4%			
3/8"	280.5	436.5	32.4%	67.6%			11.4% Coarse 36.4% Medium 5.1% Fine 52.9% Sand
#4	173.4	609.9	45.3%	54.7%			
#10	153.9	763.8	56.7%	43.3%			
#20	257.6	1021.4	75.8%	24.2%			
#40	232.3	1253.7	93.1%	6.9%			1.8% Fines
#60	51.4	1305.1	96.9%	3.1%			
#100	11.8	1316.9	97.8%	2.2%			
#200	5.5	1322.4	98.2%	1.8%			
Pan	0.1						

$$D_{85} = \frac{17.44}{C_u} = 13.4 \quad D_{50} = \frac{3.6162}{C_c} = 0.43 \quad D_{15} = \frac{0.6244}{C_c} = 0.5012$$

USCS Classification:

SAND with gravel. (SP)

Dust Ratio 0.2613
 Moisture % 2.1%
 Sand Equivalent



Input Data:

Wet + Tare	1558.3
Dry + Tare	1529.7
Tare	183.0
AW + Tare	1505.5
After Wash	1322.5
- #200 %	2%

Dry Weight 1346.7
Depth:

Moisture 2.1%

Sieve Sizes

4"	100
3"	75
1-1/2"	37.5
3/4"	19
3/8"	9.5
#4	4.75
#10	2
#20	0.85
#40	0.425
#60	0.25
#100	0.15
#200	0.075

Gravel - Sand

4.75	0
4.75	100

Sand - Silt

0.075	0
0.075	100

Parameters:

D 85	D 60	D 50	D 30	D 15	D 10
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
17.4419	-	-	-	-	-
-	6.700952	-	-	-	-
-	-	3.616228	-	-	-
-	-	-	1.201384	-	-
-	-	-	-	0.624428	0.501237
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

Grain Size Analysis

Project Number: PacificRaceways.Exp
 Project Name: Pacific Raceways
 Client: Pacific Raceways
 Sample ID: Center Cut
 Description: Sandier Material in cut at center of the site

Date Sampled: 10/7/2006
 Sampled by: DB
 Date Tested: 1/1/2007
 Tested by: DB

Screen	Weight Retained		Percentage		Specification		Summary
	Individual	Cumulative	Retained	Passed	Max.	Min.	
4"		0.0		100.0%			
3"		0.0		100.0%			
1-1/2"		0.0		100.0%			
3/4"	156.7	156.7	19.7%	80.3%			19.7% Coarse
3/8"	125.9	282.6	35.6%	64.4%			24.7% Fine
#4	70.0	352.6	44.4%	55.6%			44.4% Gravel
#10	67.8	420.4	52.9%	47.1%			8.5% Coarse
#20	108.8	529.2	66.6%	33.4%			32.5% Medium
#40	149.6	678.8	85.5%	14.5%			12.1% Fine
#60	70.7	749.5	94.4%	5.6%			53.2% Sand
#100	18.6	768.1	96.7%	3.3%			
#200	6.8	774.9	97.6%	2.4%			2.4% Fines
Pan	0.1						

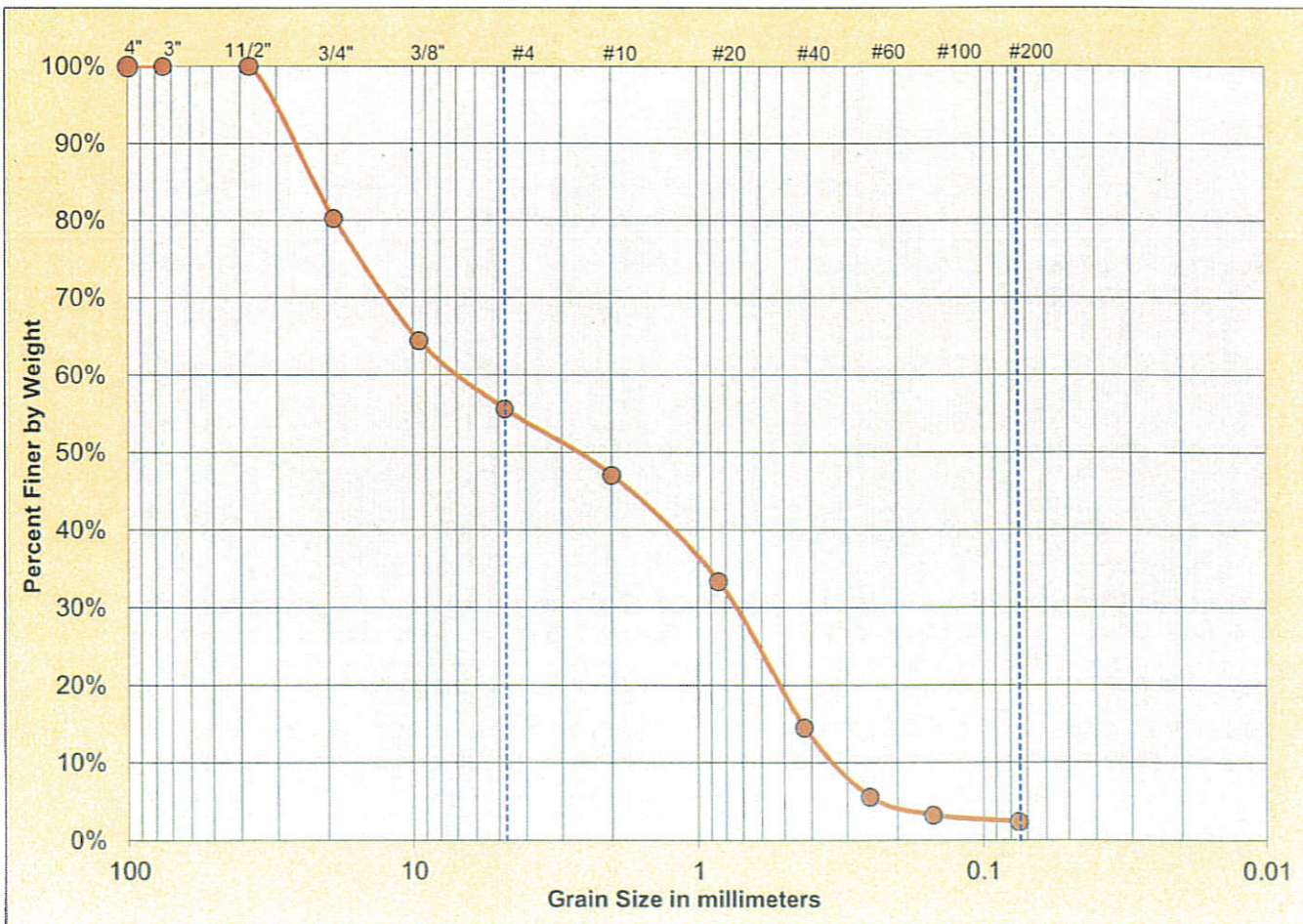
$$D_{85} = \frac{23.44}{7.1250} \quad D_{50} = \frac{2.9491}{0.7744} \quad D_{15} = \frac{0.4361}{0.3364}$$

$$C_u = \frac{21.2}{0.25} \quad C_c = \frac{0.25}{0.25}$$

USCS Classification:

SAND with gravel. (SP)

Dust Ratio 0.1658
 Moisture % 4.6%
 Sand Equivalent



Input Data:

Wet + Tare	1015.1
Dry + Tare	978.4
Tare	184.4
AW + Tare	959.4
After Wash	775.0
- #200 %	2%

Dry Weight	794.0
Depth:	10'

Moisture	4.6%
----------	------

Sieve Sizes	
4"	100
3"	75
1-1/2"	37.5
3/4"	19
3/8"	9.5
#4	4.75
#10	2
#20	0.85
#40	0.425
#60	0.25
#100	0.15
#200	0.075

Gravel - Sand	
4.75	0
4.75	100

Sand - Silt	
0.075	0
0.075	100

Parameters:

D 85	D 60	D 50	D 30	D 15	D 10
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
23.43906	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	7.125	-	-	-	-
-	-	2.949115	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	0.774432	0.43608	-
-	-	-	-	-	0.336386
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

Grain Size Analysis

Project Number: PacificRaceways.Exp
 Project Name: Pacific Raceways
 Client: Pacific Raceways
 Sample ID: B-1
 Description: 10-15 feet

Date Sampled: 10/7/2006
 Sampled by: DB
 Date Tested: 12/30/2006
 Tested by: DB

Screen	Weight Retained		Percentage		Specification		Summary
	Individual	Cumulative	Retained	Passed	Max.	Min.	
4"		0.0		100.0%			1.9% Coarse 53.5% Fine 55.4% Gravel
3"		0.0		100.0%			
1-1/2"		0.0		100.0%			
3/4"	15.9	15.9	1.9%	98.1%			
3/8"	202.1	218.0	25.7%	74.3%			16.2% Coarse 14.1% Medium 5.5% Fine 35.7% Sand
#4	251.5	469.5	55.4%	44.6%			
#10	136.9	606.4	71.6%	28.4%			
#20	81.0	687.4	81.1%	18.9%			
#40	38.2	725.6	85.6%	14.4%			8.9% Fines
#60	18.3	743.9	87.8%	12.2%			
#100	12.9	756.8	89.3%	10.7%			
#200	15.4	772.2	91.1%	8.9%			
Pan	-1.5						

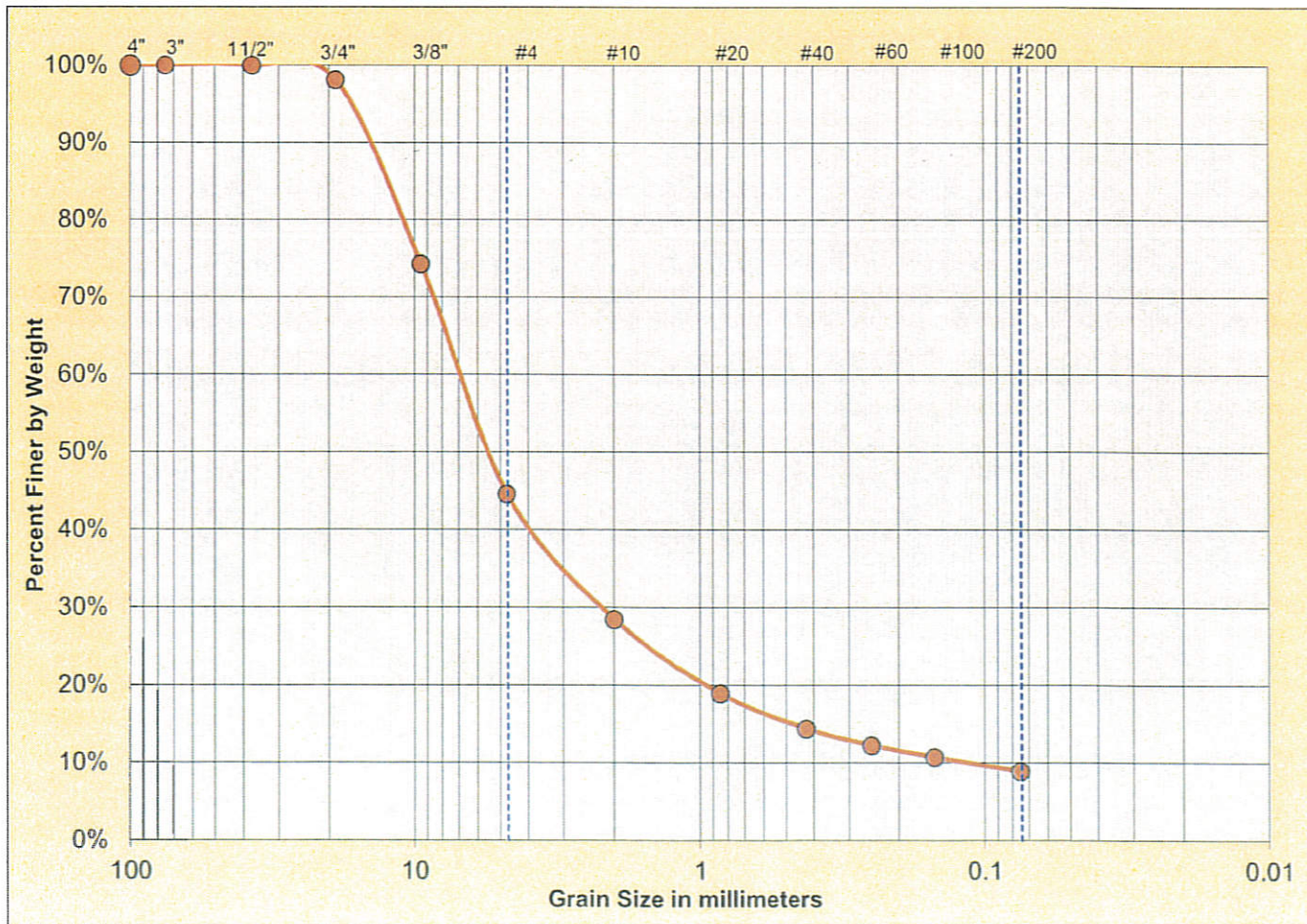
$$D_{85} = \frac{13.77}{7.2155} \quad D_{50} = \frac{5.6150}{2.2656} \quad D_{15} = \frac{0.4841}{0.1215}$$

$$C_u = \frac{59.4}{5.86} \quad C_c = \frac{5.86}{5.86}$$

USCS Classification:

GRAVEL with silt and sand. (GP-GM)

Dust Ratio 0.6174
 Moisture % 5.1%
 Sand Equivalent



Input Data:

Wet + Tare	1076.5
Dry + Tare	1032.9
Tare	185.5
AW + Tare	956.2
After Wash	770.7
- #200 %	9%
Dry Weight	847.4
Depth:	10'
Moisture	5.1%

Sieve Sizes

4"	100
3"	75
1-1/2"	37.5
3/4"	19
3/8"	9.5
#4	4.75
#10	2
#20	0.85
#40	0.425
#60	0.25
#100	0.15
#200	0.075

Gravel - Sand

4.75	0
4.75	100

Sand - Silt

0.075	0
0.075	100

Parameters:

D 85	D 60	D 50	D 30	D 15	D 10
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
13.77241	-	-	-	-	-
-	7.215467	5.61501	-	-	-
-	-	-	2.265559	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	0.484077	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	0.121461
-	-	-	-	-	-

Grain Size Analysis

Project Number: PacificRaceways.Exp
 Project Name: Pacific Raceways
 Client: Pacific Raceways
 Sample ID: B-2
 Description: Boring 2, sample depth -10'

Date Sampled: 10/7/2006
 Sampled by: DB
 Date Tested: 1/2/2007
 Tested by: DB

Screen	Weight Retained		Percentage		Specification		Summary
	Individual	Cumulative	Retained	Passed	Max.	Min.	
4"		0.0		100.0%			8.0% Coarse 74.8% Fine 82.8% Gravel
3"		0.0		100.0%			
1-1/2"		0.0		100.0%			
3/4"	76.6	76.6	8.0%	92.0%			
3/8"	531.9	608.5	63.6%	36.4%			5.0% Coarse 4.6% Medium 2.9% Fine 12.5% Sand
#4	183.5	792.0	82.8%	17.2%			
#10	48.3	840.3	87.8%	12.2%			
#20	28.4	868.7	90.8%	9.2%			
#40	15.2	883.9	92.4%	7.6%			4.7% Fines
#60	9.7	893.6	93.4%	6.6%			
#100	8.2	901.8	94.3%	5.7%			
#200	9.9	911.7	95.3%	4.7%			
Pan	0.5						

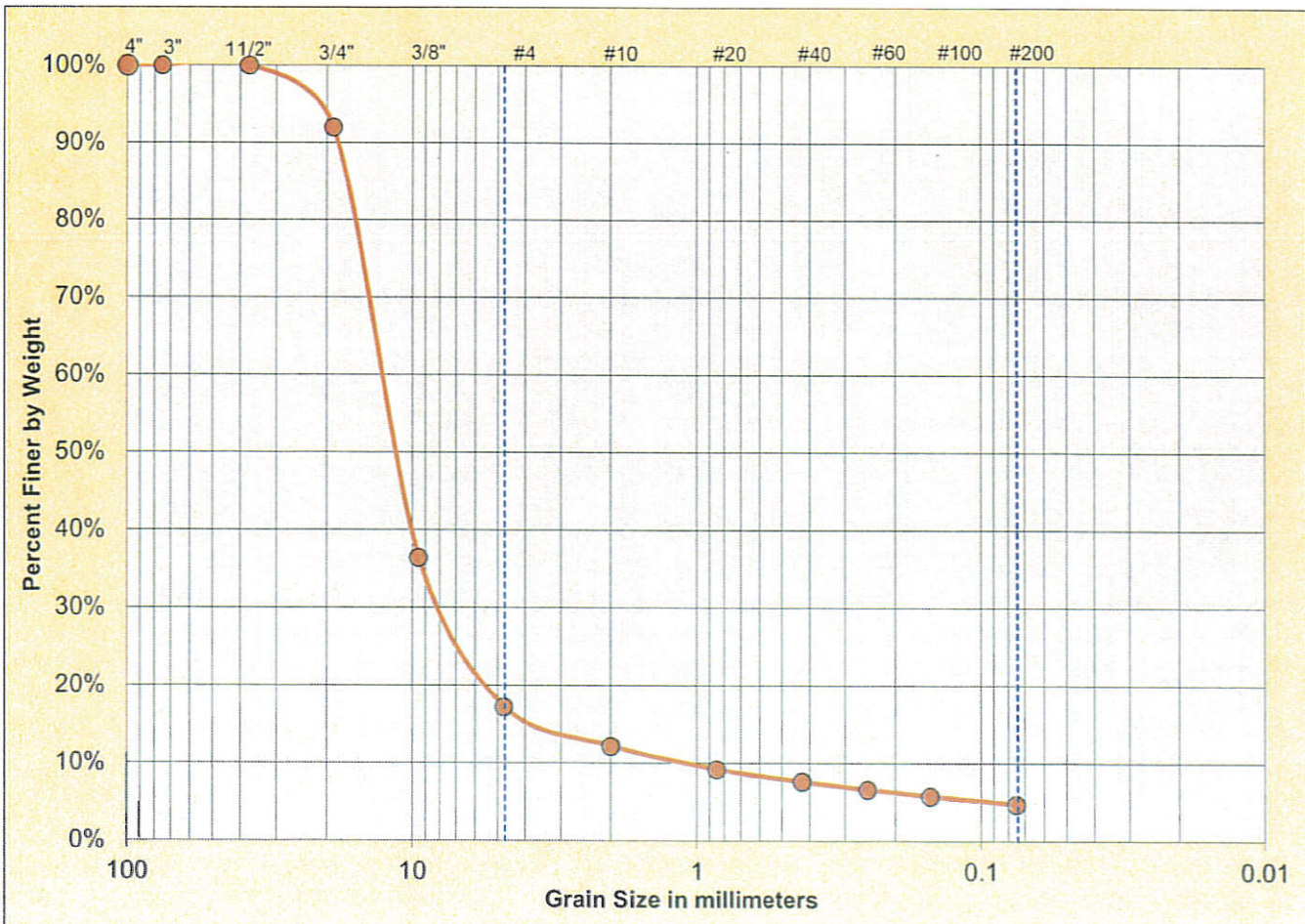
$$D_{85} = \frac{17.80}{13.533} \quad D_{50} = \frac{11.824}{7.914} \quad D_{15} = \frac{3.5384}{1.1569}$$

$$C_u = \frac{17.80}{11.7} \quad C_c = \frac{11.824}{4.00}$$

USCS Classification:

GRAVEL with silt. (GP-GM)

Dust Ratio 0.619
 Moisture % 3.5%
 Sand Equivalent



Input Data:

Wet + Tare	1173.6
Dry + Tare	1140.1
Tare	183.3
AW + Tare	1095.5
After Wash	912.2
- #200 %	5%

Dry Weight	956.8
Depth:	10'

Moisture	3.5%
----------	------

Sieve Sizes

4"	100
3"	75
1-1/2"	37.5
3/4"	19
3/8"	9.5
#4	4.75
#10	2
#20	0.85
#40	0.425
#60	0.25
#100	0.15
#200	0.075

Gravel - Sand

4.75	0
4.75	100

Sand - Silt

0.075	0
0.075	100

Parameters:

D 85	D 60	D 50	D 30	D 15	D 10
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
17.80478	13.53254	11.82365	-	-	-
-	-	-	7.914251	-	-
-	-	-	-	3.538406	-
-	-	-	-	-	1.156937
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

Grain Size Analysis

Project Number:	PacificRaceways.Exp	Date Sampled:	10/7/2006
Project Name:	Pacific Raceways	Sampled by:	DB
Client:	Pacific Raceways	Date Tested:	1/2/2007
Sample ID:	B-4	Tested by:	DB
Description:	Boring 4, sample depth -35'		

Screen	Weight Retained		Percentage		Specification		Summary
	Individual	Cumulative	Retained	Passed	Max.	Min.	
4"		0.0		100.0%			
3"		0.0		100.0%			
1-1/2"		0.0		100.0%			
3/4"	105.4	105.4	11.4%	88.6%			11.4% Coarse
3/8"	387.1	492.5	53.4%	46.6%			62.0% Fine
#4	185.1	677.6	73.4%	26.6%			73.4% Gravel
#10	70.4	748.0	81.0%	19.0%			7.6% Coarse
#20	29.8	777.8	84.3%	15.7%			6.7% Medium
#40	32.3	810.1	87.8%	12.2%			9.4% Fine
#60	37.9	848.0	91.9%	8.1%			23.8% Sand
#100	29.8	877.8	95.1%	4.9%			
#200	19.5	897.3	97.2%	2.8%			2.8% Fines
Pan	-1.2						

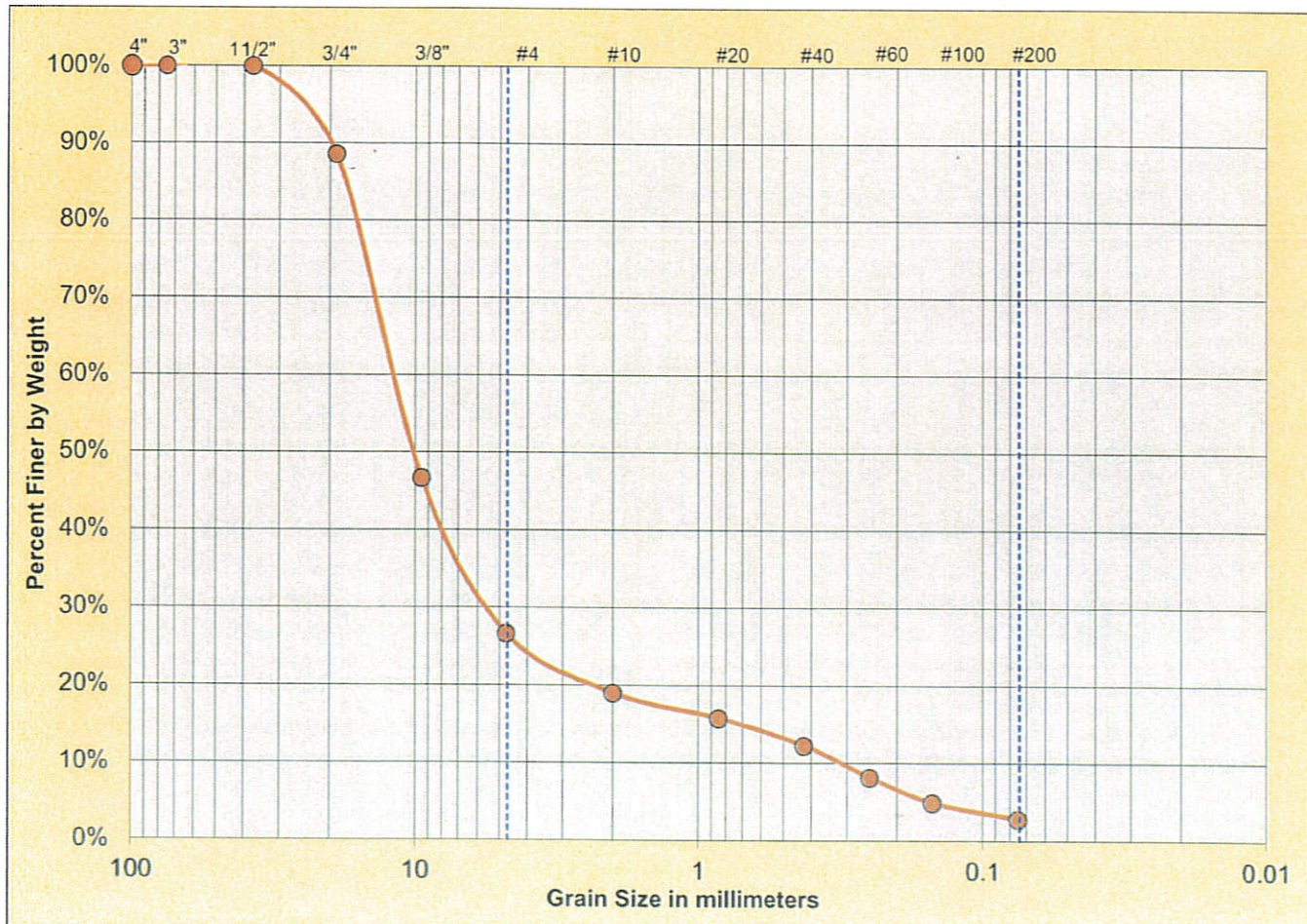
$$D_{85} = \frac{18.19}{12.526} \quad D_{50} = \frac{10.261}{5.558} \quad D_{15} = \frac{0.7612}{0.3299}$$

$$C_u = \frac{38.0}{7.48} \quad C_c = \frac{7.48}{7.48}$$

USCS Classification:

GRAVEL with sand. (SP)

Dust Ratio 0.228
 Moisture % 3.7%
 Sand Equivalent



Input Data:

Wet + Tare	1140.5
Dry + Tare	1106.6
Tare	183.6
AW + Tare	1079.7
After Wash	896.1
- #200 %	3%

Dry Weight	923.0
Depth:	35'

Moisture	3.7%
----------	------

Sieve Sizes	
4"	100
3"	75
1-1/2"	37.5
3/4"	19
3/8"	9.5
#4	4.75
#10	2
#20	0.85
#40	0.425
#60	0.25
#100	0.15
#200	0.075

Gravel - Sand	
4.75	0
4.75	100

Sand - Silt	
0.075	0
0.075	100

Parameters:

D 85	D 60	D 50	D 30	D 15	D 10
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
18.1889	12.52596	10.26079	-	-	-
-	-	-	5.558347	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	0.761184	-
-	-	-	-	-	0.329881
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

Grain Size Analysis

Project Number: PacificRaceways.Pave

Project Name:

Client:

Sample ID: TP-2 S-1

Description: Brn Sand w/ gravel (8-12')

Date Sampled: 2/8/2007

Sampled by: BPB

Date Tested: 2/8/2007

Tested by: DCB

Screen	Weight Retained		Percentage		Specification		Summary
	Individual	Cumulative	Retained	Passed	Max.	Min.	
4"		0.0		100.0%			
3"		0.0		100.0%			
1-1/2"		0.0		100.0%			
3/4"	442.0	442.0	45.8%	54.2%			45.8% Coarse
3/8"	172.0	614.0	63.6%	36.4%			26.9% Fine
#4	88.0	702.0	72.7%	27.3%			72.7% Gravel
#10	76.0	778.0	80.5%	19.5%			7.9% Coarse
#20	90.0	868.0	89.9%	10.1%			14.9% Medium
#40	54.0	922.0	95.4%	4.6%			3.5% Fine
#60	22.0	944.0	97.7%	2.3%			26.3% Sand
#100	8.0	952.0	98.6%	1.4%			
#200	4.0	956.0	99.0%	1.0%			1.0% Fines
Pan	0.0						

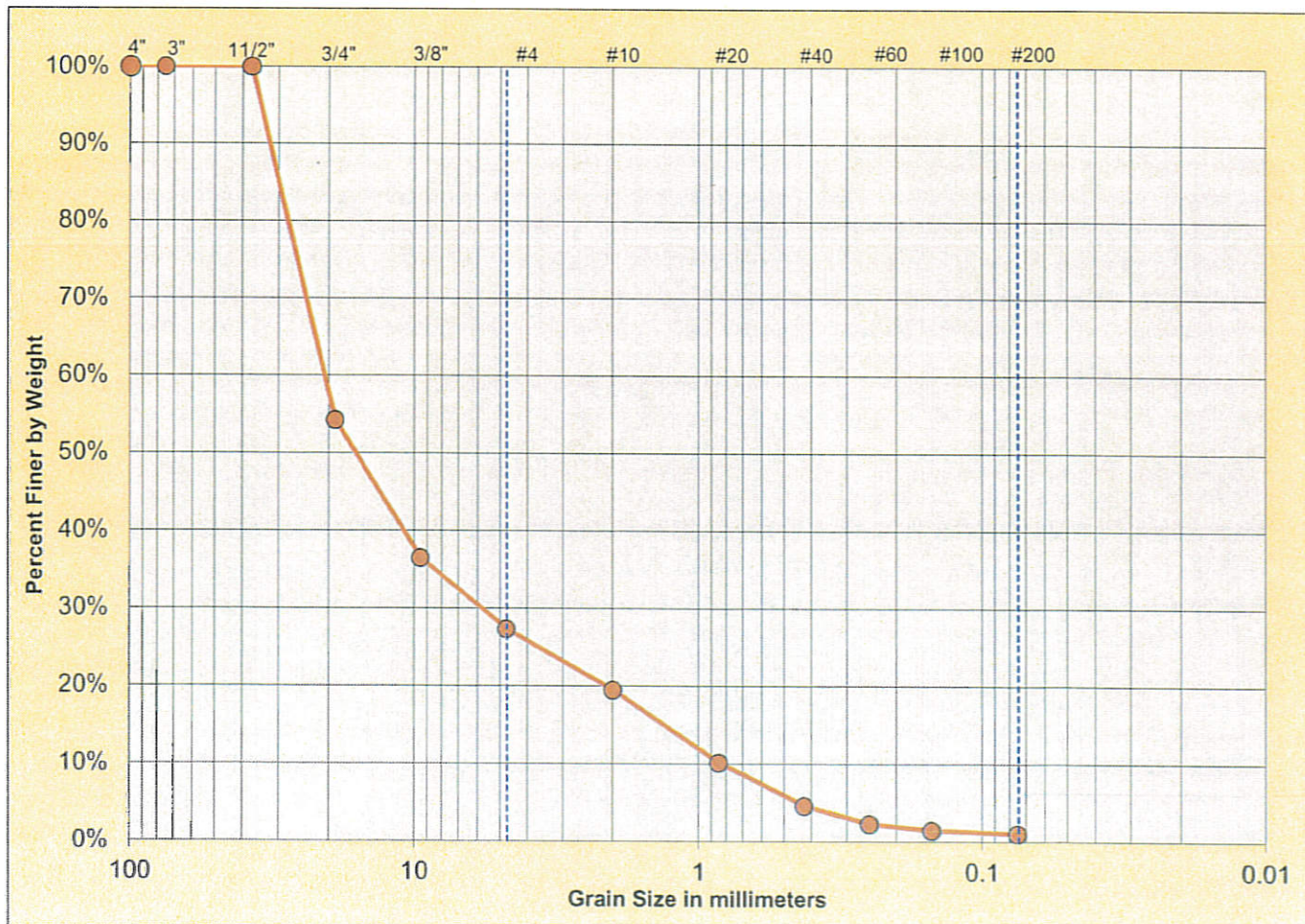
$$D_{85} = \frac{31.44}{21.327} \quad D_{50} = \frac{16.735}{6.143} \quad D_{15} = \frac{1.4493}{0.8390}$$

$$C_u = \frac{25.4}{2.11} \quad C_c = \frac{2.11}{2.11}$$

USCS Classification:

**well graded GRAVEL w/ sand
(GW)**

Dust Ratio 0.227
 Moisture % 3.1%
 Sand Equivalent



Input Data:

Wet + Tare	1180.0
Dry + Tare	1150.0
Tare	184.0
AW + Tare	1140.0
After Wash	956.0
- #200 %	1%
Dry Weight	966.0
Depth:	
Moisture	3.1%

Sieve Sizes

4"	100
3"	75
1-1/2"	37.5
3/4"	19
3/8"	9.5
#4	4.75
#10	2
#20	0.85
#40	0.425
#60	0.25
#100	0.15
#200	0.075

Gravel - Sand

4.75	0
4.75	100

Sand - Silt

0.075	0
0.075	100

Parameters:

D 85	D 60	D 50	D 30	D 15	D 10
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
31.43518	21.32715	-	-	-	-
-	-	16.73547	-	-	-
-	-	-	6.142614	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1.449278	-
-	-	-	-	-	0.838981
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

Grain Size Analysis

Project Number: PacificRaceways.Pave

Project Name:

Client:

Sample ID: TP-4 S-1

Description: Brn Sand w/ gravel (6-10')

Date Sampled: 2/8/2007

Sampled by: BPB

Date Tested: 2/8/2007

Tested by: DCB

Screen	Weight Retained		Percentage		Specification		Summary
	Individual	Cumulative	Retained	Passed	Max.	Min.	
4"		0.0		100.0%			
3"		0.0		100.0%			
1-1/2"		0.0		100.0%			
3/4"	432.0	432.0	46.0%	54.0%			46.0% Coarse
3/8"	162.0	594.0	63.2%	36.8%			26.2% Fine
#4	84.0	678.0	72.1%	27.9%			72.1% Gravel
#10	66.0	744.0	79.1%	20.9%			
#20	82.0	826.0	87.9%	12.1%			7.0% Coarse
#40	58.0	884.0	94.0%	6.0%			14.9% Medium
#60	26.0	910.0	96.8%	3.2%			4.3% Fine
#100	8.0	918.0	97.7%	2.3%			26.2% Sand
#200	6.0	924.0	98.3%	1.7%			1.7% Fines
Pan	0.0						

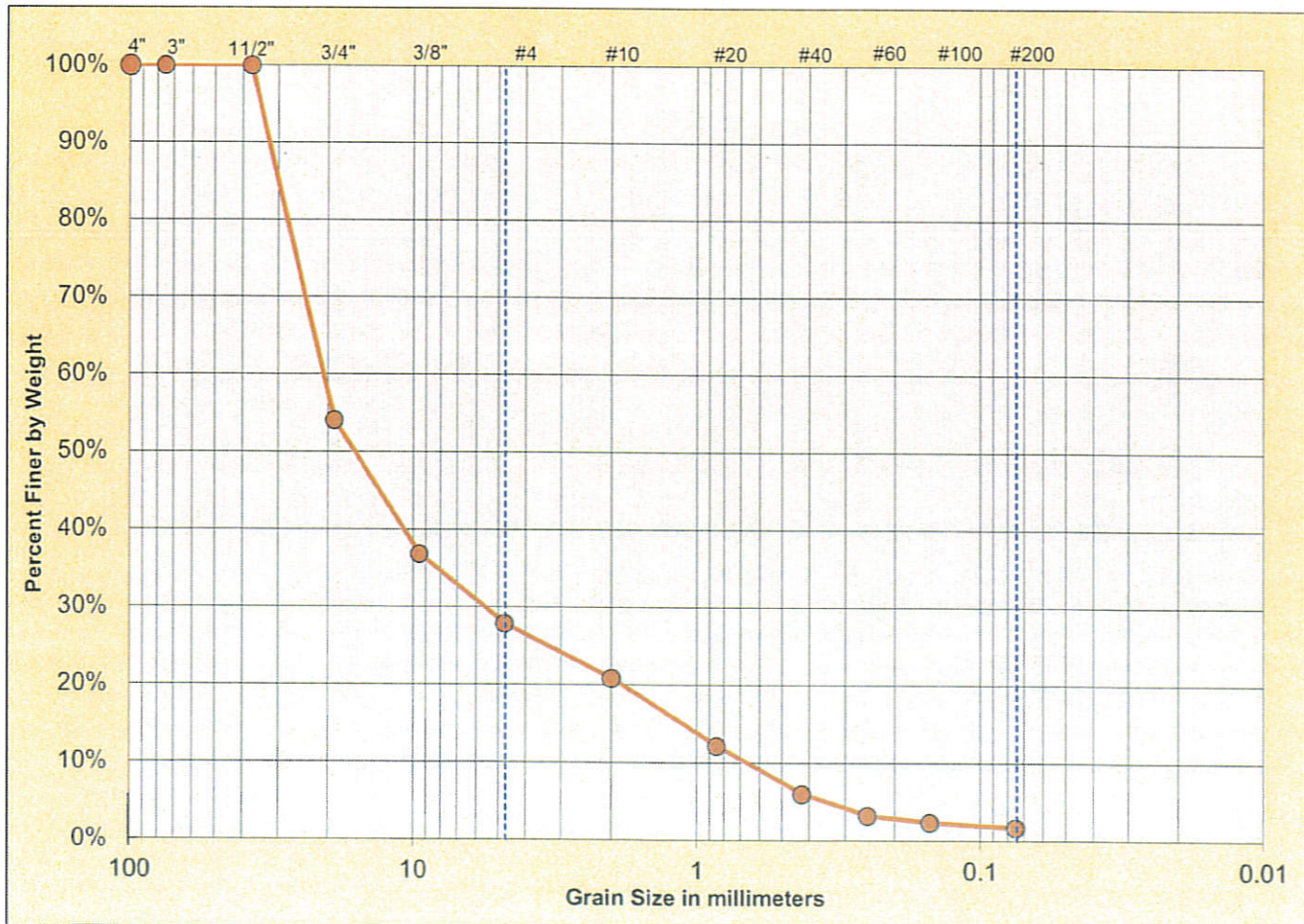
$$D_{85} = \frac{31.46}{21.398} \quad D_{50} = \frac{16.772}{5.881} \quad D_{15} = \frac{1.2287}{0.7034}$$

$$C_u = \frac{30.4}{2.30} \quad C_c = \frac{2.30}{2.30}$$

USCS Classification:

**well graded GRAVEL w/ sand
(GW)**

Dust Ratio 0.286
 Moisture % 4.0%
 Sand Equivalent



Input Data:

Wet + Tare	1162.0
Dry + Tare	1124.0
Tare	184.0
AW + Tare	1108.0
After Wash	924.0
- #200 %	2%
Dry Weight	940.0
Depth:	
Moisture	4.0%

Sieve Sizes

4"	100
3"	75
1-1/2"	37.5
3/4"	19
3/8"	9.5
#4	4.75
#10	2
#20	0.85
#40	0.425
#60	0.25
#100	0.15
#200	0.075

Gravel - Sand

4.75	0
4.75	100

Sand - Silt

0.075	0
0.075	100

Parameters:

D 85	D 60	D 50	D 30	D 15	D 10
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
31.46181	21.39815	-	-	-	-
-	-	16.7716	-	-	-
-	-	-	5.880952	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1.228659	-
-	-	-	-	-	0.703448
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

Grain Size Analysis

Project Number:	PacificRaceways.Pave	Date Sampled:	2/8/2007
Project Name:		Sampled by:	BPB
Client:		Date Tested:	2/8/2007
Sample ID:	TP-6 S-1	Tested by:	DCB
Description:	Brn Sand w/ gravel (6-10')		

Screen	Weight Retained		Percentage		Specification		Summary
	Individual	Cumulative	Retained	Passed	Max.	Min.	
4"		0.0		100.0%			21.3% Coarse 41.6% Fine 62.9% Gravel
3"		0.0		100.0%			
1-1/2"		0.0		100.0%			
3/4"	200.0	200.0	21.3%	78.7%			
3/8"	258.0	458.0	48.8%	51.2%			9.4% Coarse 17.3% Medium 6.6% Fine 33.3% Sand
#4	132.0	590.0	62.9%	37.1%			
#10	88.0	678.0	72.3%	27.7%			
#20	90.0	768.0	81.9%	18.1%			
#40	72.0	840.0	89.6%	10.4%			3.8% Fines
#60	38.0	878.0	93.6%	6.4%			
#100	16.0	894.0	95.3%	4.7%			
#200	8.0	902.0	96.2%	3.8%			
Pan	0.0						

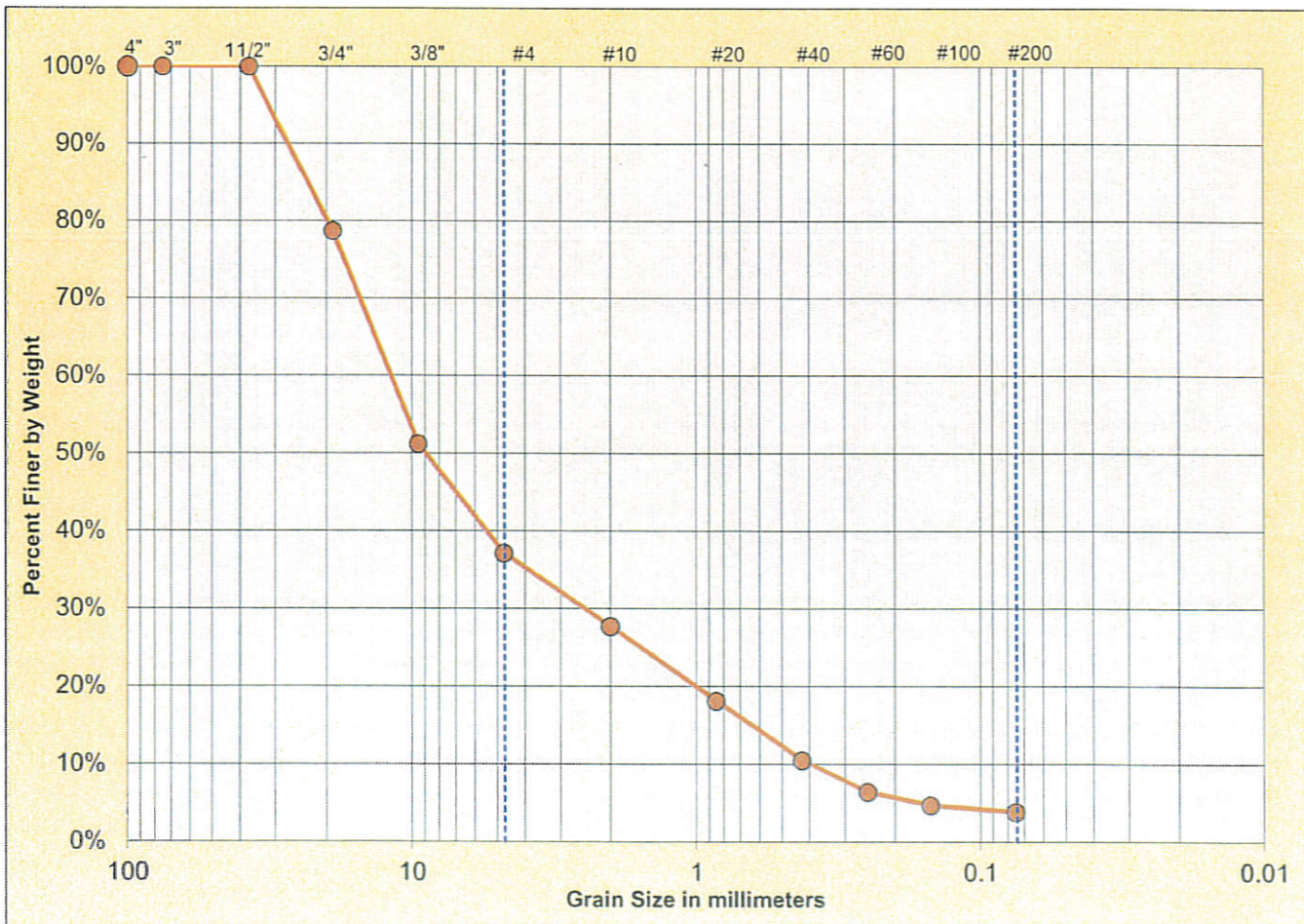
$$D_{85} = \frac{24.49}{D_{60} = 12.549} \quad D_{50} = \frac{9.104}{D_{30} = 2.669} \quad D_{15} = \frac{0.6770}{D_{10} = 0.4057}$$

$$C_u = \frac{30.9}{C_c = 1.40}$$

USCS Classification:

**well graded GRAVEL w/ sand
(GW)**

Dust Ratio 0.367
 Moisture % 6.8%
 Sand Equivalent



Input Data:

Wet + Tare	1184.0
Dry + Tare	1120.0
Tare	182.0
AW + Tare	1084.0
After Wash	902.0
- #200 %	4%

Dry Weight	938.0
Depth:	

Moisture	6.8%
----------	------

Sieve Sizes

4"	100
3"	75
1-1/2"	37.5
3/4"	19
3/8"	9.5
#4	4.75
#10	2
#20	0.85
#40	0.425
#60	0.25
#100	0.15
#200	0.075

Gravel - Sand

4.75	0
4.75	100

Sand - Silt

0.075	0
0.075	100

Parameters:

D 85	D 60	D 50	D 30	D 15	D 10
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
24.48525	-	-	-	-	-
-	12.54884	-	-	-	-
-	-	9.104167	-	-	-
-	-	-	2.66875	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	0.677049	-
-	-	-	-	-	0.405658
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendix "C"

Water Well Location Map & Logs



Approximate Site Location
(Imagery and Locations accessed from Google Earth)



Not to Scale

The Department of Ecology uses NO WARRANTY in Data and/or the information on this well report.

File Original and First Copy with
Department of Ecology
Second Copy — Owner's Copy
Third Copy — Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No. W 20618

UNIQUE WELL I.D. # AAW 835

Water Right Permit No. 21/5E/10A

(1) OWNER: Name Robert Bentler Address 3146 S 211th, SeaTac, WA 98198

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County King NE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec 10 T. 21 N. R. 5 E W.M.

(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) 148th SE & 308th, Kent

(3) PROPOSED USE: ☒ Domestic ☐ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐
☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐
☐ DeWater

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one) _____
Abandoned ☐ New well ☒ Method: Dug ☐ Bored ☐
Deepened ☐ Cable ☐ Driven ☐
Reconditioned ☐ Rotary ☒ Jetted ☐

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches.
Drilled 92 feet. Depth of completed well 92 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 6 Diam. from 0 ft. to 92 ft.
Welded ☒ Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Liner installed ☒ Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Threaded ☐ Diam. from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Perforations: Yes ☐ No ☒
Type of perforator used _____
SIZE of perforations _____ in. by _____ in.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
_____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Screens: Yes ☐ No ☒
Manufacturer's Name _____
Type _____ Model No. _____
Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
Diam. _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Gravel packed: Yes ☐ No ☒ Size of gravel _____
Gravel placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

Surface seal: Yes ☒ No ☐ To what depth? 18 ft.
Material used in seal Bentonite
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes ☐ No ☒
Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
Method of sealing strata off _____

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name _____
Type: _____ H.P. _____

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level _____ ft.
Static level 30 ft. below top of well Date 2-18-94
Artesian pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____
Artesian water is controlled by _____ (Cap, valve, etc.)

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level
Was a pump test made? Yes ☐ No ☒ If yes, by whom? _____
Yield: _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
" " " " " "
" " " " " "
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level

Date of test _____

Ballor test _____ gal./min. with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
Airstest 40 gal./min. with stem set at 80 ft. for 2 hrs.
Artesian flow _____ g.p.m. Date _____
Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes ☐ No ☒

(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Brown sand-gravel	0	6
Brown sand-gravel-clay	6	12
Tan gravel-sand-clay	12	25
Tan gravel-clay	25	47
Gray clay	47	60
Tan sand silty	60	65
Gray clay	65	72
Gray gravel clay	72	78
Gray water sand-gravel	78	92

RECEIVED

FEB 28 1994

DEPT. OF ECOLOGY

Work Started 2-17, 19. Completed 2-18, 19 94

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:

I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME Johnson Drilling Co., Inc. (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)
98055
Address 19415 108th Ave SE Renton
(Signed) Paul Johnson License No. 0233 (WELL DRILLER)

Contractor's Registration No. JOHNSDC2075M Date 2-18, 19 94

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

the Department of Ecology uses NOT warranty the data and/or the information on this well report.

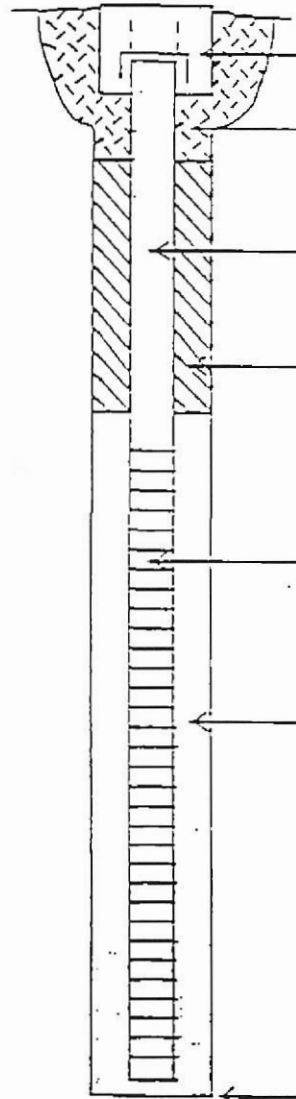
Bohart Longyear
Resource Protection Well Report

389567

21-SE-11M

Project Name Pacific Raceway
Well Identification # ALK 322
Drilling Method Air Rotary
Driller Charles Smith
License # 2358

Date 9-20-06
County King 17 NW 1/4 SW 1/4
Section 11 T. 21 N R. 5 E
Street Address 31001 144th Ave SE Kent, WA
Start Card R 66928
Consulting Firm Holt Drilling

AS-BUILT	WELL DATA	FORMATION DESCRIPTION
	MONUMENT TYPE: <u>Casing</u>	0 - 25 ft. <u>Brown silty sand & gravel</u>
	CONCRETE SURFACE SEAL: <u>18" Bernolite Chips</u>	25 - 38 ft. <u>& gravel & sand silty</u>
	Steel PIPE/LINK <u>6"</u>	
	BACKFILL _____ ft.	
	TYPE: _____	
	PVC SCREEN	
	SLOT SIZE _____	
	TYPE: _____	
	GRAVEL PACK _____ ft.	
	MATERIAL: _____	
	WELL DEPTH <u>25</u>	

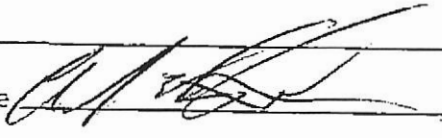
REMARKS

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MAR 01 2010

Dept of Ecology
WR-NWRC

Signature



The Department of Ecology uses NOT Warranting the Data and/or the information on this well report.

B

21/5/10R

WATER WELL REPORT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No. 068952
Water Right Permit No.

=====

(1) OWNER: Name HAWKINS, MRS Address 14715 SE 317 AUBURN, WA 98002-
=====

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County KING - SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 10 T 21 N., R 5 WM
(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) 14715 SE 317
=====

(3) PROPOSED USE: DOMESTIC
=====

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's Number of well
(If more than one)
NEW WELL Method: ROTARY
=====

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches
Drilled 180 ft. Depth of completed well 180 ft.
=====

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 6 " Dia. from 0 ft. to 180 ft.
WELDED " Dia. from ft. to ft.
" Dia. from ft. to ft.
=====

Perforations: NO
Type of perforator used
SIZE of perforations in. by in.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.
=====

Screens: NO
Manufacturer's Name
Type Model No.
Diam. slot size from ft. to ft.
Diam. slot size from ft. to ft.
=====

Gravel packed: NO Size of gravel
Gravel placed from ft. to ft.
=====

Surface seal: YES To what depth? 20 ft.
Material used in seal BENTONITE CLAY
Did any strata contain unusable water? NO
Type of water? Depth of strata ft.
Method of sealing strata off N/A
=====

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name
Type N/A H.P.
=====

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation
above mean sea level ... ft.
Static Level 5 ft. below top of well Date 12/20/91
Artesian Pressure lbs. per square inch Date
Artesian water controlled by N/A
=====

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below
static level.
Was a pump test made? NO If yes, by whom?
Yield: gal./min with ft. drawdown after hrs.

Recovery data
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level

Date of test / /
Bailer test gal/min. ft. drawdown after hrs.
Air test 20 gal/min. w/ stem set at 60 ft. for 1.5 hrs.
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? NO
=====

(10) WELL LOG
Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material
and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind
and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with
at least one entry for each change in formation.
=====

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
BROWN SAND & GRAVEL	0	10
BLUE SILT	10	110
BLUE WATER BEARING SILT	110	180

=====

Work started 12/19/91 Completed 12/20/91
=====

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
I constructed and/or accept responsibility for con-
struction of this well, and its compliance with all
Washington well construction standards. Materials used
and the information reported above are true to my best
knowledge and belief.

NAME NORTHWEST PUMP & DRILLING
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)

ADDRESS 3245 AUBURN WAY SOUTH

[SIGNED] *Tom F. [Signature]* License No. 1913

Contractor's
Registration No. NORTHDPD137PQ Date 12/20/91
=====

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DEC 24 1991
DEPT. OF ECOLOGY

Water Well Report

Asterisks (*) Indicates Required Field.

***Construction/Decommission**

- ☒ Construction
☐ Decommission *Original Installation*

Notice of Intent Number

***Proposed Use:** ☐ Domestic ☐ Industrial ☐ Municipal
☐ DeWater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other _____

***Type of work:** Owner's number of well (if more than one) _____
☒ New well ☐ Reconditioned Method: ☐ Dug ☐ Bored ☐ Driven
☐ Deepened ☐ Cable ☒ Rotary ☐ Jetted

***Dimensions:** Diameter of well 6 inches, drilled 173 ft.
 Depth of completed well 173 ft.

***Construction Details**
 Casing ☒ Welded 6" Diameter from 41 ft. to 173 ft.
 Installed: ☐ Liner installed _____" Diameter from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
☐ Threaded _____" Diameter from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

***Perforations:** ☐ Yes ☒ No
 Type of perforator used _____
 Size of perforators _____ in. by _____ in. and
 Number of perforators _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

***Screens:** ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ K-Pac Location _____
 Manufacturer's Name _____
 Type _____ Model No. _____
 Diameter _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.
 Diameter _____ Slot size _____ from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

***Gravel/Filter packed:** ☐ Yes ☒ No Size of gravel/sand _____
 Materials placed from _____ ft. to _____ ft.

***Surface Seal:** ☒ Yes ☐ No To what depth? 18 ft.
 Material used in seal benetopite
 Did any strata contain unusable water? ☐ Yes ☒ No
 Type of water? _____ Depth of strata _____
 Method of sealing strata off _____

***Pump:** Manufacturer's Name _____
 Type: _____ H.P. _____

***Water Levels:** Land-surface elevation above mean sea level _____ ft.
 Static level 170 ft. below top of well Date 4-30-2015
 Artesian pressure _____ lbs. per square inch Date _____
 Artesian water is controlled by _____ (cap, valve, etc.)

***Well Tests:** Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level

***Was a pump test made?** ☐ No ☒ Yes If yes, by whom? _____
 Yield: _____ gallon/minute with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
 Yield: _____ gallon/minute with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
 Yield: _____ gallon/minute with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)

*Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level	Time	Water Level
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

***Date of test** _____
***Bailer test** _____ gallon/minute with _____ ft. drawdown after _____ hrs.
***Airstest** 15 gallon/minute with stem set at 166 ft. for 2 hrs.
***Artesian flow** _____ gpm ***Date** _____
***Temperature of water** _____ ***Was a chemical analysis made?** ☐ Yes ☒ No

*Notice of Intent Number 42357024

*Unique Ecology Well ID Tag Number AFJ-571

Water Right Permit Number 9

*Property Owner Name Yevgeniy Istomin

*Well Street Address 30225 152nd Ave SE

*City Kent *County King

*Location SW 1/4-1/4 SW 1/4 Twn 21 R 5 Sec 2 EWM ☒
or
WWM ☐

Latitude Lat Deg _____ Lat Min/Sec _____

Longitude Long Deg _____ Long Min/Sec _____

*Tax Parcel No. 022105-9021

*Construction Or Decommission Procedure

Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information. Use additional sheets if necessary.

[illegible]

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

* ☒ Driller ☐ Engineer ☐ Trainee Name (Print) Brian Johnson
 * Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature Brian Johnson
 * Driller or trainee License Number 0233
 * If Trainee: Driller's License Number _____
 * Driller's Signature _____

*Drilling Company Johnson Drilling Co., Inc

*Address 19415 108th Ave SE

*City, State, Zip Redford, WA 98055

Contractor's Registration Number 90412SDC2079 Date 4-30-2015

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

21/SE/10 R

WATER WELL REPORT
STATE OF WASHINGTON

Start Card No.
Water Right Permit No.
51

=====

(1) OWNER: Name JACKSON, DEE Address 14417 SE 317 AUBURN, WA 98002-
=====

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County KING - SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 10 T 21 N., R 5 WM
=====

(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) 14417 SE 317
=====

(3) PROPOSED USE: DOMESTIC
=====

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's Number of well
(If more than one)
NEW WELL Method: ROTARY
=====

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches
Drilled 80 ft. Depth of completed well 80 ft.
=====

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 6 " Dia. from 0 ft. to 80 ft.
WELDED " Dia. from ft. to ft.
" Dia. from ft. to ft.
=====

Perforations: NO
Type of perforator used
SIZE of perforations in. by in.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.
=====

Screens: NO
Manufacturer's Name
Type Model No.
Diam. slot size from ft. to ft.
Diam. slot size from ft. to ft.
=====

Gravel packed: NO Size of gravel
Gravel placed from ft. to ft.
=====

Surface seal: YES To what depth? 20 ft.
Material used in seal BENTONITE CLAY
Did any strata contain unusable water? NO
Type of water? Depth of strata ft.
Method of sealing strata off N/A
=====

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name
Type N/A H.P.
=====

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation
above mean sea level ... ft.
Static level ft. below top of well Date / /
Artesian Pressure 2 lbs. per square inch Date 01/02/92
Artesian water controlled by VALVE
=====

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below
static level.
Was a pump test made? NO If yes, by whom?
Yield: gal./min with ft. drawdown after hrs.

Recovery data
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level

Date of test / /
Bailer test gal/min. ft. drawdown after hrs.
Air test B gal/min. w/ stem set at 40 ft. for 1 hrs.
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? NO
=====

(10) WELL LOG
Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material
and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind
and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with
at least one entry for each change in formation.
=====

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
BROWN TOPSOIL	0	15
BLUE SILT	15	70
BLUE SILTY SAND	70	80

=====

Work started 12/30/91 Completed 01/02/92

=====

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
I constructed and/or accept responsibility for con-
struction of this well, and its compliance with all
Washington well construction standards. Materials used
and the information reported above are true to my best
knowledge and belief.

NAME NORTHWEST PUMP & DRILLING
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)

ADDRESS 3245 AUBURN WAY SOUTH

[SIGNED] *Tom Fulghum* License No. 1913

Contractor's
Registration No. NORTHDPD137PD Date 01/07/92
=====

ENTERED

WATER WELL REPORT

Start Card No. W 064769
Unique Well I.D. #
Water Right Permit No.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

(1) OWNER: Name KING, JASON Address PO BOX 1575 SUMNER, WA 98390-21-5E-3R

(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County KING - SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 3 T 21 N., R 5 WH

(2a) STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) 30251 148 AVE SE, KENT

(3) PROPOSED USE: DOMESTIC

(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's Number of well (If more than one) Method: ROTARY
NEW WELL

(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches
Drilled 180 ft. Depth of completed well 180 ft.

(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:
Casing installed: 6 " Dia. from 0 ft. to 180 ft.
WELDED " Dia. from ft. to ft.
" Dia. from ft. to ft.

Perforations: YES
Type of perforator used ROTARY STAR
SIZE of perforations 3/16 in. by 1 in.
100 perforations from 57 ft. to 62 ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.
perforations from ft. to ft.

Screens: NO
Manufacturer's Name
Type
Diam. slot size from ft. to ft.
Diam. slot size from ft. to ft.

Gravel packed: NO
Gravel placed from ft. to ft. Size of gravel ft.

Surface seal: YES
Material used in seal BENTONITE CLAY
Did any strata contain unusable water? NO
Type of water? Depth of strata ft.
Method of sealing strata off N/A

(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Type N/A H.P.

(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level ... ft.
Static level 30 ft. below top of well Date 02/14/96
Artesian Pressure lbs. per square inch Date
Artesian water controlled by N/A

(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level.
Was a pump test made? NO If yes, by whom?
Yield: gal./min with ft. drawdown after hrs.

Recovery data
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level

Date of test / /
Bailer test gal./min. ft. drawdown after hrs.
Air test 20 gal./min. w/ stem set at 60 ft. for 2 hrs.
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? NO

(10) WELL LOG
Formation; Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change in formation.

MATERIAL	FROM	TO
BROWN CEMENTED SAND & GRAVEL	0	50
WATER BEARING SAND & GRAVEL	50	62
BLUE SILT	62	67
BLUE SILTY SAND W/OCC GRAVEL	67	85
BLUE SILT	85	90
BROWN SILTY SAND	90	106
BLUE SILTY SAND W/OCC GRAVEL	106	180

Work started 02/09/96 Completed 02/14/96

WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

NAME NORTHWEST PUMP & DRILLING
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)

ADDRESS 3245 MOUNTAIN WAY SOUTH

[SIGNED] *[Signature]* License No. 0097

Contractor's
Registration No. NORTEPD137PO Date 02/22/96

RECEIVED
MAR 06 1996
DEPT. OF ECOLOGY

Appendix "D"

CAD (Critical Area Determination Documents)



King County
Department of Permitting
and Environmental Review
 35030 SE Douglas Street, Suite 210
 Snoqualmie, WA 98065-9266
206-296-6600 TTY: Relay: 711
www.kingcounty.gov

Critical Areas Designation Application

For alternate formats, call 206-296-6600.

Background/General Information

The critical areas designation process establishes conditions and constraints on site development (King County Code (KCC) 21A.24.500). Through this process a property owner can establish a site plan that will be vested for a period of five years. The scope of the process can be adapted to meet the property owner's needs. Options include:

1. Limited Scope Critical Areas Designations – address only a portion of the property, as requested by the applicant.
2. Comprehensive Critical Areas Designations – address all critical areas in the proposed development area.

For more information, see Permitting Customer Information Bulletin 21, *Critical Areas Review*, available via the Department of Permitting and Environmental Review (Permitting) Web site at www.kingcounty.gov/permits, or request a copy of the bulletin by telephone at 206-296-6600.

Application Requirements

The following information is required at the time a Critical Areas Designation is requested:

1. A completed Critical Areas Designation Application Form. (See page 2 of this document.)
2. If the request for site designation is for less than the entire parcel, clearly show the area to be evaluated on the site plan.
3. Fees. Fees vary with the quantity of parcels included in the application and the type of critical areas present on the parcels. A minimum fee amount of \$1,379 per parcel is due at application submittal. The fees may be adjusted based upon the findings of site visits or County review of consultant studies or other parcel information that confirm either the absence of any critical area or the presence of critical areas that requires review by multiple disciplines. Any additional fees due must be paid prior to receiving formal designation. Any excess fees paid will be refunded upon completion of formal designation.

If available, please submit any surveys of the site or special studies, including site plans showing the location of features, geotechnical studies, or wetland reports.

Site preparation

Prior to application, the property boundaries must be clearly flagged. If the site designation request is for only a portion of the property, the boundaries of the area covered by the request must be flagged prior to the initial site investigation. Failure to clearly flag the property may result in increased costs and delays in completing the site designation.

Critical Areas Designation Application

For Permitting Use - Application Number assigned: _____

Parcel Number: 1021059003 (one parcel per application)

Address of proposed work: 31001 - 144th Avenue SE, Kent, WA 98042 ☐ address not assigned yet
(if not assigned yet, check box at right)

Related permit number(s): _____

Provide a brief description of the purpose of site designation:

Commercial site development on parcels PN: 1021059003 and 1021059035.

Portion of parcel to evaluate: ☒ The entire parcel
☐ Only a portion of the property (*must* include site plan showing specific location of review. Include all areas within 200 feet of any proposed development within the area for review.)

Property Owner: Race Track LLC - Pacific Raceways

Phone: 253-636-5927 E-mail: _____

Mailing Address: 31001 - 144th Ave SE City: Kent St: WA Zip: 98042

Applicant Name: Pacific Raceways

Phone: 253-636-5927 E-mail: _____

Mailing Address: 31001 - 144th Ave SE City: Kent St: WA Zip: 98042

Contact/Agent Name: GeoResources, LLC - Brad Biggerstaff

Phone: 253-896-1011 E-mail: bradb@georesources.us

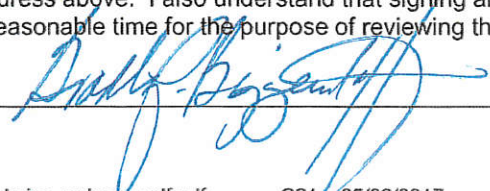
Mailing Address: 5007 Pacific Hwy E, Ste 16 City: Fife St: WA Zip: 98424

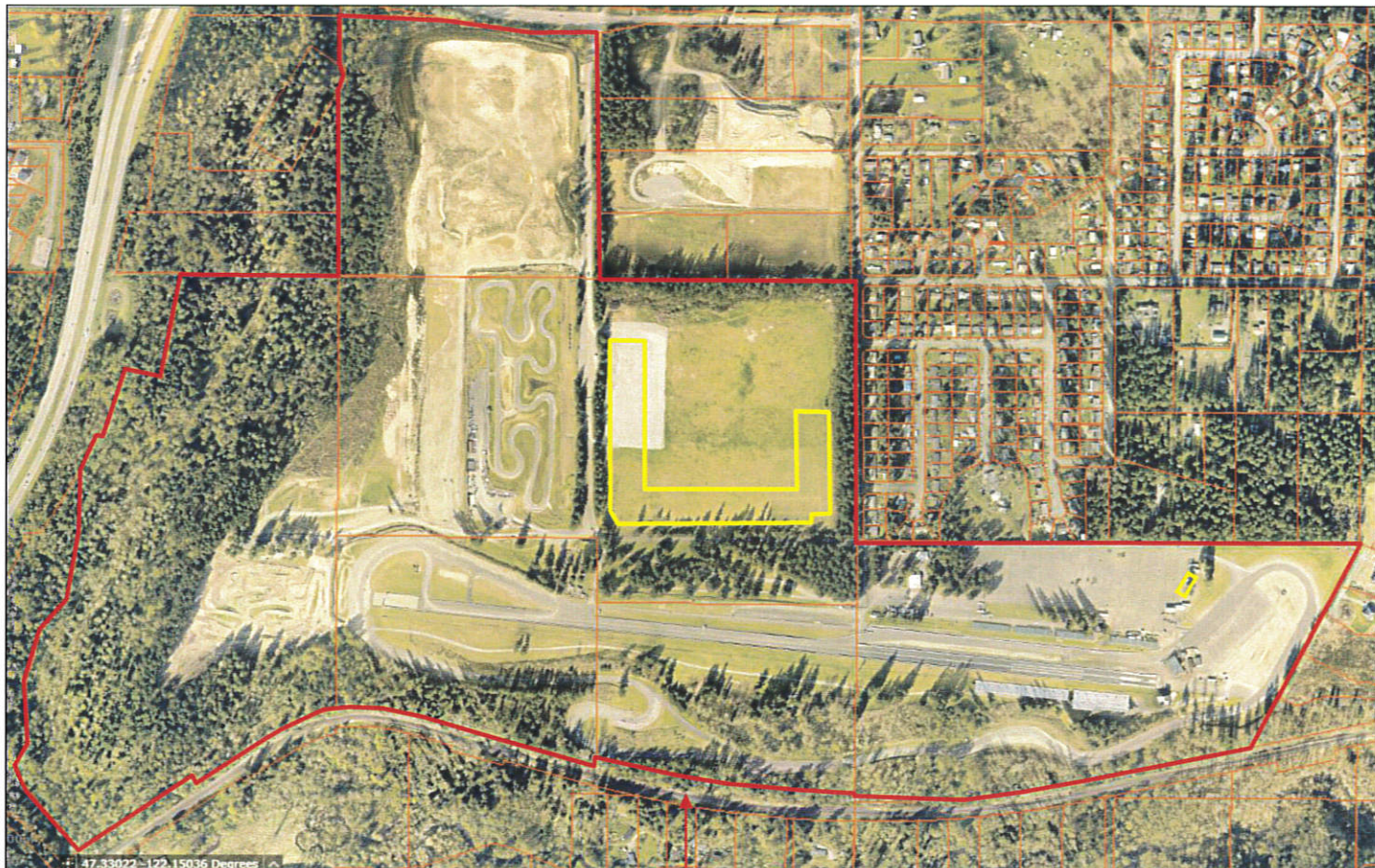
Critical Area Compliance:

The undersigned applicant declares:

I am the legal owner of this parcel, or have obtained permission from the legal owner for King County staff to access the site.

I certify under penalty of perjury and under the laws of the State of Washington the foregoing is true and correct. **I accept financial responsibility for all fees** associated with this permit, approval or application and will receive any refunds. Please mail any refunds to the address above. I also understand that signing and submitting this application authorizes Permitting staff to inspect the site at any reasonable time for the purpose of reviewing this application.

Applicant Signature:  Date: 11/7/17



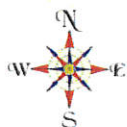
Approximate Site Location

(map created from King County iMap <http://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>)

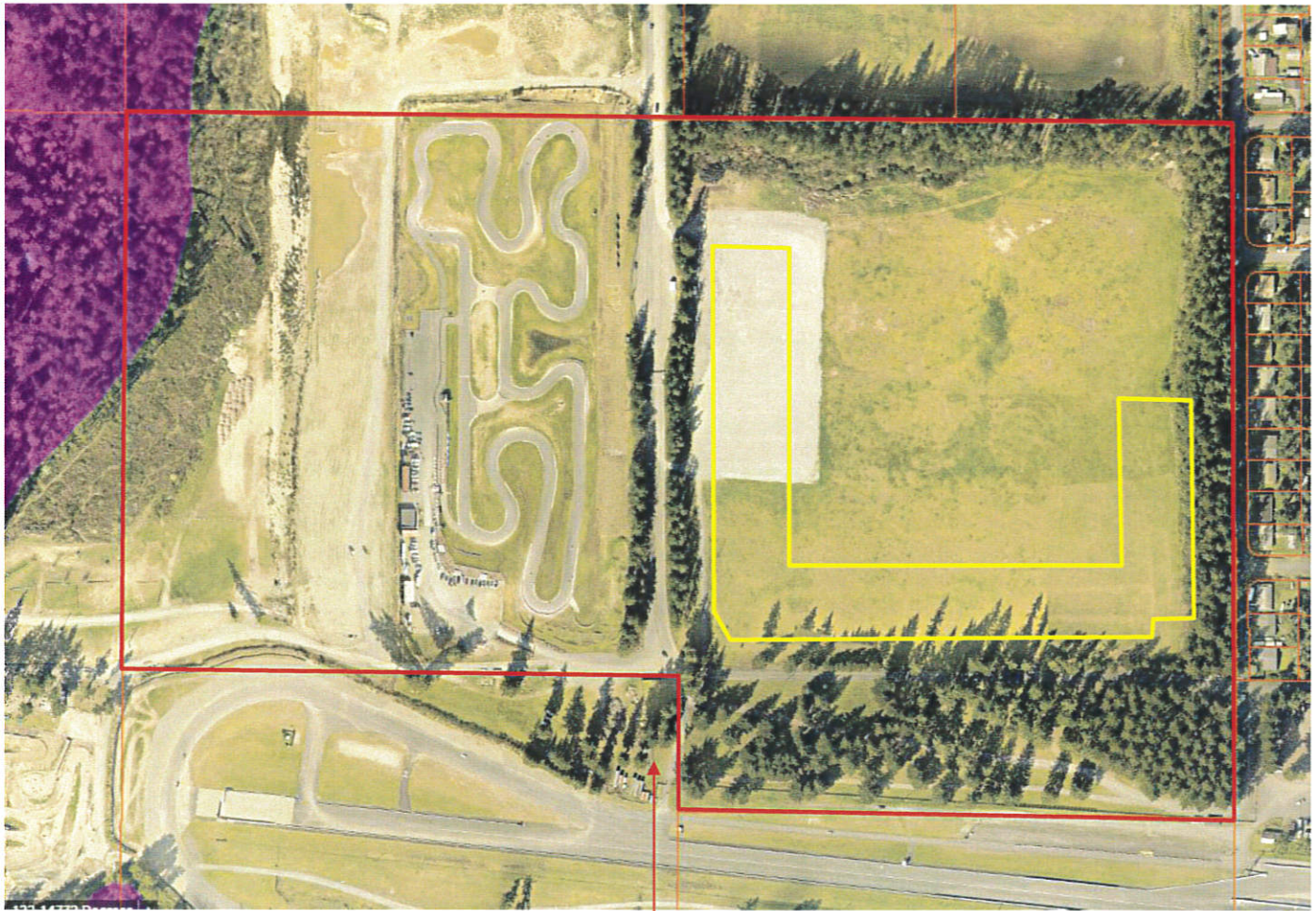


Subject Site

Approximate Proposed Commercial Development Areas



Not to Scale



Approximate Site Location

(map created from King County iMap <http://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>)

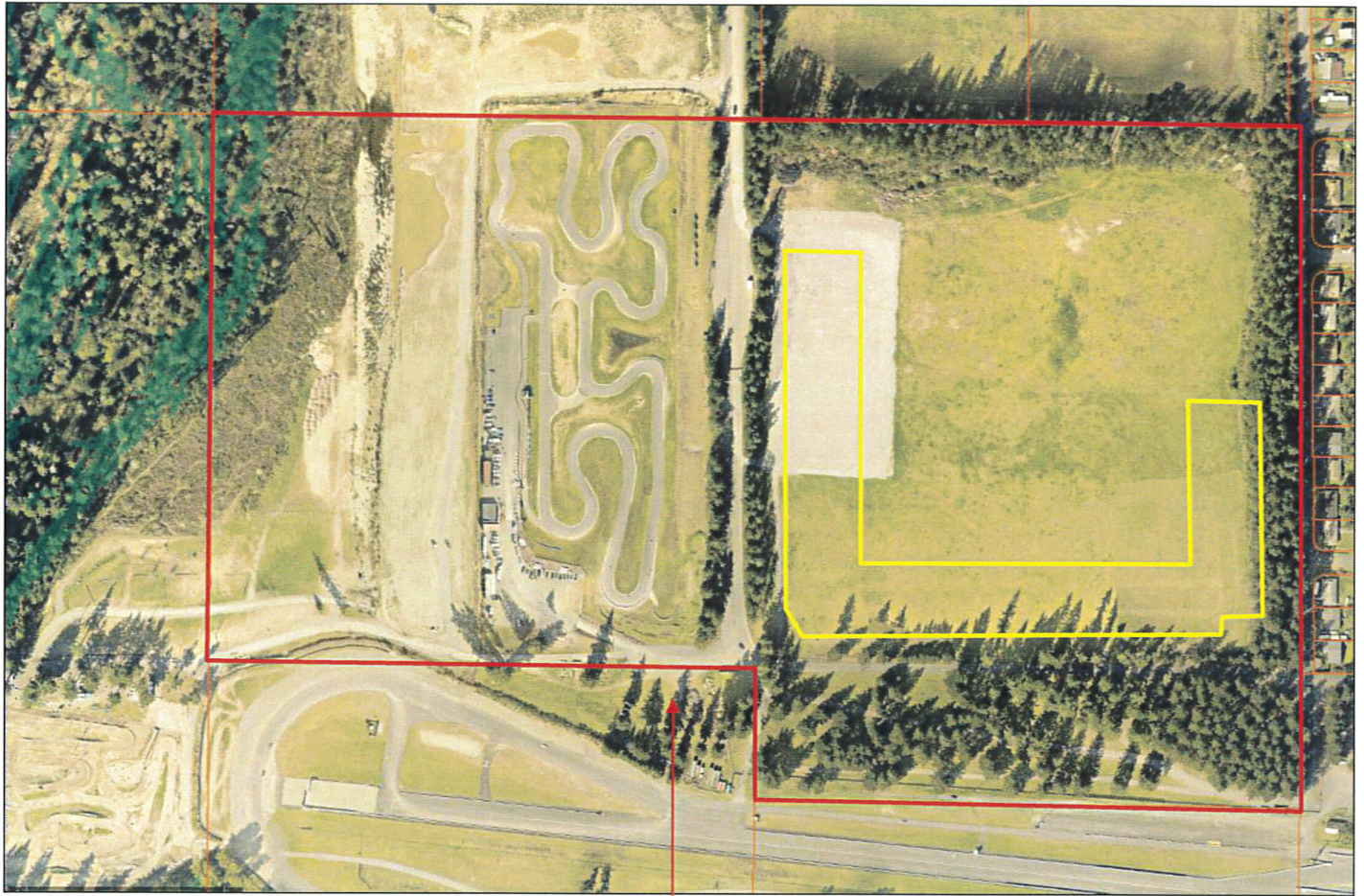
- Subject Parcel – PN: 1021059003
- Potential Landslide Hazard areas (2016)
- Approximate Proposed Commercial Development Area



Not to Scale

Potential Landslide Hazard Areas

Proposed Commercial Development
 31001 – 144th Avenue SE
 King County, Washington



Approximate Site Location

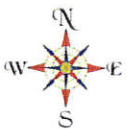
(map created from King County iMap <http://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>)



Subject Parcel – PN: 1021059003

Potential Steep Slope Hazard areas (2016)

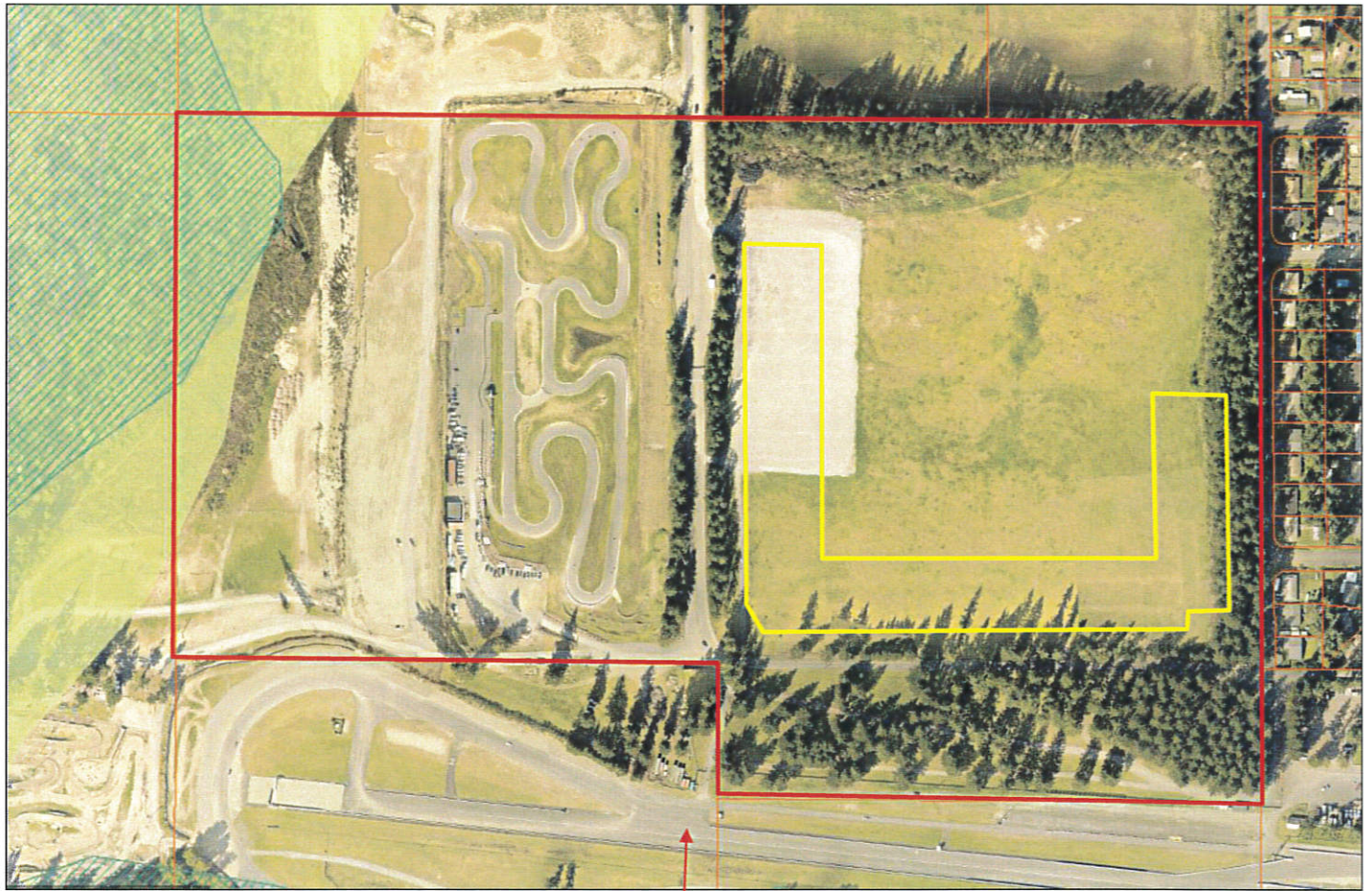
Approximate Proposed Commercial Development Area



Not to Scale

Potential Steep Slope Hazard Areas

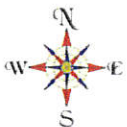
Proposed Commercial Development
31001 – 144th Avenue SE
King County, Washington



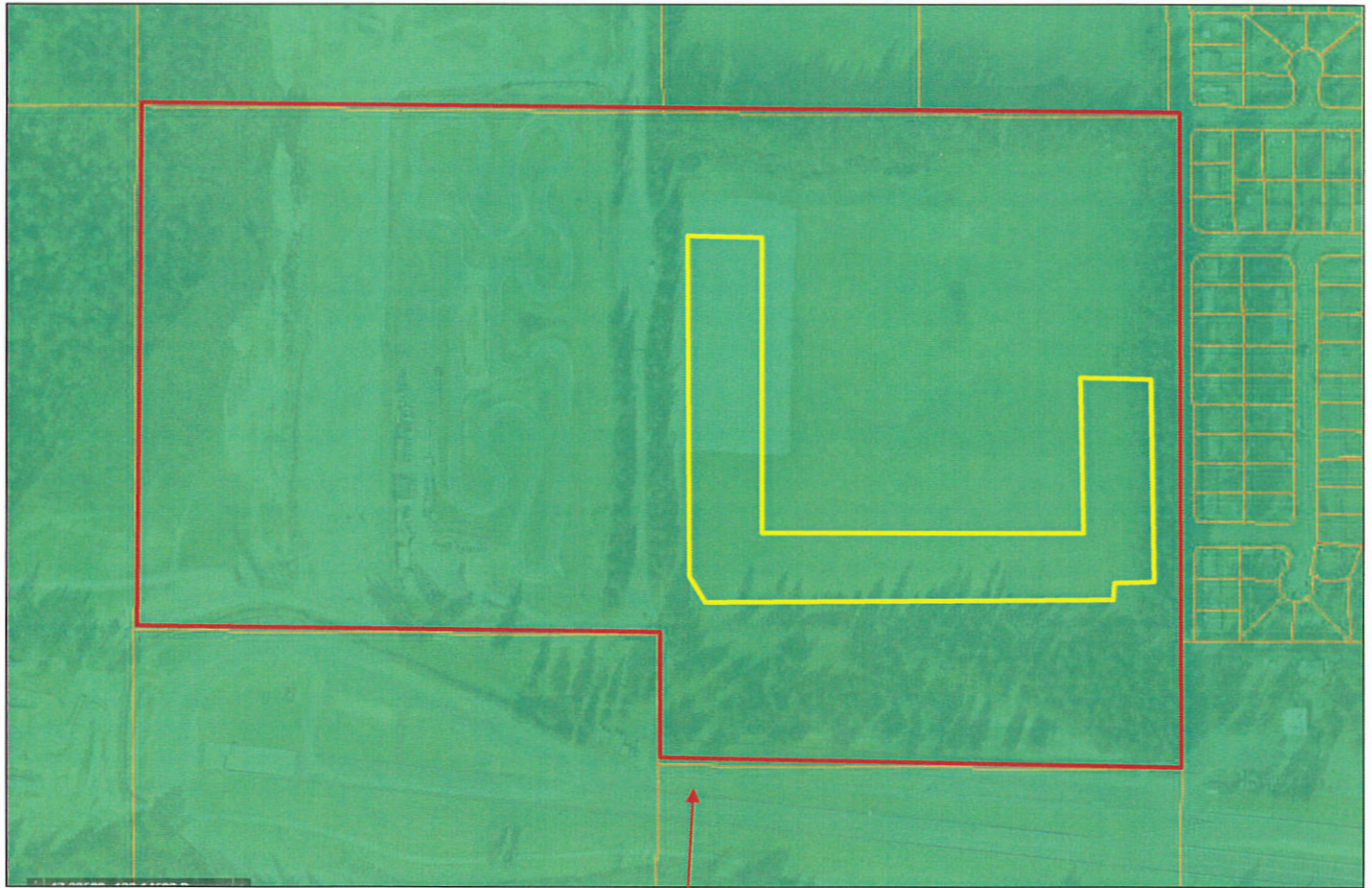
Approximate Site Location

(map created from King County iMap <http://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>)

- Subject Parcel – PN: 1021059003
- Landslide Hazard (1990)
- Erosion Hazard (1990)
- Seismic Hazard (1990)
- Approximate Proposed Commercial Development Area



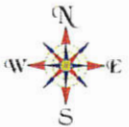
Not to Scale



Approximate Site Location

(map created from King County iMap <http://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>)

- Subject Parcel – PN: 1021059003
- Critical Aquifer Recharge Area
- Approximate Proposed Commercial Development Area



Not to Scale


King County
**Department of Permitting
and Environmental Review**

35030 SE Douglas Street, Suite 210

Snoqualmie, WA 98065-9266

206-296-6600 TTY: Relay: 711

www.kingcounty.gov

Critical Areas Designation Application

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Background/General Information

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Application Requirements

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Site preparation

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Critical Areas Designation Application

For Permitting Use - Application Number assigned:

Parcel Number: 1021059035 (one parcel per application)

Address of proposed work: 31001 - 144th Avenue SE, Kent, WA 98042 ☐ address not assigned yet
 (if not assigned yet, check box at right)

Related permit number(s): _____

Provide a brief description of the purpose of site designation:

Commercial site development on the parcels PN: 1021059003 and 1021059035.

Portion of parcel to evaluate:

- ☒ The entire parcel
- ☐ Only a portion of the property (*must* include site plan showing specific location of review. Include all areas within 200 feet of any proposed development within the area for review.)

Property Owner: Race Track LLC - Pacific Raceways

Phone: 253-636-5927 E-mail: _____

Mailing Address: 31001 - 144th Ave SE City: Kent St: WA Zip: 98042

Applicant Name: Pacific Raceways

Phone: 253-636-5927 E-mail: _____

Mailing Address: 31001 - 144th Ave SE City: Kent St: WA Zip: 98042

Contact/Agent Name: GeoResources, LLC - Brad Biggerstaff

Phone: 253-896-1011 E-mail: bradb@georesources.us

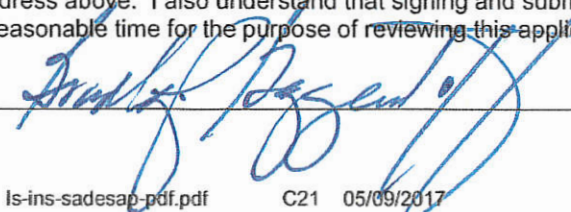
Mailing Address: 5007 Pacific Hwy E, Ste 16 City: Fife St: WA Zip: 98424

Critical Area Compliance:

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I am the legal owner of this parcel, or have obtained permission from the legal owner for King County staff to access the site.

I certify under penalty of perjury and under the laws of the State of Washington the forgoing is true and correct. **I accept financial responsibility for all fees** associated with this permit, approval or application and will receive any refunds. Please mail any refunds to the address above. I also understand that signing and submitting this application authorizes Permitting staff to inspect the site at any reasonable time for the purpose of reviewing this application.

Applicant Signature:  Date: 11/10/17



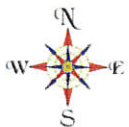
Approximate Site Location

(map created from King County iMap <http://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>)



Subject Site

Approximate Proposed Commercial Development Areas



Not to Scale



Approximate Site Location

(map created from King County iMap <http://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>)

- Subject Parcel – PN: 1021059035
- Potential Landslide Hazard areas (2016)
- Approximate Proposed Commercial Development Area



Not to Scale

Potential Landslide Hazard Areas

Proposed Commercial Development
 31001 – 144th Avenue SE
 King County, Washington



Approximate Site Location

(map created from King County iMap <http://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>)

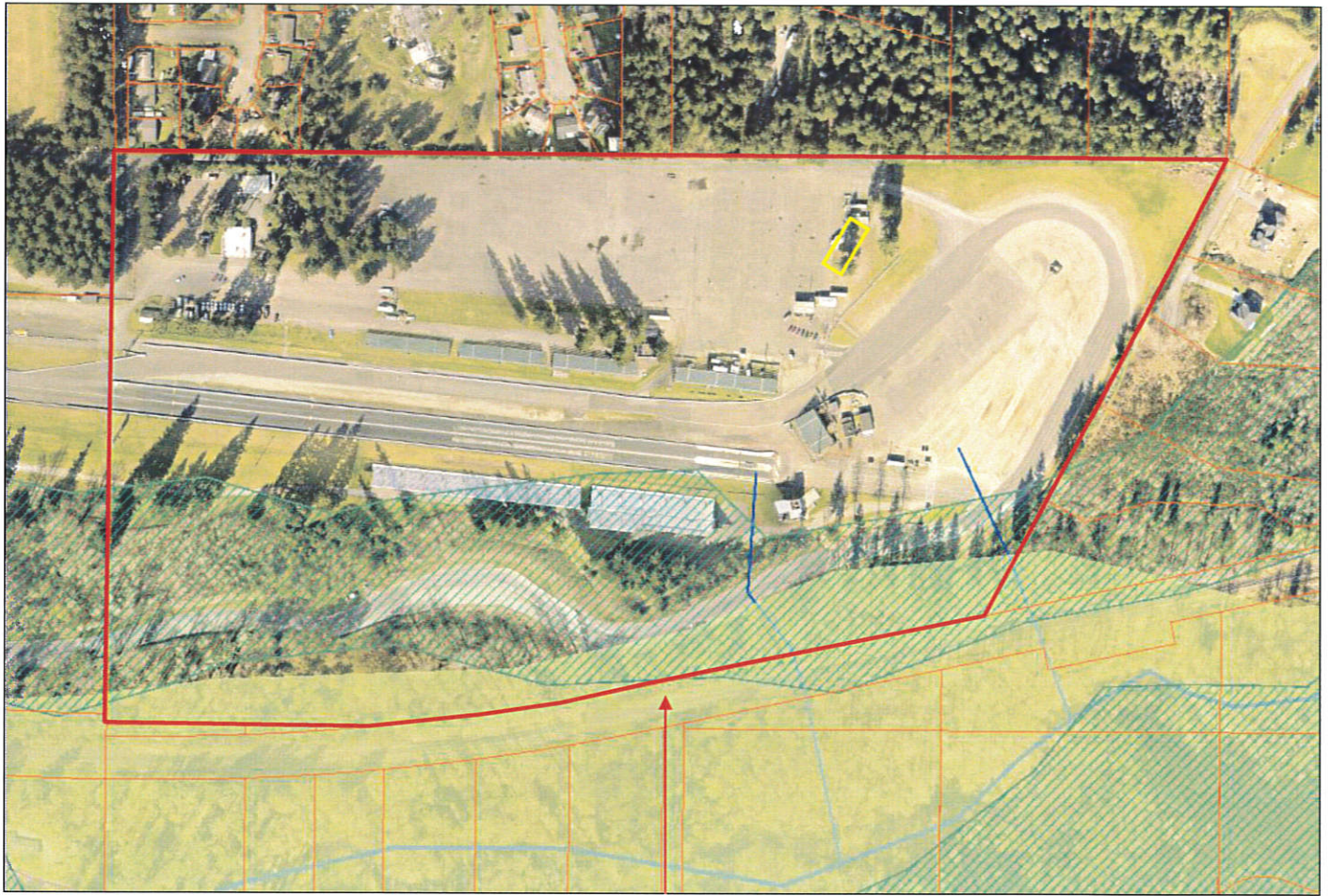
- Subject Parcel – PN: 1021059035
- Potential Steep Slope Hazard areas (2016)
- Approximate Proposed Commercial Development Area



Not to Scale

Potential Steep Slope Hazard Areas

Proposed Commercial Development
 31001 – 144th Avenue SE
 King County, Washington



Approximate Site Location

(map created from King County iMap <http://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>)

- Subject Parcel – PN: 1021059035
- Landslide Hazard (1990)
- Erosion Hazard (1990)
- Seismic Hazard (1990)
- Approximate Proposed Commercial Development Area



Not to Scale

Critical Areas

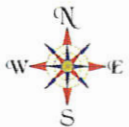
Proposed Commercial Development
 31001 – 144th Avenue SE
 King County, Washington



Approximate Site Location

(map created from King County iMap <http://gismaps.kingcounty.gov/iMap/>)

- Subject Parcel – PN: 1021059035
- Critical Aquifer Recharge Area
- Approximate Proposed Commercial Development Area



Not to Scale

Critical Aquifer Recharge Area

Proposed Commercial Development
 31001 – 144th Avenue SE
 King County, Washington



Appendix “E”

Mounding Analysis Results

MODRET

SUMMARY OF UNSATURATED & SATURATED INPUT PARAMETERS

PROJECT NAME : Pacific Race Site Development
MANUAL RUNOFF DATA USED
UNSATURATED ANALYSIS EXCLUDED

Pond Bottom Area	53,250.00 ft ²
Pond Volume between Bottom & DHWL	213,000.00 ft ³
Pond Length to Width Ratio (L/W)	2.00
Elevation of Effective Aquifer Base	255.00 ft
Elevation of Seasonal High Groundwater Table	286.00 ft
Elevation of Starting Water Level	286.00 ft
Elevation of Pond Bottom	308.00 ft
Design High Water Level Elevation	312.00 ft
Avg. Effective Storage Coefficient of Soil for Unsaturated Analysis	0.28
Unsaturated Vertical Hydraulic Conductivity	40.00 ft/d
Factor of Safety	2.00
Saturated Horizontal Hydraulic Conductivity	80.00 ft/d
Avg. Effective Storage Coefficient of Soil for Saturated Analysis	0.28
Avg. Effective Storage Coefficient of Pond/Exfiltration Trench	0.40

Hydraulic Control Features:

Groundwater Control Features - Y/N

	Top	Bottom	Left	Right
Distance to Edge of Pond	N	N	N	N
Elevation of Water Level	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Impervious Barrier - Y/N

	Top	Bottom	Left	Right
Elevation of Barrier Bottom	N	N	N	N
	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

MODRET

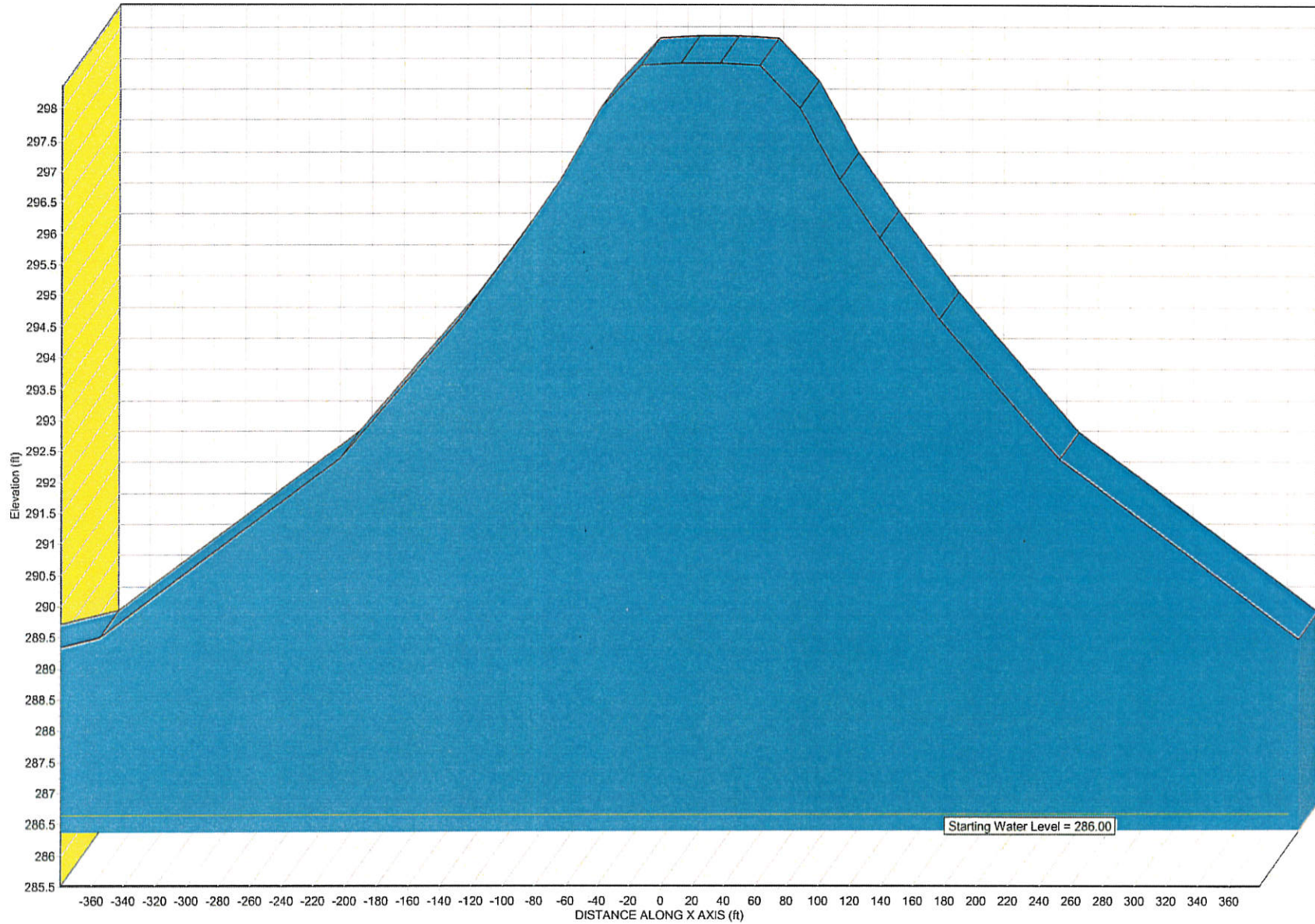
TIME - RUNOFF INPUT DATA

PROJECT NAME: PACIFIC RACE SITE DEVELOPMENT

STRESS PERIOD NUMBER	INCREMENT OF TIME (hrs)	VOLUME OF RUNOFF (ft ³)
Unsat	24.00	0.00
1	24.00	32,689.00
2	24.00	64,678.00
3	24.00	43,988.00
4	24.00	19,934.00
5	24.00	29,694.00
6	24.00	23,823.00
7	24.00	38,901.00
8	24.00	103,947.00
9	24.00	44,661.00
10	24.00	25,759.00
11	24.00	51,176.00
12	24.00	47,038.00
13	24.00	21,317.00
14	24.00	10,359.00
15	24.00	5,152.00
16	24.00	2,580.00
17	24.00	1,281.00
18	24.00	617.00
19	24.00	27,869.00
20	24.00	54,798.00
21	24.00	39,021.00
22	24.00	13,409.00
23	24.00	6,562.00
24	24.00	19,409.00
25	24.00	76,226.00
26	24.00	118,739.00
27	24.00	316,118.00
28	24.00	140,728.00
29	24.00	76,926.00

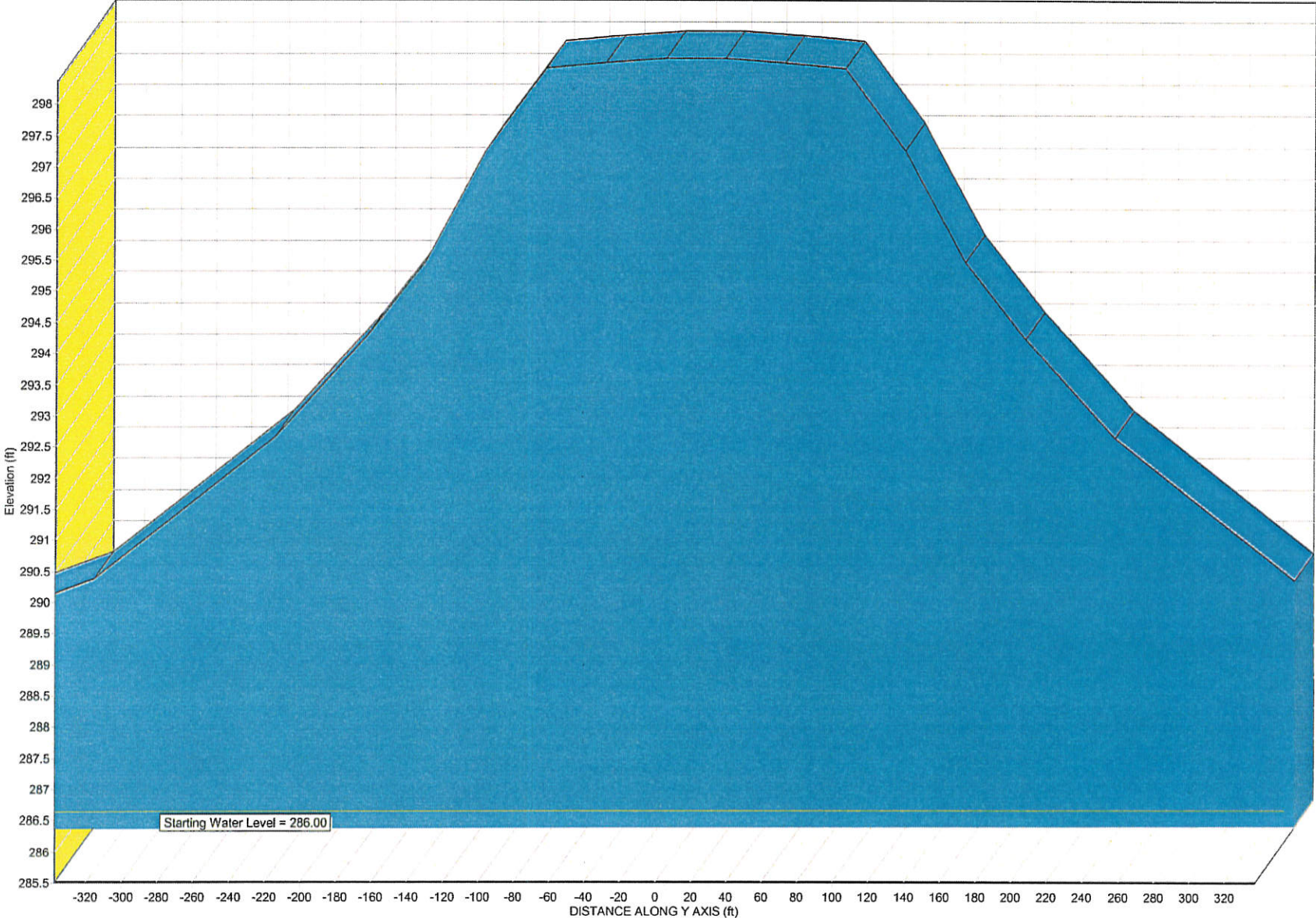
Analysis Date: 9/14/2017

CROSS SECTION : Pacific Race Site Development



CROSS SECTION ALONG X AXIS AT Y AXIS = 0.00 ft @ 696 hrs

CROSS SECTION : Pacific Race Site Development



CROSS SECTION ALONG Y AXIS AT X AXIS = 0.00 ft @ 696 hrs