

PHASE II
ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT

ACME Gas
55 Garden Street
Columbus, Ohio, 45123

Prepared for

ACME Oil and Gas Ltd.

Prepared by

GAEA Technologies Ltd.
87 Garden Street
Columbus, Ohio
45976

June 24, 2005
2005-10028

June 24, 2005
Ref. No. 2005-10028

ACME Oil and Gas Ltd.
350, 55 Avenue
Houston, Texas

Attention: ACME Oil and Gas Ltd.

Re: Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Report
ACME Gas, 55 Garden Street, Columbus, Ohio, 45123

GAEA Technologies Ltd. is pleased to submit our report describing the findings of the Phase II Environmental Site Assessment of ACME Gas. This assessment was prepared in general accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practices for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase II ESA Process (ASTM Designation: E1903-97, Re-approved 2002).

The purpose of the Phase II ESA was to evaluate the recognized environmental conditions identified in the Phase I ESA or transaction screen process for the purpose of providing sufficient information regarding the nature and extent of contamination to assist in making informed business decisions about the property; and where applicable, providing the level of knowledge necessary to satisfy the innocent purchaser defense under CERCLA.

If you have any questions or require further clarification of the report findings, please contact the undersigned at your convenience. Thank you for the opportunity to be of service to ACME Oil and Gas Ltd..

Yours very truly,

GAEA Technologies Ltd.

John Smith, PE
Sr. Assessor

Jane Doe, PE
Manager

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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ACME Oil and Gas Ltd. engaged GAEA Technologies Ltd. to conduct a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the property ACME Gas located at 55 Garden Street, Columbus, Ohio, 45123 subsequently referred to in this report as "the property". This assessment was prepared in general accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practices for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase II ESA Process (ASTM Designation: E1903-97, Re-approved 2002).

The purpose of the Phase II ESA was to evaluate the recognized environmental conditions identified in the Phase I ESA or transaction screen process for the purpose of providing sufficient information regarding the nature and extent of contamination to assist in making informed business decisions about the property; and where applicable, providing the level of knowledge necessary to satisfy the innocent purchaser defense under CERCLA.

The recognized on-site environmental concerns assessed as part of this Phase II ESA were the presence of underground fuel storage tanks. The assessments performed to evaluate the recognized on-site environmental conditions were 5 borings were drilled and sampled, 3 of the borings had monitoring wells installed, 6 soil samples and 3 groundwater samples were analysed for BTEX. The results of these assessments were all of the soil and two of the groundwater samples had measured concentrations of BTEX below the ARARs, one groundwater sample from B101 had slightly elevated concentrations of benzene and xylene.

The following recognized environmental concerns for the subject property were not assessed as part of this Phase II ESA: the possible presence of asbestos containing materials in the building was investigated separately as part of an ACM Survey. The findings and conclusions presented in this report apply only to the recognized environmental conditions assessed.

Based on the results of this assessment, no impacted soil above applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements ("ARARs") was identified.

Based on the results of this assessment, impacted groundwater above applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements ("ARARs") was identified. The measured concentrations of benzene and xylene were slightly above the ARARs in monitoring well B101.

The data gathered during this assessment is sufficient to determine whether hazardous substances or petroleum products were released or disposed at the property.

With respect to the recognized environmental conditions assessed, hazardous substances or petroleum products have been released or disposed on the property. The groundwater sample from monitoring well B101 had concentrations of benzene and xylene slightly above the ARARs.

Based on the results of this assessment the following further work is recommended:

- That the groundwater continue to be monitored for BTEX, as well as Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), NO₅, and SO₄ on an annual basis to verify that natural attenuation is occurring and that the benzene and xylene concentrations decline in monitoring well B101.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

ACME Oil and Gas Ltd. engaged GAEA Technologies Ltd. to conduct a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) of the property ACME Gas located at 55 Garden Street, Columbus, Ohio, 45123 subsequently referred to in this report as "the subject property". This assessment was prepared in general accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practices for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase II ESA Process (ASTM Designation: E1903-97, Re-approved 2002).

The Phase II ESA was authorized by the Client on May 18, 2005.

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Phase II ESA was to evaluate the recognized environmental conditions identified in the Phase I ESA or transaction screen process for the purpose of providing sufficient information regarding the nature and extent of contamination to assist in making informed business decisions about the property; and where applicable, providing the level of knowledge necessary to satisfy the innocent purchaser defense under CERCLA.

2.2 Scope of Services

The scope of work for this assessment was in general accordance with the American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standard Practices for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase II ESA Process (ASTM Designation: E1903-97). These methodologies are described as representing good commercial and customary practice for conducting a Phase II ESA of a property for the purpose of evaluating recognized environmental conditions.

Specifically, the scope of work included the following tasks:

- Review of Existing Information
- Field Exploration
- Sampling and Chemical Analyses
- Evaluation of Results
- Discussion of Findings and Conclusions

2.3 Special Terms and Conditions

The following recognized environmental concerns for the subject property were not assessed as part of this Phase II ESA: the possible presence of asbestos containing materials in the building was investigated separately as part of an ACM Survey. The findings and conclusions presented in this report apply only to the recognized environmental conditions assessed.

2.4 Limitations and Exceptions of Assessments

The report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted environmental methodologies referred to in ASTM 1903-97 (Re-approved 2002), and contains all of the limitations inherent in these methodologies. No other warranties, expressed or implied, are made as to the professional services provided under the terms of our contract and included in this report.

2.5 Limiting Conditions and Methodologies Used

No ESA can eliminate all uncertainty. Furthermore, any sample, either surface or subsurface, taken for chemical analysis may or may not be representative of a larger population. Professional judgment and interpretation are inherent in the process and uncertainty is inevitable. Additional assessment may be able to reduce the uncertainty.

Even when Phase II ESA work is executed with an appropriate site-specific standard of care, certain conditions present especially difficult detection problems. Such conditions may include, but are not limited to, complex geological settings, the fate and transport characteristics of certain hazardous substances and petroleum products, the distribution of existing contamination, physical limitations imposed by the location of utilities and other man-made objects, and the limitations of assessment technologies.

Phase II ESAs do not generally require an exhaustive assessment of environmental conditions on a property. There is a point at which the cost of information obtained and the time required to obtain it outweigh the usefulness of the information and, in fact, may be a material detriment to the orderly completion of transactions. If hazardous substance or petroleum releases are confirmed on a parcel of property, the extent of further assessment is related to the degree of uncertainty that is acceptable to the user with respect to the real estate transaction.

Measurements and sampling data only represent the site conditions at the time of data collection. Therefore, the usability of data collected as part of this Phase II ESA may have a finite lifetime depending on the application and use being made of the data. An environmental professional should evaluate whether the generated data are appropriate for any subsequent use beyond the original purpose for which it was collected.

3.0 BACKGROUND

3.1 Site Description and Features

The subject property is located at 55 Garden Street, Columbus, Ohio, 45123 and consists of gasoline dispensing station and convenience store. It is approximately approximately 1.1 acres in size in size and rectangular in shape. The legal description of the subject property is Section 17, Lot 643, Parcel 23. The area is zoned as C1. The general area of the property is used for mixed commercial and residential.

3.2 Physical Setting

The subject property is currently used for:

- Retail (gasoline dispensing station and convenience store)

3.3 Site History and Land Use

The following buildings and structures are located on the subject property:

Age	No. of Stories	Usage	Construction
35	1	convenience store	The building is concrete slab-on-grade with concrete tilt-up construction.

In 1946 property was used as a gasoline dispensing station. Prior to 1946 the property was used as vegetable stand and farm.

3.4 Adjacent Property Use

The current adjoining property uses are:

North:	Warehouse (one storey commercial warehouse)
South:	Residential (detached single family homes)
East:	Residential (live storey apartment building)
West:	Retail (strip mall)

3.5 Summary of Previous Assessments

The following previous assessments were reviewed for the property:

- Phase I ESA, Project Number 2004-678, dated December 8, 2004 completed by GAEA Technologies Ltd.

The recognized on-site environmental concerns assessed as part of this Phase II ESA were the presence of underground fuel storage tanks .

The following recognized environmental concerns for the subject property were not assessed as part of this Phase II ESA: the possible presence of asbestos containing materials in the building was investigated separately as part of an ACM Survey . The findings and conclusions presented in this report apply only to the recognized environmental conditions assessed.

4.0 PHASE II ACTIVITIES

4.1 Scope of Assessment

4.1.1 Supplemental Record Review

The following supplemental records were reviewed:

- State LUST List

4.1.2 Conceptual Site Model and Sampling Plan

The conceptual site model takes into consideration the potential distributions of contaminants with respect to the properties, behaviours and fate and transport characteristics of the contaminant in a setting such as that being assessed. The sampling plan was designed to provide for the collection of potentially contaminated environmental media, if they occur, at locations and depths where the highest concentrations are likely to occur.

This conceptual site model and sampling plan were developed in general accordance with ASTM Standard D 5730: Guide to Site Characteristics for Environmental Purposes With Emphasis on Soil, Rock, The Vadose Zone and Ground Water.

Personal health and safety precautions were followed in accordance with applicable federal and state law or local equivalents and any requirements imposed by the owner, occupant, or field personnel.

4.1.3 Chemical Testing Plan

The chemical testing plan was designed to detect the contaminants suspected to be present in the samples collected. This testing plan included tests which provide quality assurance (QA) and techniques that provide quality control (QC) over the chemical analysis. A completed chain of custody record accompanied each sample shipment to the analytical laboratory. Chain of custody records provide written documentation regarding sample collection and handling, identify the persons involved in the chain of sample possession, and a written record of requested analytical parameters.

4.1.4 Deviations from the Work Plan

There were no deviations to the work plan.

4.2 Field Explorations and Methods

4.2.1 Test Pits

No test pits were excavated as part of this Phase II ESA.

4.2.2 Test Borings

A total of 5 borings were excavated at the approximate locations shown on Figure 2. The test pits were excavated on June 12, 2005 . The borings were drilled to a depth of 17.5 to 19.8 feet below grade. Four borings were drilled at the corners of the property and one boring was drilled between the pump islands

Soil samples were recovered at 2 foot intervals using a split-spoon sampler and visually classified. The soil samples were analysed for combustible vapour concentrations using a Gastechtor Model No. 1238ME portable hydrocarbon surveyor, calibrated to hexane . This information is presented on the boring logs in Appendix X1.

4.2.3 Monitoring Well Installations

Groundwater monitoring wells were installed in the following borings: B101, B103 and B104 . These monitoring wells consisted of 2 inch diameter PVC pipe which included a slotted screen at the bottom end of each pipe. For construction details, see the boring logs in Appendix X1.

On June 17, 2005 , the groundwater wells were monitored for groundwater levels. After well development, groundwater samples were collected from each of the three monitoring wells with dedicated samplers and submitted for laboratory analysis

1) Ground water elevation measurement

The following groundwater elevations were measured in the monitoring wells:

- 219.1 feet in B101
- 219.9 feet in B103
- 219.4 feet in B104

2) Ground water flow direction

The groundwater flow direction was determined as northwest .

4.2.4 Other

No other assessment activities were conducted.

4.3 Sampling and Chemical Analyses

4.3.1 Soil

The following soil samples were submitted for chemical analyses: B101-5, B101-6, B101-7, B103-6, B103-7, and B104-6 . The soil samples were submitted to EnviroLab for chemical analyses. The soil samples were analysed for concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX).

4.3.2 Ground water

The following groundwater samples were submitted for chemical analyses: B101-GW1, B103-GW1, and B104-GW1 . The groundwater samples were submitted to EnviroLab for chemical analyses. The groundwater samples were analysed for concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes (BTEX).

4.3.3 Other

No other chemical analyses was performed.

5.0 EVALUATION AND PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

5.1 Subsurface Conditions

5.1.1 Geologic Setting

The subject property is located in the Ozark Mountains physiographic province. Bedrock is typically Canadian series consisting mainly of marine carbonates. Regional geography in this area is described as rolling meadows and dense woodland hills.

The stratigraphic information recorded during the investigation is presented on the test pit and borehole records in Appendix X1. Beneath the asphalt is approximately 2 feet of compacted granular fill over 4 to 5 feet of silty sand. Below the silty sand is a 9 to 10 foot thick layer of sandy silt over a layer of silty clay.

5.1.2 Hydrogeologic Conditions

Groundwater was encountered during the investigation at the following locations and depths: B101 at 13.7 feet, B103 at 11.1 feet, and B104 at 13 feet . Based on the groundwater elevations measured the flow direction is northwest .

5.1.3 Verification of Conceptual Site Model

The conceptual site model and sampling plan developed for the site were verified during the Phase II ESA assessment activities.

The QA/QC procedures described in the chemical testing plan were adequate to verify the data acceptability.

5.2 Analytical Data

5.2.1 Soil

Liquid phase petroleum hydrocarbons (LPH) were not observed during excavation of the test pits or drilling of the boreholes.

Petroleum derived vapour concentrations measured in the soil samples recovered during the investigation are presented on the test pit and borehole records in Appendix X1. There are no regulatory criteria for combustible soil vapours; however, soil vapours are often used as a field screening tool to practically identify soils impacted with combustible liquids or petroleum hydrocarbons. Elevated soil vapour concentrations, typically in the LEL range (1 %LEL is equivalent to 110 ppm; the %LEL scale is typically used for soil vapours in excess of 500 ppm), are generally indicative of the presence of volatile combustible products (*ie.* gasoline, varsol and to a lesser extent diesel and fuel oil).

The highest level of 15% LEL was observed in the sandy silt in sample 6 of B101.

The soil analytical results along with the applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements ("ARARs") are summarized in Table 2. All of the samples tested had measured concentrations of BTEX below the ARARs.

5.2.2 Ground water

Liquid phase petroleum hydrocarbons (LPH) was not observed at the groundwater table in the monitoring wells.

The groundwater analytical results along with the applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements ("ARARs") are summarized in Table 2. The groundwater samples from B103 and B104 had measured concentrations of BTEX/TPH below the ARARs. The groundwater sample tested from B101 had a measurable benzene and xylene concentration of 0.063 ppm and 0.071 ppm respectively. These concentrations are slightly above the ARARs.

5.2.3 Other

There was no other analytical data obtained during this investigation.

6.0 DISCUSSION OF FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

This assessment has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted environmental methodologies referred to in ASTM 1903-97 (Re-approved 2002), and contains all of the limitations inherent in these methodologies. No other warranties, expressed or implied, are made as to the professional services provided under the terms of our contract and included in this report.

There were no deviations to the work plan.

6.1 Recognized Environmental Conditions

The recognized on-site environmental concerns assessed as part of this Phase II ESA were the presence of underground fuel storage tanks . The assessments performed to evaluate the recognized on-site environmental conditions were 5 borings were drilled and sampled, 3 of the borings had monitoring wells installed, 6 soil samples and 3 groundwater samples were analysed for BTEX . The results of these assessments were all of the soil and two of the groundwater samples had measured concentrations of BTEX below the ARARs, one groundwater sample from B101 had slightly elevated concentrations of benzene and xylene .

The following recognized environmental concerns for the subject property were not assessed as part of this Phase II ESA: the possible presence of asbestos containing materials in the building was investigated separately as part of an ACM Survey . The findings and conclusions presented in this report apply only to the recognized environmental conditions assessed.

6.2 Affected Media

Based on the results of this assessment, no impacted soil above applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements ("ARARs") was identified.

Based on the results of this assessment, impacted groundwater above applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements ("ARARs") was identified. The measured concentrations of benzene and xylene were slightly above the ARARs in monitoring well B101.

6.3 Evaluation of Media Quality

The data gathered during this assessment is sufficient to determine whether hazardous substances or petroleum products were released or disposed at the property.

With respect to the recognized environmental conditions assessed, hazardous substances or petroleum products have been released or disposed on the property. The groundwater sample from monitoring well B101 had concentrations of benzene and xylene slightly above the ARARs.

6.4 Other Concerns

There were no other concerns identified during this Phase II ESA.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of this assessment the following further work is recommended:

- That the groundwater continue to be monitored for BTEX, as well as Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), Dissolved Oxygen (DO), NO₅, and SO₄ on an annual basis to verify that natural attenuation is occurring and that the benzene and xylene concentrations decline in monitoring well B101.

8.0 CLOSURE

This report has been prepared for the sole benefit of ACME Oil and Gas Ltd.. The report may not be relied upon by any other person or entity without the express written consent of GAEA Technologies and ACME Oil and Gas Ltd..

Respectfully submitted,

GAEA Technologies Ltd.

Prepared by:

John Smith
Sr. Assessor

Reviewed by:

Jane Doe
Manager

REFERENCES AND SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The following references may have been used in the preparation of this report.

ASTM Standard D 5730 Guide to Site Characteristics for Environmental Purposes With Emphasis on Soil, Rock, The Vadose Zone and Ground Water

ASTM Standard D 653 Terminology Relating to Soil, Rock and Contained Fluids

ASTM Standard D 4750 Test Method for Determining Subsurface Liquid Levels in a Borehole or Monitoring Well. (Observation Well)

ASTM Standard E 1527 Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process

ASTM Standard E 1528 Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Transaction Screen Process

TABLES

TABLE 1: Location, Depth and Type of Samples Collected

Sample Number	Sample Type	Location	Depth (ft)	Date Collected
B101-5	Soil	B101	11	June 12, 2005
B101-6	Soil	B101	13.5	June 12, 2005
B101-7	Soil	B101	16	June 12, 2005
B103-6	Soil	B103	13.5	June 12, 2005
B103-7	Soil	B103	16	June 12, 2005
B104-6	Soil	B104	13.5	June 12, 2005
B101-GW1	Groundwater	B101	NA	June 12, 2005
B103-GW1	Groundwater	B103	NA	June 12, 2005
B104-GW1	Groundwater	B104	NA	June 12, 2005

TABLE 2: Summary of Soil Analytical Results – BTEX (ppm)

Parameter	B101-5	B101-6	B101-7	B103-6	B103-7	B104-6	ARAR
Benzene	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.06
Toluene	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	1.5
Ethylbenzene	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	5.5
Xylenes	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	< 0.04	1.2

TABLE 3: Summary of Groundwater Analytical Results – BTEX (ppb)

Parameter	B101-GW1	B103-GW1	B104-GW1	ARAR
Benzene	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	0.7
Toluene	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	5
Ethylbenzene	< 0.2	< 0.2	< 0.2	5
Xylenes	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4	5

FIGURES

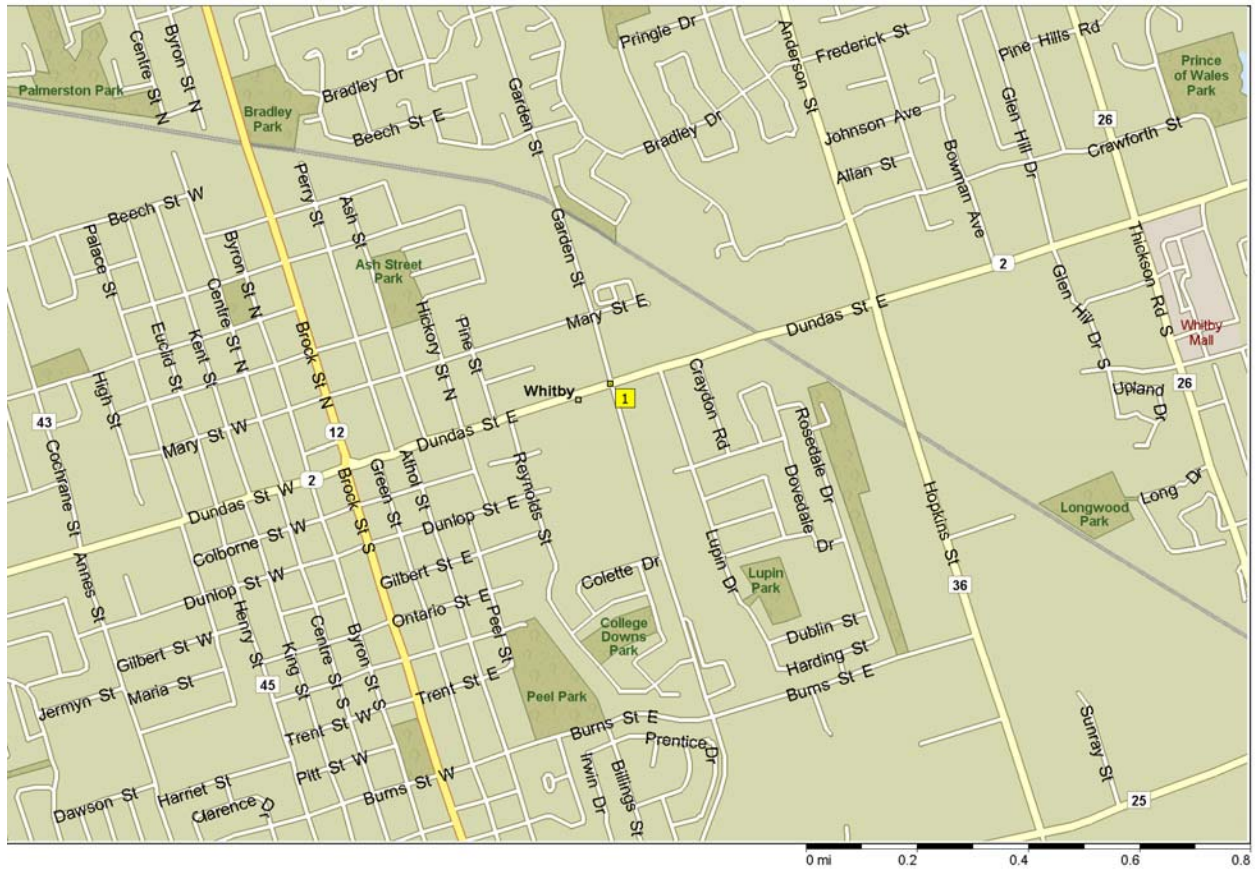


Figure 1: Site Location

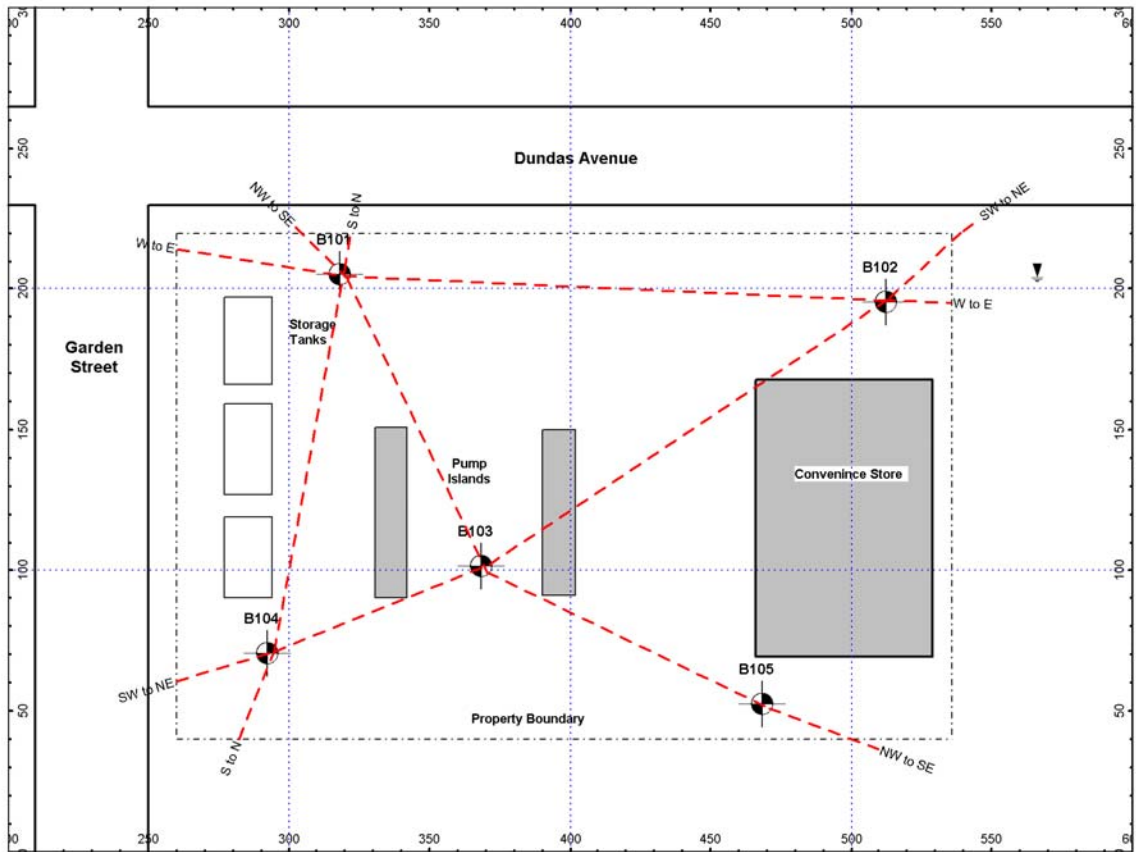


Figure 2: Site Plan and Exploration Location Plan

APPENDIX X1: SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION LOGS

Project No: 2005-10028
Project: ACME Gas
Client: ACME Oil and Gas Ltd.
Location: 55 Garden Street, Columbus, Ohio

Log of Borehole: B101
Enclosure: 1
Engineer: John Smith

SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE			VOC Concentration	Well Completion Details
Depth	Symbol	Description	Elev.	Number	Type	Lab Analysis	ppm 125 250 375 %LEL 10 30 50 70 90	
0		Ground Surface	232					
0-1	Asphalt			1			130	
1-2	Granular Fill	Well graded granular B fill.	230					
2-3	Silty Sand	Fine to medium grained silty sand with clay lenses.		2			110	
3-4								
4-5								
5-6								
6-7			225	3			165	
7-8	Sandy Silt	Brown, firm, sandy silt with embedded gravel.						
8-9								
9-10								
10-11		Slight Hydrocarbon Odour						
11-12				5	BTEX/TPH		465	
12-13								
13-14		Strong Hydrocarbon Odour						
14-15				6	BTEX/TPH		15	
15-16								
16-17				7	BTEX/TPH		280	
17-18			215					
18-19	Silty Clay	Grey, moist silty clay with emdedded sand and gravel.						
19-20			213	8			180	
20		End of Borehole						

Drill Method: H/S Auger
 Drill Date: June 12, 2005
 Hole Size: 6.5

GAEA Technologies Ltd.
 87 Garden Street
 Columbus, Ohio

Datum: Local
 Checked by: Jane Doe
 Sheet: 1 of 1

Project No: 2005-10028
Project: ACME Gas
Client: ACME Oil and Gas Ltd.
Location: 55 Garden Street, Columbus, Ohio

Log of Borehole: B102
Enclosure: 2
Engineer: John Smith

SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE			VOC Concentration	Well Completion Details
Depth	Symbol	Description	Elev.	Number	Type	Lab Analysis	ppm	
							%LEL	
0		Ground Surface	232					
0		Asphalt						
1		Granular Fill Well graded granular B fill.		1			105	
2			230					
3		Silty Sand Fine to medium grained silty sand with clay lenses.		2			115	
4								
5								
6				3			135	
7								
8			225					
8		Sandy Silt Brown, firm, sandy silt with embedded gravel.		4			165	
9								
10								
11				5			170	
12								
13								
14				6			180	
15								
16								
17				7			165	
18			214					
18		Silty Clay Grey, moist silty clay with emdedded sand and gravel.		8			90	
19								
20		End of Borehole	213					

Drill Method: H/S Auger
 Drill Date: June 12, 2005
 Hole Size: 6.5

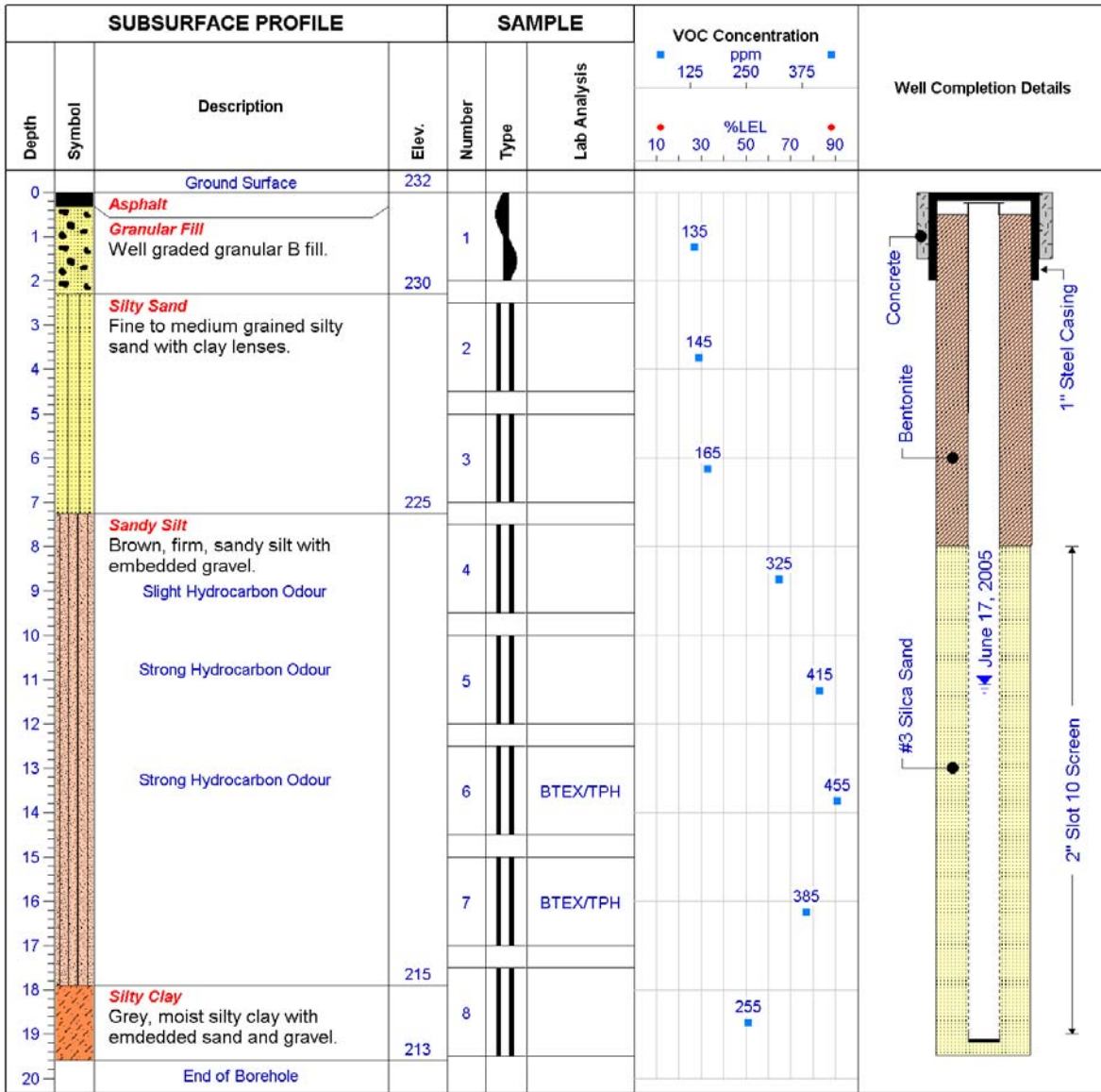
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 87 Garden Street
 Columbus, Ohio

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 Sheet: 1 of 1

Project No: 2005-10028
Project: ACME Gas
Client: ACME Oil and Gas Ltd.
Location: 55 Garden Street, Columbus, Ohio

Log of Borehole: B103

Enclosure: 3
Engineer: John Smith



Drill Method: H/S Auger
 Drill Date: June 12, 2005
 Hole Size: 6.5

GAEA Technologies Ltd.
 87 Garden Street
 Columbus, Ohio

Datum: Local
 Checked by: Jane Doe
 Sheet: 1 of 1

Project No: 2005-10028
Project: ACME Gas
Client: ACME Oil and Gas Ltd.
Location: 55 Garden Street, Columbus, Ohio

Log of Borehole: B104
Enclosure: 4
Engineer: John Smith

SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE			VOC Concentration	Well Completion Details
Depth	Symbol	Description	Elev.	Number	Type	Lab Analysis	ppm 125 250 375 %LEL 10 30 50 70 90	
0		Ground Surface	232					
1	Asphalt			1			125	
1	Granular Fill	Well graded granular B fill.	231					
2	Silty Sand	Fine to medium grained silty sand with clay lenses.		2			145	
3								
4								
6			226	3			175	
7	Sandy Silt	Brown, firm, sandy silt with embedded gravel.						
8								
9								
11		Slight Hydrocarbon Odour						
12								
13								
14		Strong Hydrocarbon Odour				BTEX/TPH	460	
15								
16			216	7			180	
17	Silty Clay	Grey, moist silty clay with emdedded sand and gravel.						
18			214					
19		End of Borehole						
20								

Drill Method: H/S Auger
 Drill Date: June 12, 2005
 Hole Size: 6.5

GAEA Technologies Ltd.
 87 Garden Street
 Columbus, Ohio

Datum: Local
 Checked by: Jane Doe
 Sheet: 1 of 1

Project No: 2005-10028
Project: ACME Gas
Client: ACME Oil and Gas Ltd.
Location: 55 Garden Street, Columbus, Ohio

Log of Borehole: B105
Enclosure: 5
Engineer: John Smith

SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE			VOC Concentration	Well Completion Details
Depth	Symbol	Description	Elev.	Number	Type	Lab Analysis	ppm 125 250 375 %LEL 10 30 50 70 90	
0		Ground Surface	232					
0		Asphalt						
1		Granular Fill Well graded granular B fill.	231	1			100	
2		Silty Sand Fine to medium grained silty sand with clay lenses.		2			95	
3								
4								
5			227					
6		Sandy Silt Brown, firm, sandy silt with embedded gravel.		3			125	
7								
8								
9				4			175	
10		Slight Hydrocarbon Odour						
11				5			210	
12								
13		Strong Hydrocarbon Odour						
14				6			190	
15			217					
16		Silty Clay Grey, moist silty clay with emdedded sand and gravel.		7			120	
17			215					
18		End of Borehole						
19								
20								

Drill Method: H/S Auger
 Drill Date: June 12, 2005
 Hole Size: 6.5

GAEA Technologies Ltd.
 87 Garden Street
 Columbus, Ohio

Datum: Local
 Checked by: Jane Doe
 Sheet: 1 of 1

APPENDIX X2: LABORATORY REPORTS

APPENDIX X3: OTHER INFORMATION

