



GILES ENGINEERING OSSOCIATES, INC.

GEOTECHNICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL & CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS CONSULTANTS

Atlanta, GA

Baltimore/Wash. DC

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• Los Angeles, CA

Milwaukee, WI

Orlando, FL

April 22, 2010

BMP Realty 3319 Nobb Hill Drive Racine, Wisconsin 53406

Attention:

Mr. Douglas L. Berry

Subject:

Proposal for Supplemental Site Investigation Services

Martinizing Racine 1730 State Street Racine, Wisconsin

Proposal No. 1EP-1004024

Dear Mr. Berry:

In accordance with your request, Giles Engineering Associates, Inc. (Giles) is pleased to submit this proposal to BMP Realty (the Client) to perform Supplemental Site Investigation services for the Martinizing Racine site at 1730 State Street in the City of Racine, Racine County, Wisconsin (the "Site").

The Site is currently used as a coin-operated laundry and dry cleaner drop-off facility, but was operated as a dry cleaning facility from 1971 until 2000. Historically, dry cleaning operations were conducted in the northern portion of the building. Dry cleaning solvent (tetrachloroethene; PCE) was used at the Site and was stored along the northern wall of the dry cleaning operations room.

Three borings were completed on the site by Northern Environmental in 2007 as part of an initial site-scoping. A temporary well was also constructed in one boring in the approximate former location of the dry cleaning machine (DCM) to facilitate groundwater collection.

Trichloroethene (TCE) and PCE were detected in the shallow soil profile beneath the building at concentrations exceeding regulatory standards in soil samples submitted to an analytical laboratory. TCE, PCE, and intermediate chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in the groundwater sample collected from the boring in the approximate former location of the DCM at concentrations exceeding Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) regulatory enforcement standards.

Giles completed five soil borings to a depth of 16 feet below the ground surface (bgs) in January 2010. Four of the borings (MW-1 through MW-4) were completed as NR 141-compliant groundwater monitoring wells; the fifth boring (TW-1) was completed as a temporary groundwater well. MW-1 was completed within the building to evaluate the magnitude and extent of soil and groundwater impact beneath the floor slab, in the vicinity of the former DCM. The additional borings were completed outside the building to evaluate the lateral extent of soil and groundwater impact.



Proposal for Supplemental Site Investigation Services Martinizing Racine Racine, Wisconsin Proposal No. 1EP-1004024 Page 2

TCE and PCE were reported in soil samples from boring MW-2 (located immediately north of the building) at a depth of 0 to 2 feet bgs at concentrations exceeding the WDNR Landfill Non-Hazardous Disposal Limit. PCE was reported in MW-2 at a depth of 6 to 8 feet bgs at a concentration exceeding the WDNR Landfill Non-Hazardous Limit. PCE and TCE were also reported in the soil sample from MW-1 (located in the approximate former location of the DCM) at 10 to 12 feet bgs at concentrations exceeding their respective U.S. EPA calculated soil screening levels (SSLs). Additional VOCs were detected at levels below regulatory standards or with no established standard.

TCE and PCE were detected in groundwater samples collected from MW-1 through MW-4 at concentrations exceeding their respective Ch. NR 140 Enforcement Standards (ES). Vinyl chloride was detected in groundwater samples collected from MW-1 through MW-3 and TW-1 at concentrations exceeding the NR 140 ES. Cis-1,2 dichloroethene (cis-1,2 DCE) was detected in groundwater samples collected from MW-1 and MW-2 at concentrations exceeding the NR 140 ES; cis-1,2 DCE was detected in samples from MW-3, MW-4, and TW-1 at concentrations exceeding the Ch. NR 140 preventive action limit (PAL). Trans-1,2-dichloroethene (trans – 1, 2 DCE) was also detected in the groundwater sample from MW-2 at a concentration exceeding the Ch. NR 140 PAL. Groundwater flow was inferred to be to the south-southeast, toward the Root River.

SCOPE OF SERVICES

Giles proposes to establish direct-push boring grid to include 5 soil borings overlaying the area of MW-2 to define the extent of soil contamination in this area; pre-pack screened wells will also be installed in two direct-push borings completed east of MW-4 and west of TW-1 to define the side-gradient limits of groundwater impact. In addition, Giles proposes to install two additional NR 141-compliant groundwater monitoring wells to further define the lateral extent of impacted groundwater. Two quarterly groundwater sampling events are proposed to establish groundwater contaminant trends and stability.

The following is a detailed listing of the proposed scope of services:

- Obtain permission from the adjoining property owner to the north for access the Turtle Cove property to install the proposed monitoring well north of MW-2 and to sample the proposed monitoring well.
- Coordinate the field activities to be performed on the Site, including Client communication, scheduling, and underground utility locate request.
- Develop and implement a sampling plan for the proposed supplemental investigation.
- Establish grid consisting five direct-push soil borings; four borings will be advanced to 10 feet bgs in the area of monitoring well MW-2 and one boring will be advanced to 20 feet, adjacent to MW-2 to assess the vertical and lateral extent of soil impact (Figure 1).



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- Complete two direct-push borings east of (MW-4 and west of TW-1) to 12 feet bgs and install pre-pack 1-inch well screens to facilitate groundwater collection to define the sidegradient extent of groundwater impact.
- Installation of two Ch. NR-141-compliant monitoring wells, to a common termination depth of approximately 12 to16 feet bgs, to establish the extent of groundwater impact; one well will at the Site. The proposed groundwater monitoring well locations include: one boring/well near the State Street right-of-way, south of MW-3, and one boring/well north of MW-2, on the adjoining property currently owned by Turtle Cove of Wisconsin (a former electric motor repair facility). Please see attached Figure 1.
- Observe and document the exploration activities performed at the Site including the location, elevation, and depth of the groundwater monitoring wells.
- Subject the soil samples collected from the soil borings to a visual evaluation and a volatile organic vapor scan utilizing a photoionization detector (PID).
- Submit up to 18 select soil samples collected from the borings (two per boring) to an analytical laboratory for chemical analysis of VOCs by EPA Method 8260.
- Perform two quarterly groundwater sampling events. Collect groundwater samples from the four existing groundwater monitoring wells and three proposed groundwater monitoring wells. Groundwater samples will be submitted to an analytical laboratory for the chemical analysis of VOCs (8260).
- Coordinate the disposal of soil cuttings generated from the newly installed wells.
- Complete data verification and data reduction.
- Prepare a Site Investigation report. The referenced report will summarize the tasks performed, the results of the chemical analyses, and provide Giles' conclusions and recommendations (The cost for Site Investigation Report is included under the initial approved proposal amount).
- Communication with the Client, project management, and peer review.

COST

The estimated cost to complete the referenced environmental services is \$15,875. A detailed cost summary is provided on the attached DERF Investigation Bid Sheets (WDNR Form 4400-233). Table 1. The estimated costs are prepared from "good-faith" estimates submitted from select qualified commodity service providers at the time this proposal was prepared. However, due to the potential for WDNR revisions/additions to the scope of services, final compensation will be determined based on the actual lineal footage of borings drilled, number of types of laboratory tests performed, waste disposal and transportation fees, and the actual costs for professional services. It should also be noted that the fees presented in the attached bid sheets do not include costs for expedited turnaround of laboratory analysis.



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SCHEDULE

Giles proposes to initiate the utility location, drilling, and soil sampling work within one week of receipt of notification to proceed. The scope of work is expected to take approximately four to six months to complete.

CLOSURE

We appreciate this opportunity to offer our consulting services to BMP Realty. Should you have any questions relating to the proposed services or if we can be of additional assistance, please do not hesitate to call.

Respectfully submitted,

Senior Hydrogeologist

GILES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC.

ACCEPTED: BMP Realty	
BY: Digto Hom	Douglas Berry
(signature)	(printed name)

Kevin T. Bugel, P.G., C.P.G. Environmental Division Manager

DATE: 4-22-10.

Attachments: Figure 1; Site Plan

WDNR Form 4400-233 (Site Investigation Bid summary)

Enclosures: Important Information About This Geoenvironmental Services Proposal

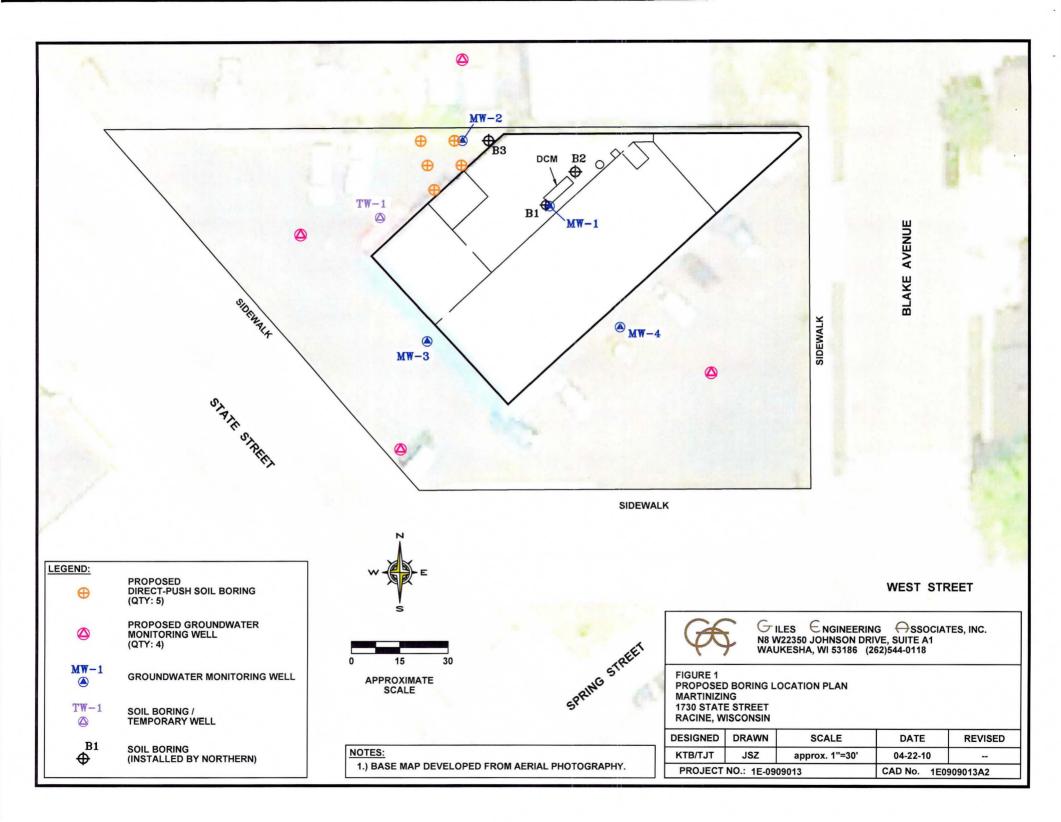
Distribution: BMP Realty

Attn: Mr. Douglas L. Berry (1 copy)

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Attn: Ms. Shanna Laube-Anderson (1 copy via Certified mail)

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State of WIsconsin Department of Natural Resources PO Box 7921, Madison WI 53707-7921 dnr.wi.gov

Site Information

DERF Site Investigation Bid Summary Consultant Selection Cover Sheet

Form 4400-233 (R 4/04) Page 1 of 6

Notice: Use this form to notify the Department of Natural Resources of the consultant you are selecting to conduct a site investigation and to submit and summarize the bids required in the Dry Cleaner Environmental Response Fund (DERF) Program. This form is authorized under s. 292.65, Wis. Stats, and s. NR 169.23, Wis. Adm. Code. Completion of this form is mandatory for any person applying for DERF reimbursement. Persons who do not submit a completed form will not be eligible for reimbursement under DERF. Personal information will be used to manage the DERF program, and be made available to requesters under Wisconsin's Open Records laws (ss. 19.32-19.39, Wis. Stats.) and requirements.

Complete the following information and submit it to your DNR regional project manager. Copy this form as necessary.

Site name: Martinizing Racine Facili				me: Martini	zing Racine		BRRTS #02-52-549890						
Consultant S	DULIN DIED TO ACCULATION												
Consultant Nam	ne: Giles Er	ngineering Associ	ates	Consulta	nt Address: N	N8 W22350 J	ohnson Dr., Waukesha, WI 53186						
Summary of	Costs:												
Consultant Na	me: Giles	Engineering As	ssociates		Consultant Name:								
Consulting cos	ts:	\$8,585.	.00		Consulting	costs:							
Orilling costs:		\$4,013.	.00		Drilling cost	s:							
Analytical costs	s:	\$2,210.	.00		Analytical c	osts:							
Miscellaneous	costs:	\$1,067.	.00		Miscellaneo	us costs:							
Total Costs:		\$15,875	5.00		Total Costs:								
Consultant Na	ıme:				Optional 4t	h bid infor	nation:						
Consulting cos	ts:				Consultant	Name:							
Drilling costs:					Consulting costs:								
Analytical costs	s:				Drilling costs:								
Miscellaneous	costs:				Analytical costs:								
Total Costs:					Miscellaneous costs:								
Justification for	Selection	:			Total Costs:								
	nformation	n and Certificat contained above is		rrect to the b	est of my know	wledge.							
Street Address 3319 Nobb Hill Drive				City Rac	ine	State WI	Zip Code 53406						
Signature													
		THE SECOND	D	epartment	Use Only								
Project Manager Approval Signature			Phone No	umber		Date							
If not approved, I	reason for n	on-approval:											

DERF Site Investigation Bid Sheet Consultant Bid Summary Form 4400-233 (R 4/04) Page 2 of 6

Site Name: Martinizing Racine	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1		
Consultant Name: Giles Engineering As	sociates, Inc	Applicant Name: Kev	in T. Bugel
Bid Summary		L ANGEL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	
Drilling Costs Total =	\$4,013.00		
Analytical Costs Total =	\$2,210.00		
Consulting Costs Total =	\$8,585.00		
Misc Costs Total =	\$1,067.00		
Grand Total =	\$15,875.00		
I certify that the costs are an accurate eadhere to s.292.65 Stats. and ch NR 16		for the site investigation and I und	lerstand and will
Consultant Signature		Date	

Please attach to these forms a written narratige specifying how the tasks outlined in these sheets will be performed.

Consultant Name: Giles Engr. Site Name: Martinizing Racine BRRTS #: 02-52-549890 Date:04/22/2010

DERF Site Investigation Bid Sheet Drilling Costs Form 4400-233 (R 4/04) Page 3 of 6

Drilling Costs							
Task	Interval	Number of Borings or Wells	Number of Days	Total Number Feet Drilled		t/feet, Day or Well	Total Cost
Well installation and Comple	etion						
Well Installation	_0_ ft to _16_ft	2	1	32	\$	14.00	\$448.00
	ft to ft						
	ft to ft						
	> ft						
Decontamination Costs					LS		\$100.00
Mobilization Costs					LS		\$195.00
Auger Borings (continuous s	sampling)						ψ100.00
, tagor Bornigo (continuous c	_0_ ft_to _16_ft	2	1	32	\$	12.00	\$384.00
	ft to ft		•	02	Ψ	12.00	Ψ004.00
	ft to ft						
	> ft						
Decontamination Costs							100
Mobilization Costs							195
Auger Borings (specify split	spoon sampling inter	rval)				F	
	ft toft						
	ft to ft						
	ft to ft						
	> ft						
Decontamination Costs							
Mobilization Costs							
Direct Push Borings (per po	int)						
5SBs@10'; 1 SB @20'	0 ft - 20 ft depth	6	1	70	\$	8.50	\$595.00
Construction of 2 MWs	0 ft - 20 ft depth	2	1	24		6.50	\$156.00
SB Abandonment		6	1	46	\$	2.50	\$115.00
Decontamination Costs					LS		\$150.00
Secretary and the second secon							
Mobilization Costs					LS		\$100.00
Well Development (if done to							
	Monitoring Wells						
	Piezometers						
Other	Recovery Wells						
		2			0	55.00	\$165.00
Drums		3			\$	55.00	\$165.00
Flush Mount Covers		2			\$	180.00	\$360.00
Prepack well screens & cov	ers T	2		2		425	\$850.00
expendables (direct push)		1			LS		\$100.00
expendables (hollow stem)					LS		¢4 042 00
Total Drilling Costs				L			\$4,013.00

Consultant Name: Giles Engr. Site Name: Martinizing Racine BRRTS #: 02-52-549890 Date:04/22/2010

DERF Site Investigation Bid Sheet Drilling Costs Form 4400-233 (R 4/04) Page 3 of 6

Parameter	WI	Certified	Lab	Field	d Test/Fie	eld Kit				
	\$/ sample	# samples	Method Used	\$/ sample	# samples	Method Used	\$/Sample \$/Day	# Samples # Days	Method Used	Total Costs
Solids Analysis		14-15								
VOCs	65.00	18	8260							\$1,170.00
Water Analysis (low flow sample	ling assum	ed unless	otherwise	indicated	at bottom	of this she	eet)	5 37 19		
VOCs	65.00	16	8260							\$1,040.00
Air Analysis		412 3				- unanity				
VOCs										\$0.00
TCE										\$0.00
PCE (minimum detection limit is <10 ppbv)										\$0.00
Other: (Specify)										\$0.00
										\$0.00
Waste Analyses (soil/water)	The latest	N. A. A.		No. 10			THE STATE OF	201		
										\$0.00
										\$0.00
Miscellaneous (specify)	100	ol ol			1 7 3					
										\$0.00
										\$0.00
Charge for Mobile Lab (indicate	# days an	d daily fee)						11-11-17	
Total Analytical Costs										\$2,210.00

^{*} Natural Attenuation parameters required for consideration of NA as remedy.

Consultant Name: Giles Engr. Site Name:Martinizing Racine BRRTS #:02-52-549890 Date:4/22/2010

DERF Site Investigation Bid Summary Consultant Costs

Form 4400-233 (R 4/04) Page 5 of 6

		Hours/Task																	
				>		=	-		int	st			5 0				0	ther (specify)	SS(4_3));
Position (specify)	Hourly Rate	Workplan Development	Access	Receptor Survey	Waste Determination	Drilling Oversight	Soil Sampling	Drilling sampling	Well Development	Hydraulic Conductivity Test	Groundwater sampling	Soil gas/vapor intrusion survey	SSRCL calculations (contained out or remedial actions)	SI Report preparation	RAOR Report preparation	Project Management			Total Costs
Professional Staff											Thur.								
Division Manager	\$115	10	1			4								2					\$1,955.00
Senior Project Mgr.	\$110																		\$0.00
Project Manager	\$100	5	4			8					2			4					\$2,300.00
Staff Environ. Scientist	\$75													10					\$750.00
																			\$0.00
Field Staff	To the same	0	The same									1 77				Hercy			
Environ. Specialist	\$65	4	2				10	10			24								\$3,250.00
																			\$0.00
																			\$0.00
																			\$0.00
																			\$0.00
																			\$0.00
Office Support Staff	Bar V					i i								E. T					
CAD Operator	\$55	2					2	2											\$330.00
Word Processing	\$45																		\$0.00
																			\$0.00
																			\$0.00
																			\$0.00
Total Consulting Costs		Ï																	\$8,585.00

Consultant Name: Giles Engr. Site Name: Martinizing Racine BRRTS #: 02-52-549890 Date:04/22/2010

DERF Site Investigation Bid Sheet Drilling Costs

Form 4400-233 (R 4/04) Page 3 of 6

Major Activity	Specifications	Commodity Unit (specify)	Unit Rate	Number of Units	Total Cost
IDW Disposal					
transport	Non-Hazardous	LS	\$75.00	2	\$150.00
disposal - soil	Non-Hazardous	drum	\$80.00	3	\$240.00
disposal - water	Non-Hazardous	drum	\$145.00	1	\$145.00
Equipment Rental (list and include s	shipping costs if applica	able)			
water level indicator		day	\$20.00	3	\$60.00
Electronic Scale		day	\$25.00	2	\$50.00
PID		day	\$75.00	2	\$150.00
					*
Field Supplies (list)					
Surveying					
Survey Equipment		day	\$40.00	2	\$80.00
Personal Protection Equipment (list)					
Sample Shipping Costs					
Sample Snippling Costs					
Other (specify)				V 1774 15 12 3 2 2	
Mileage	320	0 mi	\$0.60	320	\$192.00
Total Miscellaneous Costs					\$1,067.00

Reminders: DERF does not reimburse for attorney, closure or GIS fees. Mileage and meals are also non-reimbursable. Also, costs to prepare a reimbursement application and discuss the application with the department are not reimburseable. No expedited shipping w/o prior PM approval.

Important Information About This

Geoenvironmental Services Proposal

This document explains some of the concepts that may be addressed in this geoenvironmental proposal,

and conveys information and suggestions to help you manage your risk.

Rely on a Qualified Firm, Not a Standard

Even if a standard practice or standard guide applies to a certain geoenvironmental service, the people who perform that service make all the difference. The scopes of service that comprise standard practices and guides developed by the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) and other standards-developing organizations (SDOs) cannot possibly consider the infinite client-, project-, and site-specific variables that always conflict with the theoretical conditions on which SDOs base their standards. For that reason, when something other than a well-established standard test method is involved, knowledgable geoenvironmental professionals seek to achieve "general compliance." In other words, they use their experienced professional judgment to include applicable elements of a standard in a scope of service they design specifically for the client, project, and site involved.

Meet with Your Consultant To Discuss the Scope

Meet with your consultant to discuss the scope of service best-suited for your project. If you do not, your consultant will be required to base the scope on assumptions about your needs and preferences, among other variables. Assumptions elevate risk. An experienced geoenvironmental professional will ask you questions to gain information that can significantly improve your project's scope of service. During that process, you should ask questions, too, so you can evaluate the people you're dealing with and the cost-effectiveness of their recommendations. If you are reluctant to discuss scope issues because you fear that your consultant's principal concern is increasing the fee, you either are not dealing with the right consultant or you relied on a selection/procurement process that failed to reveal the kind of information needed to create trust.

Evaluate Innovation's Risks and Rewards

Ongoing geoenvironmental research continues to spawn innovation. Do you want to try it? Most innovations are designed to achieve significant

time and/or dollar savings, so the lure can be strong. But understand the risks involved and why "the cutting edge" is sometimes known as "the bleeding edge." Well-qualified geoenvironmental professionals are familiar with "what's new" and can explain its potential benefits and the risks you will have to accept in order to pursue them. Reliance on a well-qualified firm will lower your risk, but it will not eliminate it. Above all, the risks — and the rewards — are yours.

If Other Parties Will Rely on the Report, Involve Them *Now*

Geoenvironmental studies and reports are designed to meet the specific needs of the clients involved and the statutory, regulatory, or other requirements that apply. Even if the same site were involved, the study designed for a developer might differ substantially from one designed for a lender, insurer, public agency, civil engineer, or even another developer. If you know that others will rely on the report, *involve them now, before you finalize the scope of service*, so your geoenvironmental professional can consider their needs, too. Additional testing, analysis, or study may be required and, in any event, appropriate terms and conditions should be agreed to so both you and your geoenvironmental professional can reduce your risk of third-party claims.

Take Steps Now To Avoid Misinterpretation of the Geoenvironmental Report Later

Some of the geoenvironmental findings, conclusions, and recommendations developed by your consultant may be incorporated into other professionals' deliverables. Even if your geoenvironmental consultant considers their needs when designing your study, they could still misinterpret what the report has to say. Reduce that risk by including a review service in your study's scope. In that way, your geoenvironmental professional will be able to explain pertinent elements of the report to those who will apply them, and to review the deliverables that incorporate them. Such services should not be assigned to others. Your

geoenvironmental professional has the best understanding of the issues involved, including the fundamental assumptions that underpinned the study's scope.

Do Not Overrely on a Report's Recommendations

A report's recommendations are preliminary. Geoenvironmental professionals base them on assumptions about subsurface conditions. Geoenvironmental professionals can develop final recommendations only by observing actual conditions as they are exposed in the field. For that reason, the scope of service for this project should require the geoenvironmental professional to observe construction and/or remediation as it occurs, to permit rapid response to unanticipated conditions. The geoenvironmental professional who prepares a report cannot assume responsibility or liability for the adequacy of a report's recommendations if that professional is not retained to observe relevant site conditions and operations.

Geotechnical Issues Will Not Be Considered

Unless geotechnical engineering services are *specifically included* in the proposed scope of service, the report you receive will not likely relate any findings, conclusions, or recommendations about subsurface materials' suitability for construction purposes. Geotechnical engineering equipment, techniques, and testing differ markedly from their geoenvironmental counterparts; practitioners' education, training, and experience can be significantly different, too. If you plan to build on the subject site, but have not yet had a geotechnical engineering study conducted, your geoenvironmental professional can probably provide guidance about the next steps you should take.

Beware of Change

The design of a geoenvironmental study considers a variety of factors that are subject to change. Change can undermine the applicability of your consultant's findings, conclusions, and recommendations. Lower such risks by apprising your consultant of impending changes you are aware of, such as:

- modification of the proposed development or ownership group,
- sale or other property transfer,
- replacement of or additions to the financing entity, or
- changes in the use or condition of adjacent property.

Be certain to discuss the property's future, because different uses can have a significant impact on optimal study design and any remediation plan developed. Also discuss the potential for federal, state, or local regulatory changes, some of which could be applied retroactively. While you may be powerless to prevent such changes, your consultant may be aware of what's in development, enabling you to take prudent steps now to address challenges that could emerge later.

Expect the Unexpected

The findings, recommendations, and conclusions of a site assessment or environmental inquiry report typically are based on a review of historical information, interviews, a site "walkover," and other forms of noninvasive research. When site subsurface conditions are not sampled, you're more likely to encounter unanticipated conditions later on.

While borings, installation of monitoring wells, and similar invasive test methods are valuable tools that make unanticipated conditions less likely, do not overvalue them. Testing provides information about actual conditions only where and when samples are taken. Geoenvironmental professionals then apply that information to develop opinions about overall conditions. Actual conditions in areas not sampled may differ (sometimes significantly) from those predicted in a report. For example, a site may contain an unregistered underground storage tank that shows no surface trace of its existence. Even conditions in areas that were tested can change, sometimes suddenly, due to any number of events. such as occurrences at adjacent sites. Recognize, too, that even some conditions in tested areas may go undiscovered, because the tests or analytical methods used were designed to detect only those conditions assumed to exist. Manage your risks by retaining your geoenvironmental professional to work with you as the project proceeds, by staying informed of developments, and by staying involved in the decisionmaking process.

Tell Your Consultant How You Want To Deal with the Unexpected

While you cannot eliminate the potential for unanticipated conditions, you can lessen their impact by structuring the engagement so that your consultant can respond to them quickly and effectively, by immediately authorizing more or deeper borings, different procedures, or additional tests. Few geoenvironmental consultants will proceed unilaterally, because, regrettably, doing so is not good business: Any number of clients have refused to pay for legitimate extras because a consultant proceeded without proper authorization, or failed to submit notice in a timely manner, or failed to provide proper documentation. Be sure your contract includes a mechanism that gives your geoenvironmental professional a rapid-response capability. Identify the procedures involved. What types of documentation do you require? To whom should it be sent? When? How? Address the issue now so your geoenvironmental professional has the wherewithal to prevent molehills from growing into mountains.

Recognize the Risk of Cross-Contamination and Other Unpreventable Problems

Astute environmental consultants apply a contract provision that directly or indirectly addresses the potential for cross-contamination, as when a drill or probe passes through a contaminated layer and into an aquifer. The provision is likely to make the owner responsible for the consequences, because cross-contamination is